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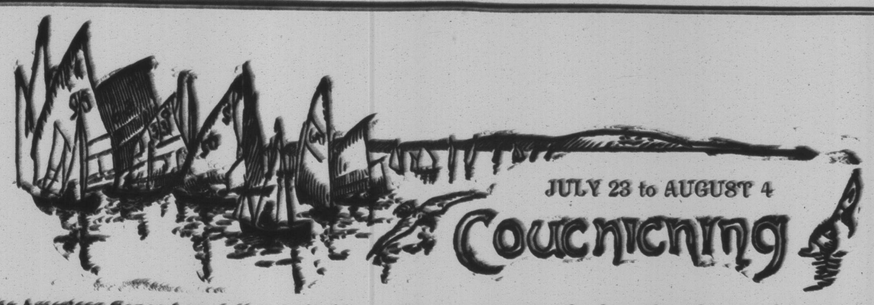

The American Canoe Association. Northern Division.

JULY 23RD TO AUG. 4TH 1888.

The northern division of the American Canoe Association meets on Lake Couchiching near Orillia on July 23rd, and remains encamped till August 4th. Every arrangement to advance the interests of the Association and the success of the camp has been made. Single fares with canoes and kit free will be given from all points of the Grand Trunk Railway. Full information on all questions can be had from Sam Britton, the Purser, Lindsay.

The programmes are now issued, and display much taste in arrangement. They are printed in a pamphlet form, eight pages, the cover being linen backed with paper. The above cut, a photo-electro from a hurried sketch by Lindsay's artist, C. E. L. Porteous Esq., is on the front of the cover.

Couchiching is easily reached by rail from all direction, the Northern and North Western from Hamilton and Toronto, the Midland from Toronto, Whitby, Port Perry Belleville and all connecting and intermediate points.

Tents, provisions and stores of all kinds can be procured from the Purser on the grounds.

To Messrs MacGachen, Britton, and others much credit is due for energy displayed in preliminaries. On Thursday a committee from various points met and viewed the whole course. From Lindsay Commodore A. F. D. MacGachen, Purser Sam Britton, and Capts. J. G. Edwards and R. H. Hopkins were present.

The following are the staff:—

ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.—Commodore, R. W. Gibson, 39 Park Row, New York, Sec-Treas, F. L. Mix, Albany.

NORTHERN DIVISION OFFICERS.—Vice Commodore, A. F. D. MacGachen, Lindsay. Rear Commodore, W. G. McKendrick, Toronto. Purser, Sam Britton, Lindsay.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Wm. Graham, Lakefield; J. N. McKendrick, Chatham; Jno. Miller, B. A., Peterboro; Kerwin Martin, Hamilton; W. J. Reed, Bobcaygeon.

REGATTA COMMITTEE.—Dr. Douglas, Lakefield; Colin Fraser, Toronto; G. M. Hatton, Peterboro.

Latest News Notes.

Hon. Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was re elected by acclamation for Picton N. S. on 18th inst. Consequent as his acceptive of office. The Grits were afraid to oppose him.

Society Notes.

Faithful Brethren Lodge No. 77, and Lorne lodge No. 375, Omemee, go to Fenelon Falls on 24th inst., on invitation of the Spry lodge No. 406, to attend divine service.

Special meeting of L. O. L. No. 557, on this Friday evening, for general business and conferring degrees.

At the meeting of the district lodge of Mariposa, at Little Britain, on Thursday, 14th inst., it was unanimously decided to go to Port Hope on the ensuing 12th July.

Semi annual meeting of the County Orange lodge to-day Friday.

The regular meeting of lodge No. 77, A.F. A.M., will be held on Monday, 25th inst., at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

A special meeting of R.B.P., No. 262, will be held on the evening of Wednesday, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp.

Home Circle No. 34, meets on Monday, 25th inst. This circle now stands in the front rank for the number of members it has.

There will be a special meeting of L. O. L. 120, Little Britain, on Saturday evening, 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock, to arrange for the coming 12th of July.

On Tuesday, 17th July, the Oddfellows of Lindsay will hold their annual decoration day.

A committee on decoration day will meet this Friday evening in the rooms.

Reminiscences of Early Settlement of Mariposa.

As it is interesting to many to read of the early settlement, and as I am one of the earliest settlers of this district I pen you these few lines, and you may print them if they are worthy of it.

