CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Casteria is so well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription four florms, Diarrices, Ericial Sown to me." R. A. Anonen, M. D., Section, Gives sleep, and prescription 111 Sc. Oxford St., Brocklyn, N. T.

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DOMINION

The "DOMINION" PIANOS and ORGANS are made with uniform perfection throughout. Every part is carefully inspected by Skilled Foremen, who have received their training and mechanical knowledge in the finest Organ and Pianoforte Factories in America, All over Canada they are finding ever increasing sale. Agents prefer the "Dominion to any other Canadian make. People purchase them because they are sure of Highest Value and Best Satisfaction for their invest-

W. W. LOGAN,

General Agent, Lindsay.

Office and Show Room in Robson's New Block, Kent street west,

BOOMING

SEE the PRICES at KEAN'S

The Birthplace of all Bargains

Heavy Table Linen at 15c, worth 25c Good Factory Cotton at 8c. worth 5c. Good wide White Cotton at Se, worth Se. Beautiful Cretonnes at Sc. worth 1240. Heavy Hemp Carpet at 10c, worth 15c,
Extra heavy Wool Carpet 60c, worth \$1,
200 doz. Ladies' Kid, Silk or Toffata Gloves at 25c, worth 75c,

Rig drives in Summer Dress Goods. Special Values in Prints and Ginghams. Clearing all lines of Hats and Caps. The best value in Boots and Shoes in Canada.

Boys Tweed Caps for 10c. worth 50c. Men's heavy Overalls for 45c, worth 75. Boys' odd Vests for 25c. worth \$1. Men's odd Vests for 50e, worth \$2. A Man's heavy Tweed Suit for \$8.75 worth \$8.
Smoking or Chewing Tobacco at 37 c. per lb.
Silver Gloss Starch at 5c. per lb.

Pure Gold fresh Baking Powder for 25c, a lb. Fresh Hops 124c, a lb. 3 Cans of Mackerel for 25c. 3 Cans of Corn for 25c.

8 Cans of Peas for 25c. 8 Cans of Beans for 256, 8 Cans of Tomatoes for 25c. 25 lbs. of Barley for \$1. 3 Cans of Apples for 25c. 25 lbs. of Dried Apples for \$1. 25 lbs. of Prunes for \$1. 55 Bars of Soap for \$1.

5 lbs. of choice Japan or Black Ten for \$1. 8 good Corn Brooms for 250. 5 don. Clothes Pins for 56, A 10c. Scrubbing Brush for 5c.
15 lbs. Sugar \$1.—4 lbs. Tea \$1.—Both for \$2.

We are clearing all lines of Crockery and Glassware at half prices.

Come and See for Yourself.

F. KEAN, SON & CO.

THE GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK

and Terror to High Prices,

GRAHAM & LEE'S Old Stand,

JOB WORK

of all descriptions neatly and promptly done at "The Warder" office.

The Tictoria Warder

At the Office

House and Lot For Sale.

Good farm for sale cheap, 180 scres. Being composed of Lot No. 1, in the 1st Con. of the Township of Rmily. About 90 scres cleared 70 of which is in a high state of cultivation, the land is clay loam. Good comfortable dwelling house and first class out buildings. This farm is conveniently situated and is a rare chance to secure a good farm on easy terms. Apply to JAMES and AMS on the premises; if by letter to Omemos F. O. April 16, 1850—74-18.

Park Lots 22 and 23, Dennistonn street, LINDSAY.
Six seres of land. There is on the place a good frame house of eight rooms, well finished, with stone celler, and woodshed stiached; also a frame barn with stable in one end; a good well and pump; a young orehard of 35 trees besides other small fruit. This place is all complete and will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN H. PEEL.
Lindsay, Jan. 5, 1889.—60-tf.

Farm for Sale or to Rent in Cavan.

Lot No. 2, con. 13, Cavan, 100 acres, 80 cleared, balance good hard-wood bush is for sale or to rent. It is well watered, a pump at the barn, one at the house, and a running stream; good dwelling house, good barn with stone stabling underneath, young bearing orchard, farm we'l fenced and in good state of cultivation. It is within one mile of school, church, post office, store, blacksmith shop, railway station and good grain market. For full particulars apply to JOSTAH JONES, Franklin P. O., 11th July, 1884, 39-3.

