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The Watchman.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1892.

**Editorial Notes.**

It is reported on good authority that Mr. D'Alton McCarthy has received an invitation from the Unionists of Ulster to accept a seat in the Imperial Parliament. Canadian political talent is evidently at a premium across the ocean, since Mr. Blake answered the call of the Anti-Parnellite wing of the Irish faction. The latter by no means represents solid Canadian opinion on the question of Irish Home Rule. Should Mr. McCarthy accept, which is not likely however, he would serve as a Blake antidote.

The growth of our Canadian Cheese industry during late years has been phenomenal. Last year there were 1,760,000 boxes made in Canada, and the value of the export of cheese was ten millions of dollars, exceeding that of the United States. There are upwards of 1,500 factories in Ontario and Quebec alone. The Dominion Dairy Commissioner is making efforts to have our cheese exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago next year the very best that Canadian skill and enterprise can make it. As purchasers will be there from every civilized nation in the world, it is important that the exhibit should be made as imposing as possible.

A STATEMENT of the business of the Post Office Savings Banks for the last fiscal year, and for each year since Confederation, has just been issued by Mr. Matheson, the superintendent of this branch of the service. The total number of post-office banks in existence on the 1st of July last was 642, being eight more than last year. The total amount of deposits received during the year was \$7,056,002, an increase of half a million, and the highest, since 1889. The number of withdrawals was 57,381, being a decrease of over 7,000 and the smallest number since 1889. The cost of management has fallen off \$2500. The amount standing to the credit of depositors on June 30th was \$22,298,401, as against \$21,738,648 last year.

The report of the Departments of Marine and Fisheries upon the fisheries of the Dominion for 1891 has been issued, and reveals the importance of this industry. In the fisheries of the Dominion last year no less than 65,575 men were employed, 1027 vessels, and 30,428 boats, whilst the capital invested in craft, nets, etc., is estimated at \$9,376,186, nearly double the amount invested ten years ago. The total yield last year was nearly 19 millions of dollars. The Nova Scotia fisheries yielded \$7,011,300, or 35 per cent. of the total; New Brunswick \$3,571,050; Quebec, \$2,008,378; P. E. Island, \$1,238,733; British Columbia, \$3,008,755; Ontario, \$1,806,278; Manitoba and Northwest Territories, \$332,969. The decline in Ontario is attributed to a reduction in the market value of the herring catch, and to the unprecedented gales experienced in Lake Erie and Huron. In the estimate of the British Columbia catch is included \$794,925 representing the value of seal skins as compared with \$492,261 in 1880.

The determination of the Salisbury government to face a direct vote of want of confidence rather than to resign voluntarily was without doubt a wise move. It gave the Unionists the opportunity of showing their strength and spirit although defeated, as was attested by the fact that in a house of 670 the Gladstonian forces failed to score more than 40 of a majority. It has been well said that men as a usual thing do not flock to a victory as they do to a defeat, and the vote which caused the resignation of the Salisbury government does not give much consolation to the new Ministry. The new opposition are formidable in numbers and compact as a body. Mr. Gladstone has now entered upon his fourth premiership. He first became Prime Minister in 1868, and held power until 1874, when Lord Beaconsfield replaced him. In 1880 Mr. Gladstone again became premier. His third premiership began on the 5th February, 1886.

At a meeting of the Ottawa cabinet held in Montreal on Saturday last the conclusion was arrived at not to abolish the canal toll rebate this season; but "in pursuance of the views of the government as to the temporary character of the existing order-in-council respecting the rebate on canal tolls, and of its future policy, the existing system would be terminated at the end of the present season." Owing to the large contracts that had been entered into under the present regulations, no other decision could have been arrived at, so far as the present season is concerned. As to the future policy of the government, that will depend to a great extent no doubt upon the success which may attend negotiations for a satisfactory settlement of the dispute between the two governments on the rebate question, and as regards certain conditions of the Washington treaty which the United States authorities have hitherto disregarded.