When a lad I heard of people emigrating to a place called Canada, and a desire seized me and I was bound to see it. The more my friends tried to dissuade me from seeing it the more I thought of it. Well, I sailed and after a long voyage, landed in Montreal all right. Then came the tug of war. We were a week coming from Montreal to Prescott. Now we can go from the Atlantic to the Pacific in less time than that, thanks to John A, a government.

At last we landed in Cobourg. Toronto was then called "Muddy Little York." There I became acquainted with a worthy old gentleman, Samuel Ash, one of the first settlers. His adventures amused me much. His nearest mill was Kingston. Three or four owned a boat among them and they made a trip about twice a year. There was a small creek on his farm, and salmon were so plentiful that he could catch all he wanted. In the fall one could spear them with pitchforks.

Mr. Ash wore a deerskin shirt of his own tanning all winter, and went to bed once a week while his wife washed it. When the first horse came to Cobourg district, Mrs. Ash said, they were overjoyed at seeing it, not having set eyes on one for years. All the children were called out to see the man on horseback. It was more of a novelty then than Barnum's show is now.

After a while a store was started where Cobourg now stands. If a man wanted a shirt he gave so much wheat; a yard of cotton, so much wheat. It was all barter then, no cash at all. But there was so much wheat that there was a complete blockade. They knew how it was last fall in Manitoba. But in the old days there was no talk of rebellion. Then there was no grit press, or grit agitators. I have lived to see three rebellions, and each one was caused by the grits because they could not get into power.

I was not long in Canada before I explored this northern country. Lindsay so attracted me I was determined to locate near it. Then Mr. Editor, there were only two or three shanties somewhere near where William and Kent streets now are, and also a log house where Mr. Colbert kept post office. Mr. Prudy had just come here, and he lived in a boarded shanty. So I dined with him. There was what they called the "Long see" (long Sault), running from William-street to where the court house now stands, through that beautiful swamp they had travelled so much. The mud and water there were something grand.

I decided to settle near Lindsay. To accomplish that I required to get a suitable partner. No bachelor life for me; besides to populate the country was of great importance. There were no Miss Ryes then to dump down a car load of children occasionally. I found a most suitable partner one hundred miles from here, and when I came back our former worthy townsman, Mr. Britton, had started a hotel, and it was one that any man might be proud of. Over the bar in large letters were the words "Keep Sober or Keep Away." And he lived up to the motto to the letter. One amusing incident tickled me very much. A great burly fellow came there very abusive. He had found whiskey some place. More he must have, and more he could not get. In a twinkling the door was opened and the little man sent the big fellow right on his head in a fine mud hole. E. FOWLER.

[To be continued.]

The Weather.

Report for week ending Saturday night, 16th June:—

TEMPERATURE.

Highest	87°.4	Saturday
Lowest	37°.7	Tuesday
Warmest day, mean of	72°.15	Friday
Coldest " "	56°.95	Tuesday
The week "	66°.05	

PRECIPITATION, IN INCHES.

Greatest fall of rain in one day, Sunday, .88.

Rain fell on 3 days.

Total rain fall, .68.

That Doctor's Bill.

When we drew attention to the extravagant if not outrageous bill for medical attendance in the notorious diphtheria case with which some parties in the town have been so exceptionally blessed, we in our innocence supposed it was the greatest part of the expense which it had entailed upon the municipality. We little dreamed of what was to come, and that it would foot up no less a sum than *three hundred dollars*, for which the tax-payers of Lindsay would be called upon to pay. As the public have the bill to settle, it is but just and fair, that they should know all about it, especially the particulars, or items that make up such a respectable amount of money.

Judging from all the circumstances, how the man had been exposed for a long time to wet and cold, in the first and most critical stage of the disease, then shipped from Kinmount to Lindsay, then bandied about from one to another before any care was taken of him the short time that he was ill, his complete recovery, and from the fact that so many were exposed to such an infectious disorder, in so many places, and yet not one well authenticated case followed in its wake; when all this is considered, to our mind, it is more than doubtful the man never had diphtheria at all. This is the opinion of many who have ability to judge in such a matter, and that the contrary cannot be proved by any disinterested party. The truth is, the unfortunate man, who has been so fearfully bamboozled, had contracted a bad cold, which had caused an incipient inflammation of the throat and fauces, and when he presented himself for treatment to our valiant medicos, the enlisted soldiers of health to fight disease in every place and in all its forms when called upon, instead of clearly and scientifically investigating the case, as it was their duty to have done, these panic stricken disciples of Esculapius, at the first appearance of personal danger, took to their heels as the surest available means for the safety of their precious persons. Instead of sustaining the public mind, as the best means of warding off disease, these inglorious medical heroes spread consternation and fear in their disgraceful and cowardly flight, before that which proved to be no enmy, but a God send.