Farm for Sale in the Township

The following valuable farm property being the south east quarter of lot 27 in the 8th com. of Ops. This farm contains 50 acres, all clearest and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling hows, a frame barn, stable and sheds. The farm is well fenced with cedar rail fences. The property is situated four miles from Linds ay on the leading road to Bobcaygoun. 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, —81 tf.

Improved Farm to Sell in Fencion,

The undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms Let 2, Com. 8, Fencion, south of Sturgeon Lake, containing 200 acres, 110 cleared and under good cultivation. There are on the farm a good brick house, woods led, workshop, driving shed, barn 80×30, warm frame stables and cattle sheds 60×38, two good pump wells of never failing water, and within one lot of Sturgeon lake waters, a good bearing young fruit orchard, good fences both board and rail, and about eighty or ninety seres of woods, good sugar bush. The farm lies within five miles of the flourishing town of Lindsay. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises to JOSEPH M CHEER, Fencion township. Lindsay F. O., Dec. 28, 1888.—59-4 tf.

Farms for Sale in Ops.

The West Haif of Lot 4, Con. 1, Ops, bordering on Mariposa, consisting of 103 acres, will be sold on favorable terms. There are on the property a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed attached; two barns, one with stone foundation 36x60 feet, the other 30x60 feet; good horse and cattle stables; well fenced, straight fences, ten acre fields; 95 acres cleared and under cultivation and 8 acres of good hardwood bush; three good wells of water; two acres of orchard. The farm is distant 9 miles from Lindssy, 8 miles from stariposa Station, 13 miles from Valentie, 13 miles from a public school, 14 miles from Valentie, 15 miles from a public school, 14 miles from Valentie to JOHN NESBITT. Valentie P. O., May 6th, 1889.—90-18

Farms for Sale or to Rent in Mariposa.

The understaned effers for sale or to rent the following farms. East helf Let 26, Con. 2, Mariyosa, and East helf Let 17, Con. 1, Mariposa, There are 100 acres of good land in the Lot 20, all cleared, good brick house, woodsheds, 2 good frame barns, one with good some foundation; good never failing well, good orchard, and fences

In the Lot 17 there are 100 acres, sixty-five cleared, frame dwelling house and log barn, good water and a young orchard. young orehard.

Both are convenient to post office, schools and churches, being one mile from Valentia, four from Little Britain, and ten from Lindsay. For full particulars apply to MRS. W. BROWN, Box 204, Lindsay. June 27th, 1889—84-1f.

Farm For Sale in Cavan,

The undereigned offers for sale the South Half of Lot No. 3, Con. 13, in the township of Cavan. 100 acres of good land, 80 cleared and in good cultivation, 20 in hardwood bush. Soil is clay loam; well fenced. On the premises are a good frame barn 50x82, with stabling underneath, good frame house, young bearing orchard of about 70 trees, choice fruit. This indisputable. It is four miles from Bethany, two from Frankin, and five from Omemes, all good grain markets, rehool and church convenient. Good roads. A large amount of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at fair interest. This property will be sold at a bargain as the owner is removing to the North-West. For full narticulars apply to S2-tf.

The subscriber offers for sale his property in the township of somerville, consisting of 1,000 acres, of which 100 are cleared and under oron. There are two lop houses and a frame barn 30x00 with stabling undernosth. The Victoria branch of the G. T. R. runs through the property, and there is a good siding that will hold seven cars. The reason the owner wants to dispose of this property is that he is gerting advanced in years and does not wish to continue in active business necessitated by getting out and shipping ordiwood off the 900 acres uncleared. Terms casy. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises, or if by letter to Kinmount F. O. 88-16

Farm for Sale in Fencion.

Nearly Opposite the New Post Office.

New York of the Rest Half of Lot 18, and the North-Sant qr. of Lot 18,

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SAM HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Teacher Wanted.

As assistant in the Lindsav Public School, holding 25d class certificate. Salary \$300. Duties to commence August 25th. Applications, received up to August 19th. ROBT. SPIER, See'y B. E. L. Lindsav, Aug 7, 1889.—96-2.

MONEY TO LOAN. At 5, 5½, 5½ and 6 per cent. We are now loans money on first-class farm and business properties the above rates, and on other good securities at lost current rates. Mortgages and Notes negotiate BARRON & McLauGHLIN, August 1st, 1889.—1690-ly.