The full text of the judgment of the Privy Council in the Manitoba School case has been published in all the leading Canadian papers, and is completely in favor of the contention of the Manitoba government and its counsel, that while the Roman Catholics, Anglicans, and other religious denominations have the right to establish and maintain at their own cost private schools for the instruction of their own children which they had in practice at the time of the union, there is nothing in the constitution which prevents the Manitoba government from taxing them in common with the rest of the people of the whole province for the support of public schools for the use of the whole people. In a sparsely settled province like Manitoba it is plainly to the interests of all classes that public schools free to every one and supported by the state should be established. The judgment of the Privy Council also sets at rest the question as to any "remedial" legislation on the part of the Dominion parliament, although it is quite probable that some agitation will be continued for a while on this phase of the matter.

In accordance with a law passed by the last Congress of the United States, photographs of the 140,000 Chinese residents are being taken, for which \$1 a piece is being paid the photographers. Referring to the operation of this somewhat remarkable law the *New York Sun* says:—"Our Government will soon possess the most wonderful collection, the most gigantic pile of photographs ever taken by the order of the Government of any country in the world. It will be worthy of the inspection of ethnologists, mind readers, phrenologists, physiognomists, psychologists, contortionists and all observant persons. It may be hard to discriminate between one Chinaman and any other; but we suppose that the difficulty can be overcome by close, careful and persistent study of the faces, through the aid of scientific appliances. We hold that the photographs should be classified. Those of the Chinamen who wear queues ought to be separated from those who do not; those who have been converted to Christianity should be separated from those who worship Joss. Such of them as play fan-tan or hit the pipe should be separated from such as do

not. Thus we would be assisted in making a scientific study of them all, and in drawing deductions that might be useful or humorous. A great national museum ought to be established in which all the Chinese photographs might be seen in line on the walls."

**The New Cabinet.**

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The composition of the new cabinet will probably be as follows: Mr. Gladstone, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury. Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor. Earl Rosebery, Foreign Secretary. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Henry Hartley Fowler, Home Secretary. John Morley Chief Secretary for Ireland. Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Secretary of State for Scotland. Lord Carrington, President of the Board of Agriculture. The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade. Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for India. Earl Kimberley, Colonial Secretary. Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council. The Right Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary for War. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, First Lord of the Admiralty. James Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Morley will be the Premier's principal lieutenants.

**The Wheat Question.**

The interest concerning the probable course of the wheat market does not abate, notwithstanding the repeated disappointments experienced of late by the apparent strength and improvement in values, but only to be immediately followed by weakness and decline. On Monday last the hope of those who for some time past have contended that the price of wheat was below its normal register, were considerably elated when September option stepped over the 80c line; but they were equally depressed when on the day following the price again fell to 78½c. Still the votaries of better values later on were in wise shaken in their belief contending that whenever wheat dropped into the seventies it had always proved a profitable purchase. On the other hand however, it should be remembered that it was only a few years ago that prices sank below 70c although it is true they remained there but a very short time. The factors which effect prices were certainly on the bear side at the beginning of the wheat, as regards statistics, the visible supply in the United States and Canada showing an increase of 2,088,000 bushels to 26,081,000 bushels. The amount on passage to the United Kingdom and the Continent was also augmented by 2,384,000 bushels making a total increase of 4,472,000 bushels in the supply in sight. And when "Bradstreets" made the available supply of wheat in the United States and Canada 65,000,000 bushels against 85,000,000 for the same period last year, the statistical features on this side of the Atlantic were certainly not in favor of higher prices, especially in view of the large stocks in the United Kingdom. It is contended however that statistics have been so deceptive in the past that they are no criterion of prices; but this is not strictly speaking true. Reference is not doubt here made to the decline in the price of wheat since last fall in face of the estimated tremendous shortage in the crop of Europe; but the statistics upon which this deduction was made are now known to have been egregiously false. To argue therefore, that because prices recede in the face of predicted shortage last season, we may look for a sharp advance now, on account of a prospective plentiful supply would be to assume a very false position unless of course the basis of an abundant yield this year proves as delusive, as that of the enormous shrinkage last year. It is the miscalculations of supplies that have been at fault, and not the reversal of the principal governing supply and demand. It is of course quite possible even in the event of a good average crop of wheat on both sides of the Atlantic that values may have been thrust down below their intrinsic basis, and in that event the demand will in time counterbalance the undue depreciation, in spite of speculative opposition. The final outcome of the corn yield on this Continent will undoubtedly be a factor in the future price of wheat, as corn is now very extensively used in food products, and should the crop of corn fall very much below the average as some predict the price of wheat will no doubt be appreciated in consequence.