That such a simple case of disease, which any old lady would have cured with a cup of catnip tea, should cost the town $300, calls for some investigation, and an explanation from those concerned in it. The people have a right to know how it is they have to pay so much, and to hide it from them shews there is something rotten in another place besides Denmark, which requires to be looked after. All they know at present is, that $57.75 was paid for medical attendance, and $18 for whiskey, but the balance of $224.25. what that was for and who got it, the public have not yet been informed. Another such a doctor's bill we believe cannot be produced for a single case that ever happened in the town of Lindsay, and we would like to know the different charges that make up the sum. As long as a lawyer's bill has been a proverbial comparison; at this rate it will soon be the doctor's that will be taken to indicate extreme length. The idea that $18 which should represent 36 bottles of whiskey being drunk by a sick man in two weeks is absurd. We suppose the doctor would have the right to sample his own medicine, but for him and his patient to consume more than two bottles of whiskey a day, requires some explanation to satisfy the mind of the men who have the privilege of paying without participating with the doctor, his patient and the nurse, in the high old time, occasioned by the stimulating beverage. It is plain the giving of certificates to purchase liquor should not be confined to members of the medical profession, at least in their own cases, when it is supposed to disappear so mysteriously.

We can assure "taxpayer" clever though he be, that he will never pass for a genuine Yankee, on the score of guessing as to the authorship of Observer, and that the public are not satisfied with that doctor's bill, say more than they are with the whiskey and other bills that make up the $300. If they are all right let every item be published so the public can judge and criticise if need be. Let us know who ordered them, and who certified to their correctness, and if they are as is suspected impositions upon the public, in the interest of a few favorites, let the parties if responsible to the council be dismissed at once, as unworthy of any further confidence, and dangerous to the welfare of the community. We wish to know if the Board of Health can incur any expense they choose to impose upon the council, and compel the payment. It does not seem possible that an irresponsible body like the Board of Health would be intrusted by an Act of Parliament, with powers so dangerous in the hands of men without a check. OBSERVER.

Deserved Official Recognition.

THE GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION OF BAKING POWDERS—ROYAL OFFICIALLY REPORTED PURE.

The reports of the Government analysts, as made public from time to time in the official reports of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, form useful subjects for study. A great deal of attention is devoted to the examination of baking powders and very properly so, for they are articles of general use, and many of them being so grossly adulterated all possible information should be given to enable consumers to distinguish between the good and the bad.

A large number of these articles have been analyzed, the samples being collected from dealers in all sections of the Dominion. The impurities found were principally alum and lime, both unwholesome. The alum is used in place of cream of tartar because of its low cost. The lime, both tartarte and sulphate being found, was present from the use of improperly refined cream of tartar.

The analysts found and reported the Royal Baking Powder to be pure, free from lime, alum and phosphatic acid, and of high leavening strength. A complete analysis would undoubtedly have shown no baking powder except the Royal entirely free from some one of these objectionable ingredients. This, we presume, accounts for the lack of leavening powder in the other powders, as sometimes complained of by the cook, and for the bitter taste found in the biscuits so frequentl complained of by ourselves.

But aside from the inferiority of the work done by these powders, the physicians assure us that lime and alum taken into the system are injurious. Their physiological effects are indigestion, dyspepsia or worse evils.

The question naturally arises, why do these cheap baking powder makers use these things? Alum is three cents a pound, lime still cheaper, while cream of tartar costs thirty five or forty. The reasons for the chemical purity of the Royal Baking Powder were recently given in the New York Times, in an interesting description of a new method for refining argols, or crude cream of tartar. It seems that it is only under this process that cream of tartar can be freed from the lime natural to it and rendered chemically pure; that the patents and plant for this cost the Royal Baking Powder Company about half a million dollars, and that they maintain exclusive control of the rights.

This official recognition of the purity and value of the Royal Baking Powder by the Government will add to the already wide popularity of that article, and deservedly so. This baking powder is now used, to the exclusion of all others, by the United States Government, its advertisements for supplies calling for it by name, as the continued tests of the official chemists show it to be much higher in strength and purer in quality than any other brand.