One of the best WATER POWERS in the County of Victoria, known as ELLIOTT'S FALLS, on Guil River, and composed of Lot No. 9; in the 11th Com. of the Township of Lexton, twenty acres There is on this property a large frame house, word shed and stables; also a quantity of shafting and machinery of saw mill recently burned, and Cardiag machinery. Also the west pare of Lot 13; Con. 10, 100 acres. This desirable property will be sold very cheap. Apply to JOHN BALLEY, Head Lake P.O., or R. J. McLAUGHLIN, Barrister, 1 indsay.—90 tf.

LICENSES.

MARRIAGE

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

Tenders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to and including the SIXTEENTH day of AUGUST, 1889, for the erection of a

Wooden Bridge over Black

on the boundary between the Townships of Rams, Dalton and Morrison. Plans and Specifications to be seen at Trenouth Mills, Fawham. No tender not necessarily sco-pted, and satisfactory scurify to accompany each tender. The above bridge will be completed on or before the First day of November,

JOHN BAILEY, Head Lake P.O. JOS. THOMPSON, Dartmoor. W. G. TRENOUTH, Fawkham.

Voters' List, 1889

Municipality of the Townships of Laxton, Dig-by and Longford.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivquired by said section 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 to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that ald list was first posted up in my office at Head Lake in the Township of waton, on the THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, 1889, 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 the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated at Head Lake this 3rd da- of August, 1889.

WILLIAM MAXWE. L,

90-3

Clerk of the said Municipality.

Voters' List, 1889

Municipality of the Township of Berley, in the County of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' List Act," 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 Roli 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 Coboonk, in the said Township of Bexley, on the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, 1889, 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 the said errors corrected according to law.

proceedings to have the state of July, A.D.,
Dated at Coboconk, this 27th day of July, A.D.,
E. B. Laroy,
1889.
Clerk of the said Municipality. Tenders Wanted.

Insolvent Estate of ALFRED WRIGHT,

fenders will be received by the Assignee up to n Saturday, August 17th, 1889

Terms, one-third cash; balance in two and four months, with in less at 6 per cent.; satisfactorily secured paper. No tender necessarily accepted.

Stock and stock sheet can be inspected by applying on the premises at Lindsay Stock sheet and list of accounts can be seen at the office of the assignes. P. R. FITZPATRICK,

CANADA'S GREAT

AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION TORONTO

SEPT. 9th to 21st.

Newest and Bost Special Features that Money can Procure.

ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 17th.

AT QUEBEC.

The Anti-Jesuit Agitation.

The case for the Equal Rights Association, of Ontario, was very ably and forcibly stated by Rev. Principal Cavan of Toronto, after ome brief remarks from His Excellency, stating that he trusted to the good sense and

occupied to not enter into argument. The plea made by Dr. Cavan was read in dignified and measured terms, and was as

We are charged with the duty of presenting to your Excellency the petition of a conven-tion held in Toronto on the 11th and 12th of June, the prayer of which is that your Excellency will be pleased to disallow the Jesuits' Province of Quebec last year. The petition was unanimously adopted by the convention, an assembly which represented municipalities and various bodies of men in every section of Ontario. The names of the members in actual attendance amounting to 961 are appended.

We are entrusted with the further duty of presenting petitions to the same effect from same effect. Such cases, it seems to me, must nearly every part of the Province of Ontario, subscribed by upwards of 51 000 persons qualified to exercise the Dominion franchise. We ask permission to add a few words in apport of the prayer of these petitions.

We would represent to your Excellency the strong and widely diffused opposition to this Act which exists throughout Ontario, and, as we have reason to know, in other provinces of the Dominion. No Act of any of our Legislaures in recent years has aroused so much tions which we present will, we trust, satisfy your Excellency that the vote of the House of means represents the sentiment of the country.