There is another factor that may ultimately effect the price of bread-stuffs namely, the portentous war clouds that have made their appearance in Afghanistan. Should the British and Russian forces which are now in close proximity to each other have a brush there is no telling where the trouble may end, and in the event of the conflict spreading to Europe wheat would soon be dear article. —*Montreal Trade Bulletin.*

**A Desperate Battle.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A Herald's special says news has been received from Trinidad that Ciudad Boliva, Venezuela, has fallen into the hands of the Legalists after a desperate and bloody battle. The Legalists, some 7,000 strong, were under command of Generals Hernandez and Gil. They appeared before the city early Friday morning and demanded from the commander of the Government forces that he surrender. The reply was a prompt refusal. This precipitated the engagement. Hernandez and Gil, at the head of forces, advanced on the position of the Government troops and made an attack in the face of a murderous fire. The attack was resisted with vigor. The Government troops gave away slowly, contesting every inch of the ground. It was not until General Carrera, Acosta and Landalta had been killed that the Government forces broke and left the field in much disorder, leaving in the field nearly 500 dead. The Legalists lost nearly 500 men but none of their general officers were killed.

**Letter From the Pope.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Pope Leo has written a letter pertaining to the Catholic exhibit at the World's Fair. Great activity has been manifested in the different dioceses throughout the country in this feature of the fair. The Catholic educational exhibit is under the supervision of Bishop Spaulding and his co-laborers. The Pope says this undertaking will tend to show that the Catholic church does not countenance any lack of education or culture nor condition of ignorance, but that it bestows care everywhere in general, and prefers especially what is most perfect in those things which relate to the proper communication of knowledge.

**Devoured by a Bear.**

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—News has reached Mr. A. Raymond, of Wellington street, Hull, of the horrible death of his son in the state of New York, caused by an encounter with a bear. The young fellow has for some time has been working on a railway at Tupper's Lake, N. Y., and last Sunday, in company with a friend, he ascended a mountain close by in search of blueberries. After rambling together for some time they separated and lost each other. His friend reached the camp safely towards evening, but young Raymond's non-appearance caused much alarm and on Monday morning a searching party was despatched. After a day's search the body of the unfortunate lad half eaten up, with a large bear keeping watch over it. The scene showed that a terrible encounter had taken place. The young fellow was 16 years of age.