Town Council.

MONDAY, June 18th.

Council met sharp on time, his worship the mayor in the chair. Members all present except deputy-reeve Bryans, councillors Brown and Dr. McAlpine.

Several communications were read, amongst others one from A. D. Mallon re early closing by-law; one from Geo. Riggs to the same effect, so far as the barbers are affected by the proposed by-law; and from Dr. Burrows re the forthcoming meeting of the Association of Health Officers of Ontario in Lindsay.

The mayor laid before the council a report of the negotiations with the Agricultural Society, in regard to having the Agricultural grounds for a public park, which action was endorsed by the council.

Chairman Connolly, of the street and bridge, committee, was authorized to enter into a contract with Freemont Crandell, for the supply of 400 yards of lake shore gravel, at 85c. per yard. A report from the street and bridge committee, asking for a further appropriation for certain works in the east ward, although ably championed by Councillor Crandell and the other members of that ward, found no favor from the council, the general feeling being that no further appropriations should be made, save what are in the estimates.

Reeve Walters moved, and Councillor Ray seconded, a motion to authorize the chairman of town property to have the safe belonging to the corporation moved into the police office, which was carried.

A motion was adopted appointing his worship the mayor, deputy-reeves Williams and Bryans, councillors McAlpine, Connolly and Winters a committee to represent the council in the reception of the Association of Health Officers of Ontario. This brought Councillor Crandell to his feet, but when it was shown that the Association were coming on the invitation of the mayor, the worthy councillor withdrew his opposition. A motion was also passed instructing the chairman of the street and bridge committee to investigate the capabilities of a grading machine that is now being brought into public use, and to report at next meeting.

Ten o'clock rule suspended.

A motion was passed recommending the early removal of Oliver Lugo from where he now lives in the east ward, both as a matter of charity, and for sanitary reasons also.

Fifty notices, containing the advantages of the system of paying the taxes to the treasurer, were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Councillor Winters, the by-law re early closing of barber shops was read a first time. Council adjourned.

The Eldon Church Matter.

To the Editor of the Warder.

DEAR SIR,—It is almost impossible to comment upon the letter of Old Kirk in your last issue without making use of harsh terms. As an adherent of the Kirk in Eldon, and as one proud of the devoted and faithful attachment of his ancestors for centuries to the grand Old Kirk of Scotland, I must protest against the cowardly and unmerited attack upon Rev. Mr. Gillis contained in the last letter in question in your last issue. The attack is a more monstrous piece of impudence, gratuitous insult and low meddling than has yet come from the pen of Old Kirk, *alias Swipes, alias Justice*, scribbling "malice, hatred, envy, and all uncharitableness," as he has been *ad nauseam* for the past 30 years. What a beautiful exhibition of christian character that writer displays! Old Kirk, forsooth! without belonging to it, yet daring to meddle with its affairs and the fair fame of one of its best and kindest pastors; lecturing him and others about honesty, charity and godliness, hypocrisy, and foul treachery, and himself for a lifetime sneering with the sneer, but without the heart of a Tom Payne, at the good Book which contains all that is held dear in the christian faith! Out upon such hypocritical effrontery. The people of Eldon have known the scribbling of this man of many aliases too well not to be able to detect that "an enemy hath done this," or his character too well not to resent the insult that his interference implies. They have too much of the good old Highland spirit yet alive not to rally around their former pastor against foul insult, or his loved ones who must share the pain of it. Let the man of many aliases come out to a "gathering of the Clans" at the Old Kirk, and it will require all the fleetness of foot of his relatives at Bull's Run to save him.

But let us turn to the *evidence* which this man offers upon which to base the beautiful theory propounded at so much length in your last issue. Here are quotations from his epistle:—"He, (Mr. Gillis), knows very well *that no direct evidence can be given*, unless some of those who *are believed* to be conspirators can be induced to turn Queen's evidence, which would require a greater bribe than we are disposed to give. Our case will therefore rest *upon circumstantial evidence.*" "The whole transaction wears upon its face *the strongest probability.*" The Italics are mine. And, Mr. Editor, this is the *evidence* upon which a charge is laid against the good faith and piety of a clergyman hitherto held in the highest esteem by all denominations! What utter rubbish and uncharitableness! Comment is unnecessary. As to the leaders of the Woodville congregation and their motives in the reduction of their pastor's salary, they can answer for themselves. Unfortunately for some of them, their history in the past justifies the belief that they are not averse to a quiet little game on the sly in matters ecclesiastical as well as in political affairs. Their sympathy and support were freely given to the spoiler in the wicked attempt to deprive the Old Kirk of Eldon of their property some years ago, and no doubt they now rejoice at the addition of that body to the ranks of the Union more from a selfish love of the 'loaves and fishes,' than from considerations more sublime.