The feeting to which we refer is not caused by any antagonism to the French-Canadian people or by any desire to lay disabilities upon the Church to which they generally belong. To foment racial or ecclesiastical antipathies were utterly unworthy of good citizens, and we desire to assure your Excellency that the

ovinces should not be unnecessarily interered with by the Dominion, and that there onstitute adequate ground for seeking their isallowance. In our petition we have sought briefly to summarize the reesons why we respectfully ask your Excellency to disallow this Act. This Act does more than deal with fiscal matters. It bestows public money for denominational purposes, a thing which is in opposition to our history, if not to express enactment, and which we had hoped was terminated in Canada by the secularization of the clergy reserves. It endows a society, whose standing and history made it utterly improper that it should become a public beneficiary; it is regarded by many as a violation of the trust under which the Jesuits' estates were accepted by the Province of Quebec from the Imperial uthorities, and above all, it recognizes the right of the Pope to interfere in our civil right of the Pope to interfere in our civil affairs in a way which is derogatory to the supremacy of the Queen, and menacing to the liberties of the people. The place given to the Pope in this Act is peculiarly offeneive to the great majority of the people of Canada. and is a painful shock to the feelings of loyalty which our people so warmly entertain.

We have no wish to interfere with the appritual allegiance of roman catholics to their

piritual allegiance of roman catholics to their church, but we strongly remonstrate against any church or the head of any church being allowed authority in civil affairs. To say that the Pope is introduced merely as arbitrator between parties in his own church seems to us as entirely inconsistent with the language of the preamble, to which preamble the terms of the bill give effect. So far as the form of the Act is concerned, we should be willing to rest our case on this consideration alone, and we humbly but earnestly pray that your Excell-ency will be pleased to disallow an Act in which Quebec has exceeded its authority, which is contrary to the interests of the Do-minion, and which dishonors the prerogative and sovereign rights of her Majesty.

Lord Stanley's Reply. His Excellency the Governor-General replied as follows: It is not usual to receive

such a deputation as this, but in view of the importance of the subject I am willing to create a precedent. At the same time I do not think it should be too often followed. The difficulty in receiving deputations is that one may lay oneself open to the charge of arguing for or against the measures in which the deputations are interested. But with the sanction of my advisers I am disposed to let the deputation know what has been the aspect of the case as it presented itself to me. There is no disrespect to those who have so ably stated their views if I express neither concurstated their views if I express neither concurstated their views in the concurstance of the case of rence nor dissent, lest I should drift into what might be construed as argument, however unintentionally. Previously to my arrival in the country, or about that date, the Legislature of Quebec had passed the Act in question. The history of the Jesuits' estates is so well known that I need not refer to it in detail. Large amounts of property had lain virtually idle because, when the Provincial Government had endeavored to sell, protests had been made by the claimants, and in fact no one would accept so doubtful a title. I cannot agree with the view expressed in your

which led to the introduction of the Bill, and that in the correspondence so set out authority had been claimed on behalf of the Holy See, to which, however, the First Minister did not sesent. The introduction of the name of the Pope may be unusual, and very likely unpalatable to some as protestants, but as it appears in course of a recital of facts which had previously occurred (and which of course legislation could not obliterate or sunul.) and there being managers (as I have before stated) there being moreover (as I have before stated) no such reference in the body of the Act, I did not consider that Her Majesty's authority NO AUTHORITY to INTERFERE
was in any degree weakened or assailed, nor that I was compelled in the exercise of my duty as her representative to disallow the Act

THE QUESTION OF POLICY. As to the question of policy that is not one on which I feel at liberty to pronounce an opinion. I believe, and am confirmed in my belief, by the best authorities whom I can consult, that the Act was intra vires. There my power of interference is limited, for the Act does not appear to do more than to seek to restore to a certain society not in kind, but in oney, a portion of the property of which that society was in years gone by deprived without compensation, and it professes to give a compensation therefor in the money of the courtesy of his interviewers in the position he province that had become possessed of the

property and was profiting by it.

As to the recognition (spoken of in paragraph 4) of the rights of the Jesuit Society to make further demands, it seems to me that this Act leaves so-cailed "rights" exactly where they were. It is by no means uncommon for the Crown to recognize such a moral claim, and I can speak from my personal experience when secretary of the treasury (ien or twelve years ago) and when it constantly happened that in cases of intestacy, escheats and other forfeitures to the Crown, the moral claim of other persons was admitted and remissions were made, not as a matter of legal right, for the right of the Crown was undisputed, but as a matter of grace. There are also many parliamentary precedents to the in each instance be decided on their cwn

As to paragraphs five and six, you will The week pardon my saying that I am not concerned either to admit or to deny your statement. But, as a matter of fact, I do not find any evidence that in this Dominion and in this 19th century the Society of Jesus have been less law abiding or less loyal citizens than

As to paragraph 6, it appears to me that the feeling and called forth among all classes of legal status of the society was settled by the people so general condemnation. The petiwas taken.) I cannot see anything unconstitutional in that respect in the payment of Commons in opposition to disallowance by no the money in question to a society duly incorporated by law.