**Burglars Frustrated.**

BERLIN, Ont., Aug. 13.—About 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Moses Erb, who lives in a large brick house in the east end heard someone trying the kitchen door. He was expecting a Miss Bechtel, who was coming that morning to accompany the Erbs on a visit. Dressing himself he proceeded downstairs, but on the way down heard someone move a chair. He then knew it could not be Miss Bechtel, but nevertheless called her name. He received no answer, and on coming to the kitchen saw two men forcing an entrance, one of whom was already in. Mr. Erb quickly shut the door of the kitchen and tried to hold it shut, at the same time calling loudly to his wife. The men, however, soon gained an entrance. Mr. Erb then picked up a chair and tried to strike the intruders, but the hallway in which he stood was too narrow and one of the burglars knocked him down with the butt end of a revolver. Mrs. Erb, in the meantime being awakened by the cries of her husband, rushed down stairs to the front door to give an alarm. Just as she opened the door a man shoved a revolver into her face, saying "Go back, and if I hear you make an outcry, I'll kill you," he then pushed her into the house and closed the door. Nothing daunted the heroic lady ran up stairs and opening a window, lustily called for help, which was soon responded to by men of the neighborhood. Just as Mr. Erb fell the neighbors arrived, and the robbers left the injured man and ran. Mr. Erb was found to have sustained very painful, though not dangerous injuries. No clue to the men, who were middle-sized, can be discovered. Not a cent of booty was obtained.

**The County Bridges.**

"The Inter-County Bridge Committee," says the *Bobbyeagon Independent*, "met on Tuesday at the Rockland, and went fully into the details of the Forest House Bridge. A contract has been given to W. H. Law, of Peterborough, for an iron superstructure, which it is agreed is to include a sidewalk, the counties to pay \$100, and the village the balance. Mr. Belcher and Mr. Duffus, engineers, expressed their views regarding the engineering points, and Mr. Belcher explained how he recently replaced a wooden bridge with an iron one, without causing the least delay in traffic, and without any temporary bridge. It was done by jacking up the old one, and placing the new one underneath. Mr. Belcher's plan may be adopted in the present instance, saving considerable outlay, and inconvenience. The Committee also agreed to repair the Pigeon Creek bridge in accordance with the report of Mr. Belcher." The Committee did not go into the question of the boundary bridges, leaving that matter for a later date.

**Mr. Dill's Departure.**

The *Free Grant Gazette* says: Mr. J. W. Dill, to whose determination to settle in Moosomin, we have previously referred, left here on Thursday morning, with his family. It goes without saying that Brucebridge and Muskoka can ill afford to lose so prominent a public man and enterprising citizen as Mr. Dill has, for 22 years past shown himself to be. From 1870 until the present time he has been identified with all movements intended for the benefit of the district and upbuilding of the people. For several years a reeve, for a term Warden of Victoria, (while Muskoka was attached to that county) a member of the school board, and a member of the Ontario Legislature for Muskoka, Mr. Dill's name is naturally a well-known name in this district. During the time money and clothing was sent Muskoka for the relief of those who had sustained such terrible losses by the great fire of 1881, Mr. Dill distributed the money and goods in a manner which reflected credit on his judgment. For 20 years past Mr. Dill has been Treasurer of the Agricultural Society, and in the discharge of his duties in this respect, as in other respects, he gave such good satisfaction that it was never proposed to make a change. Our citizens regret his departure from town, but hope he may find his new home all that he expects it will be.

**BREVITIES.**

Kansas expects 75 per cent. of an average corn crop this year.

Monday \$1,000,000 in gold was ordered at New York for export.

Five thousand cabmen in Paris met on Monday, and the speakers advocated a general strike.

The number of juvenile criminals convicted in England in 1891 was less than half the number convicted in 1871.

The town of Red Mountain, Colorado, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss, \$275,000; insurance, \$150,000.

A Pennsylvania inventor has devised a pair of eyeglasses with a mirror mounted so as to reflect objects in the rear of the wearer.

Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as the time of Tamerlan, 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

An eminent scientist has discovered that the shape and general appearance of the head of a Turk is most like the head of an American.

In Sweden they always take a cold lunch, accompanied by rather strong spirits, before each meal. It is said to be an appetizer.

It is estimated that over 100,000,000 of people now speak the English language, over 69,000,000 German, and over 41,000,000 French.

Portsmouth, N. H., bears the proud distinction as the place where the first newspaper was established in this country. This was in 1756.

Six hundred ironworkers went to work at Lancaster, Pa., yesterday after six weeks' idleness. Puddlers accept a reduction of 34 cents per ton.