I shall now with your permission state concisely the reasons that led the Old Kirk of Eldon to enter the Union. You are aware that in 1875 the two great presbyterian churches of Canada united and formed the present presbyterian church in Canada. The congregation of Eldon and some 13 others belonging to the Kirk of Scotland decided to remain in connection with the church of their fathers. Notice of their intention had to be formally given within six months after the formation of the general Union. By some oversight, wilful or otherwise, on the part of a few it is now useless to discuss, the Eldon congregation found themselves and their property in the Union. Legal proceedings were at once taken to rectify the mistake, and whatever might be said of the course of their then pastor, who has since gone to his last account, the result was a vindication of the rights of the Old Kirk congregation of Eldon. Their property was handed back to them, and their adherence to the church of their fathers secured. The stern struggle also proved the independent spirit of the old Highlanders of Eldon. It scarcely requires the assistance of such an eloquent and pious counsellor as the man of many aliases to shield their character for independence now. The opposition to the Union was not a question of doctrine, or church practice, or any essential matter of conscience, but purely a desire, natural in itself, and highly creditable to those over whom it has control, a desire to live on amidst the proud and tender associations that bound them to the grand old historical Kirk of Scotland. Some thirteen years have since gone by, and a feeling gradually gained ground, based upon the experience of the congregation year by year, that their isolation from the great presbyterian body hampered them in carrying on successfully, both inside their own bounds and without, the great work at which all Christian denominations aim—the spread of the Gospel of the Great Master. Many of the older members, so strongly bound to the traditions of the past, have gone the way of all earth; and the younger, now reached manhood, naturally not so strongly influenced by events in which they bore no part, decided to yield their attachment to old associations for the greater good they believe their harmonious working which the great presbyterian union will effect. Union is the spirit of the age. The great methodist and presbyterian bodies, in years gone by so far apart, now do not despair of forming one fold at a time not far distant. Why should it be thought a thing incredible or suspicious that the enlightened Old Kirk of Eldon should step over the narrow chasm that divided it from a body in doctrine and formulæ just the same?

As to the part Rev. Mr. Gillis took in the move, he has spoken truthfully, and acted unselfishly. He holds too high a place in the hearts of the Highlanders of Eldon to lose the slightest portion of their esteem by the cowardly and unjustifiable attack to which he has been subjected by one who has offered as great an insult to their intelligence and independence as he has done violence to charity, truth and decency. TONALD.

ELDON, June 19th.

[In connection with the above matter THE WARDER takes a neutral stand. As a public journal we feel at liberty to give both sides of all questions a fair hearing, so long as the matter is relevant. Some of the Woodville gang feel sore at their castigation from the pen of Old Kirk, whom they declare to be Swipes. They fear to reply, and as a subterfuge seek to blacken THE WARDER. Their latest lie—one cannot keep track of all they tell—is that there is no use in their offering any reply, for they say "Swipes," whom they suppose to be Dr. P. H. Clark, has control of THE WARDER financially. Just here we may state that William Cameron, the pure temperance reeve of Woodville, has as much control over THE WARDER, financially or otherwise, as has Dr. Clark; and neither has any WHATEVER—not the slightest. It is the last refuge of all cowardly scoundrels to malign a man when they cannot meet the arguments his journal contains. So far as Rev. Mr. Gillis' case is concerned, THE WARDER believes from the evidence that he had no connection directly or indirectly with the Woodville gang; whatever their aims and objects may have been. ED. WARDER.]

Concerning a Worthy Victorian.

To the Editor of The Warder.

MY DEAR SIR,—When my brother, Thomas A. Hudspeth, was attending old King's College University, Toronto, about the years 1846–1849, he carried off the prizes for Greek, Latin and English verse several years in succession. He was then 16 to 19 years of age. When in Toronto lately one of his old college chums spoke to me about his poems, and I asked him if he could get them for me. He succeeded in getting one, "Sir Robert Sale," after a good deal of trouble, and I got another, "William Tell," in New York. I send them to you for publication, as I am sure many of his old friends in Cobourg, Toronto and Lindsay will be glad to see them "after many years." It is strange he did not have them printed and preserved, but so it is, and I have only been able to find the two I send you out of many of his prize poems and other writings. Yours sincerely, ADAM HUDSPETH.