The Governor-General, both by the written law and by the spirit of the constitution, is to be guided by the advice of his responsible If he disagrees with them on questions of high policy as being contrary to the interests of Her Majesty's Empire, or if he helieves that they do not represent the feeling prevalent feeling is rather one of deep regret of parliament it is constitutionally his duty that a measure so eminently fitted to cause to summon other advisers if he is satisfied discord in the Dominion, and in the Province that those so summoned can carry on the of Quebec, should have been enacted by the Queen's Government and the affairs of the We are quite aware that legislation of the I disagree with the course which, under the circumstances, ministers have recommended, believing it from the best authorities to which I may therefore be objections, even serious ch. have access to be constitutional. The Parliaections, to provincial Acts, which would not ment of the Dominion, by 188 to 13, has expressed the same view. recorded votes. Members of Parliament are elected, not as the delegates, but as the representatives of the people, and it is their duty to guide themselves according to that which they believe to be the best interests of the high functions which they have to discharge.

THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION. Again, I would ask do the dissentients represent the majority? I find that the 188 represent 916,717 voters, whereas the thirteen embers represent 77,297; and moreover the body of the constitutional opposition appears to have voted for the approval of the allowance of the bill. I have been asked, though not by you, to disallow the Act, though otherwise advised by ministers, and though con-trary to the sense of Parlian ent. Would it be constitutional for a moment that I should do so if it were a question of commerce, or of There would be some risk of the Governor-General being held up as a court of appeal on questions of constitutional government and ainst the Parliament with which it is his duty to work in concert. Then it has been said, Why not facilitate a reference to the Privy Council? I believe that my advisers have a perfectly good answer, that having no doubt of the correctness of their view they have a good reason for not doing so.

I have been asked to dissolve the Heuse of

Commons in one of the petitions to which I am replying. A dissolution of Parliament in the first instance, except under the gravest circumstances and with great reservation, even then should not be pronounced except upon the advice of the responsible ministers. It causes the disturbance of the various businesses of the country and considerable expense to the country and to all concerned. It is a remedy which should be exercised only as a ast resort, and I must say, though I do so with great deference to those present, that excepting in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, there does not appear to have been any general feeling in this matter such as would warrant the Governor-General to use this remedy, I recognize the influence of the two winces, but I cannot leave the rest of the ominion out of sight, and I may express the personal hope that this parliament may exer

cise for some time to come a wise constitutional influence over the affairs of this country. I think my answer has been made substantially to the other petitions which have been presented to me. For the reasons which I have given I am unable to hold out to vou any hope that I shall disallow the Act. You can not suppose that the course taken by my advisers and approved by me was taken without due consideration. Nothing has taken place to alter the views then entertained, nor could the Government recommend the reversal of an allowance already intimated.

personal regret with which I feel myself addressing a deputation and returning such an answer as it has been my duty to do to the etitions which have been presented to me, cannot agree with the view expressed in your second paragraph. There were two sets of claimants, at least to the Jesuits' estates. It was necessary to arrange to whom compensation should be paid, and to ensure a division which would be accepted by all. It is true that the Pope as an authority, recognized by both sets of claimants, was to be called upon to approve or disapprove the proposed division so far as roman catholic claimants were concerned, but this appears to me to relate not to the action of the Legislature of the province, but this appears to me to relate not to the action of the Legislature of the province, but this appears to me to relate not to the action of the funds after they had been paid over. It is arguable that as a matter of fact there is no reference to the Pope's authority at all in the executive portion of the Act. It is undoubtedly the case that the presemble to the Act (an unusually long one by the way) contains a recital of events.

which led to the introduction of the Bill, and of promoting the prosperity and welfare of the that in the correspondence so set out authority Dominion and the maintenance of loyalty and devotion to the sovereign.