Lindsay, June 19th, 1888.

Muskoka Members of the County Council.

As the Muskoka members had decided to leave for home by the evening train on Thursday, an informal session of the County Council was held that afternoon. Mr. Fell, as the senior member of the council, was moved to the chair by the Warden. The following address signed by all the Muskoka members, was read by Mr. Dickie, reeve of McLean and Ridout:—

To the Warden and Members of the County of Victoria.

GENTLEMEN,—We the contingent representing the Municipality of Muskoka, for several years attached to your County for municipal purposes, on the eve of our final departure, cannot depart without expressing to our fellow councillors from Victoria, our appreciation of your unvaried courtesy and gentlemenly treatment extended to us, and our hearty and sincere thanks for the very friendly manner in which we have been invariably received, and the kind gentlemanly courtesy, assistance and advice freely given by the worthy clerk and treasurer Mr. Matchett, and also by his able and amiable assistant Mr. McNeillie, will always be cherished with kind recollections, and most heartily in bidding them good bye, do we tender our sincere thanks and wishes for your prospects and health. And now praying that in the future as in the past, these walls may long re-echo the voices of you who have been our comrades in council, and hoping that our conduct may have won for us a place in your esteem and that thoughts of our association with you may recall only pleasant memories as ours shall of yours. We respectfully and regretfully, bid you good-bye.

W. E. MCCLELLAND, MOSES DICKIE.
S. H. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM PARKER.
GEORGE SPENCE. GEO. E. LANGFORD.

Replies were made by the chairman Mr. Matchett, county clerk; and Messrs. Fairbairn, Heaslip, Dr. Vrooman, Bowes, and the Warden.

The meeting was closed by the members singing "God Save the Queen," led by Mr. Switzer, deputy reeve of Emily.

The retiring members were afterwards escorted to the train by the members in a body.

County Council.

JUNE SESSION.

TUESDAY, June 12th.

Council met. Members absent, Messrs. Cameron, Heaslip and Parker. After routine business, several communications were received read and referred to the appropriate committees.

The following gentlemen were appointed a special committee to equalize the assessment rolls:—Messrs. Fell, Bowes, McQuade, Fairbairn, Dr. Cornwall, Daniel, McEachern, Taylor, Hopkins, Williams and Swanton.

The committee on matters relative to the separation of Muskoka from this county were composed of Messrs. Fee, Hopkins, Daniel, Fairbairn, Armstrong Dickie and Dr. Cornwall. Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY 13th. Several communications and petitions were presented, which were referred to the respective committeess to which they belonged. Mr. Heaslip's name was added to the special committees on equalization and assessment, and also on the committee re Muskoka; and Mr. Carmichael's with the one relating to equalization and assessment.

Petition re separation of the township of Oakley from Draper, and to erect it into a separate municipality received.

Petitions praying for and against, dissolving S.S. No. 9, Fenelon, and forming a U.S.S. at Glenarm, received and referred to the committee on Education. Report of special committee, re relations with Muskoka, received and after amendment in committee of the whole adopted by the council.

THURSDAY 14th. After routine business and reception of communications, a by-law to appoint arbitrators re School Section No. 5, Ops, was passed.

By-law erecting the township of Oakley into a separate municipality, apart from Draper was passed.

A motion to grant $300 to the townships north of the second range in Victoria County proper, was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

FRIDAY 15th. Report of committee on equalization and assessment, received and adopted.

A motion to grant $150 to the town of Lindsay, re the diphtheria case, which was referred to the committee on finance and assessment, was finally passed at a subsequent stage on the adoption of the report of that committee, the amount being fixed at $50.

By-law comprising the report of the committee on equalization and assessment passed. Also the report of the committee on printing.

SATURDAY 16th. Report of committee on finance, received, amended, and adopted.

Report of committee on county property, received and adopted.

The by-law to discontinue the high school at Oakwood, in Mariposa, on motion for the third reading by Mr. Bowes, seconded by Dr. Vrooman; it was moved in amendment by Mr. Cameron, and seconded by Mr. Fairbairn, that it be laid over to the next meeting of the council. Amendment carried.

A by-law confirming one of the township of Macaulay, closing a road was passed.