After the interview the delegates assembled at the St. Louis hotel and discussed the Governor General's reply. Dr. Davidson, E. D. Armour, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Ald. Henderson, Dr. Moore, J. J. Small and Walter Paul, were appointed a committee to draft a reso tion on the subject. Their work resulted in the following, which was unanimously adopt-

ed by the delegates: That the m-mhers of the deputation from Ontario and Quebec, in meeting assembled after the interview with the Governor-General, expressed their unfergned regret, that he, while intimating his wish that any remarks leading to argument and discussion should be avoided, should have made his reply on the advice of his Ministers, by re-stating in effect the arguments already urged by the Minister of Justice, and which, in the opinion of the deputation had already been thoroughly refuted. Further, that the deputation learned with unsergned astonishment and regret that he had been advised to intimate to them that no case would be submitted by the Government to the Supreme Court, thereby preventing the opponents of the measure from obtaining the opinion of that court upon the validity of the Act In view of the issue of the applications already made, this deputation urges the continuance and extension of the present movement throughout the entire Dominion in order to carry out the principles of the E R A. and similar organizations in the other provinces, with a view to the formation of a Deminion Association and to secure adequate representation of their vi-we in Parliament.

The Weather.

Report for the week ending Saturday night, August 3rd. from Liedsay observatory :-

Wednesday Lowest..... Warmest day mean of 70° 7

PRECIPITATION, IN INCHES. Greatest fall of rain in 1 day 1 11, Tuesday. .. 2 34.

THES. BEALL. It's Irish, Begobs!

(AIR.-"It's English, you know." Disrespectfully dedicated to the Hon. (?) Patrick Egan et al.

To lease you a farm of a modest extent Is Irish, begobs ! quite Irish, begobs ! And to not pay the owner a penny of rent Is Irish, pure Irish, begobs!
Then to fill the whole world with a how! and

a shout Gainst the poor swindled landlord, for turning you out, And the barbarous police, whom you've scalded, no doubt, Is Irish, quite Irish, begobs!

CHORUS. Ail the queer things you see and the queer

things you hear Are Irish, begobs! all Irish, begobs!

And the queerest of all is you don't think them queer, Just because they are Irish, begobs

To boycott the man who (conforming to law, Is n't Irish, begobs ! quite se Irish, begobs!) Rents and pays for the farm you just rented That's Irish, straight Irish, begobs To curse him as deep as your language allows,

To send him nice notes filled with mur-And to cut out the tongues of his horses and That's Irish, all Irish, begobs

To skulk, when the night her protection ex-To the Irish, begobs! brave Irish, begobs! Behind a stone-wall with a score of your

All Irish, good Irish, begobs! and to shoot some vile landlord who's here lessly planned, With unheard-of assurance, to own his own land; Or to murder his wife or his daughter off hand

That's Irish, true Irish, begobs ! If you're nabbed by the police, of such peril ne'er reck,
For it's Irish, begobs! sound Irish, begobs! To squeal on your pals, and thus save your own

Just is n't that Irish, begobs ? But, in any event, in the end never fail
For the shores of Columbia wisely to sail, And to there get at once into office-or jail, For they're both filled with Irish, begobs!

Arrived, you will find it will give you strong claims
On the Irish, begobs! good Irish begobs!
To join secret orders with heathenish names,

Yet, strange to say, Irish, begobs! Then for servant-girls' cash raise the patriot's Plot to blow English women and children sky-high. And induce your most bothersome rivals to

Even though they are Irish, begobs ! To Parnell and the byes then let's empty our

They're Irish, begobs! true Irish begobs! To all Manchester martyrs and Phenix Park For they're all of them Irish, begobs ! Be sure to proclaim as un Irish each crime,

But howl for the criminal's cause every And, if hung, dub him "patriot" in prose and in rhyme. For he's proved himself Irish, begobs

OAKWOOD.

Special to the Warder. WEDNESDAY last, a seedy-locking, red headed individual from Lindsay arrived here on Shank's mare express, at 11.30 a.m., in search of frogs legs for a Lindsay Cafe. He was hungry and tired, and on reaching the shoe shop dropped in to rest his wearied limbs.

After resting himself and having a comfortable smoke, he was invited to dinner by the tender-