Report of the committee on education received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hopkins, seconded by Mr. Heaslip, that a trophy, or cup, be purchased for the Victoria Rifle Association, for next meeting, not to exceed in price the sum of ten dollars.—Carried.

The by-law to appoint arbitrators re appeal S.S. No. 6, Somerville passed.

Moved by Mr. Berkely, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that $100 to assist in paying for prizes for a union ploughing match, and that the following compose the committee for expending same; Messrs. Heaslip, Bowes, McQuade, Hopkins, Stabback, the mover and Mr. James Stuart of Woodville.

On motion of Mr. Fairbairn, seconded by Mr. Fell, a vote of sympathy with Mr. Matchett, the clerk and treasurer, on the loss of his wife was passed by a standing vote.

Council adjourned.

For Sale.

Two good NEW MILCH COWS to be sold cheap. Enquire at THE WARDER Office. 99-tf.

Wool.

I am buying wool, and will pay the highest price in cash for all good wool brought to me.
96-1 R. LEARY.

Land For Sale.

Several choice lots of Farming, Grazing, and Timber Lands in Somerville for sale. Apply at any time. SAM SUPPLY, Burnt River. 8-tf.

Strayed.

From lot 18, Con. 6, Mariposa, on or about 14th May, THREE HEAD OF CATTLE—one white steer, one heifer and one steer, both nearly all red. Any person giving information of the above will be suitably rewarded. CALEB MARK. 99-1.

For Sale or Rent.

House and lot in the Village of Omemee for sale or to rent on reasonable terms. The house is a good frame, and the lot contains one acre, with a number of fruit trees and a good well. Apply to JOHN THORNBURY. 98-tf.

House to Rent.

Comfortable furnished house. Furniture for sale, in good order. Good opportunity to party commencing of furnishing house. For particulars apply to James Heap, Solicitor, Office upstairs next Ontario Bank. 96-tf.

Property for Sale.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Foley, situated in Victoria Ward. A valuable property. Good house, splendid garden, and good stable. Will be sold cheap. Fine place for retiring farmer. Apply to WM. FOLEY, Hardware and Paint Merchant. 18-tf.

Farm to Rent or Sell.

Known as the "Johnson" farm, Mariposa, composed of lot No. 3 and the south west quarter of lot No. 4, in the 11th concession, 200 acres, in high state of cultivation. For terms apply to PEARSON & MACDONALD, Solicitors, Toronto. September 22nd, 1887. 99-tf.

Farm for Sale in Fenelon.

The undersigned offer for sale, west half lot 11, Con. 8, Fenelon, 100 acres of good land, 60 cleared and in good cultivation. Nine miles from Lindsay, eight from Fenelon Falls, five from Cameron's mill, two from Cameron railway station. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN MARK, Cameron P. O. September 19th 1887. 99-tf.

Farm for Sale or to Rent.

Being East half lot 10, Con. 6, in the Township of Fenelon, situated about 3 miles from Lindsay and one half mile from the Village of Cameron, 100 acres more or less, nearly all cleared. On the premises are a good frame barn with stone cellar for cattle, roots, etc. Good frame house. Fine young orchard and never failing spring. Soil, clay and not overcropped. Convenient to market, school and churches. Title perfect and terms easy to making a small payment in advance. Apply to JOHN CONDAT, Teacher, Cameron, or to ALEX. FRACK, Peterboro, Box 393. 18-tf.

Fenelon Farm and Cambray Village Properties For Sale.

1. The s. half of lot 7, Con. 3, Fenelon, about 100 acres, all cleared; well watered, soil clay loam; under good cultivation; frame dwellings and log house; frame barn 30 x 60 on stone foundation, underground stables full size; log stable 20 x 40 on stone foundation, and other outbuildings; school near by, one mile from Cambray.

2. In the Village of Cambray, Lots Nos. 6 and 7, west of Lindsay street, half an acre, with frame building thereon 20 x 40, on stone foundation, cellar full size, well adapted for a store or shop and living apartments; frame workshop, stable and driving sheds thereon.

3. And Village Lot No. 8, west of Lindsay street, Cambray, ½ acre, frame house thereon 20 x 40, on stone foundation, cellar full size. Will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to JOHN COOK of THOS. DANIEL, Cameron P. O., or MARTIN & HOPKINS Barristers, Lindsay. 91-tf.

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Income	7,833,033 00
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Lindsay, May 16, 1888.—26-tf

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