Percy Holwell, of Jamaica, who was attending Upper Canada College, Toronto, was drowned in Lake Rosseau, near Bracebridge, yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Wilson and child were drowned near Keswick, Ont., in Maskinonge river on Sunday evening about 8 o'clock by the upsetting of a boat.

George Nesbitt, son of Mr. William Nesbitt, pressman for the St. Catharines Standard, was drowned in the old canal at St. Catharines on Monday.

The trouble with the striking switchmen at Buffalo was renewed yesterday, and at night the situation was serious, not to say alarming. The military have been called upon.

The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Toronto, went to Hamilton Monday for a picnic. They had a procession and carried no Union Jack, while Stars and Stripes were plentifully displayed.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal stated recently at a religious reunion in India that the number of Christians in his jurisdiction had increased in the last ten years from 122,000 to 189,000.

Willie Ketchum and his dog Doc have returned to Brighton after a tour of the States. He has earned so far this year a round two thousand dollars over expenses, and has now to his credit, after four years' trotting exhibitions the large sum of \$17,000.

The address is anxiously sought of Isaac Needham, who when last heard of in 1883 was in the agricultural business with a man named Smith, at Millbrook, Cavan, Durham county, Canada. Address S. Oakes, 70 Elizabeth street, Tafford Road, Salford. Canadian papers please copy.

The Sellarville Schoolmaster Chrysler who swindled school teachers in various parts of Ontario by inserting an advertisement in *The Globe* offering engagements to any and all parties answering his advertisement, was to-day convicted of fraud. Sentence was deferred pending the decision of the courts as to other cases.

"Every man, now discontented with farming," says an exchange, "given spot cash the full value of his property and sent into our towns and cities to engage in business, in a twelve-months there would be the largest harvest of bankrupts the world ever saw." There's a whole volume of common sense "boiled down" in that little paragraph.

On the race track at Gloucester, N.J., Monday the second horse in a field of 11 starters fell; half a dozen animals following stumbled over the prostrate horse, and horses and jockeys were piled in a heap. All the horses picked themselves up and scampered away unhurt, but nearly all the jockeys were rendered insensible. Horton, Brooker, McGloan, Cleary and Morrissey are in a critical condition, Cleary having had his face trod upon by one of the horses.

At Fredericton, N.B., Monday the Royal Commission on liquor traffic took further evidence. Police Magistrate Marsh, in giving his testimony, stated that he believed the illicit sale of liquor had increased since the arrival of the commissioners. He explained that he meant no reflection on the commissioners, however. The evidence was somewhat conflicting as to the efficacy of the Scott Act and the Maine law; and several witnesses considered high license the better plan.

**What a Bad Egg Is.**

There is water a-plenty in a fresh-laid egg, but no more air than there is in a hammer. As long as you can keep the air out of your egg it will remain sweet and fresh, but nobody has succeeded in keeping it out more than six days. It sounds funny, but the moment you give an egg fresh air that moment you ruin its health. People wonder why a bad egg is so positively obnoxious to odor, but they shouldn't. What do they expect of a combination of putrid albumen, decayed cheese, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid, ammonia and ultra-acid margarine set free? Honesuch's—*Yitzebun Bulletin.*

**\$500 REWARD** for a case cured. Dyspepsia that cannot be cured. Nature's Method. Home treatment. Free particulars and sample treatment free. Send 10 cents for mailing. THE ST. LAWRENCE CO., Picton, Ontario. MENTION THIS PAPER.

**MUSIC AND PAINTING.**

MISS SILVER, Teacher of mental and Vocal Music, and Painting. Residence, 27 William St. North.

**TO FARMERS OR AGENTS**

Who will kindly send us the No. 1 style of their plows we will send one dozen of the Johnston Patent Plow Shares Guard and Underscore Attachment, manufactured by this company and supplied our agents at average, ordinary price common shares. We will expect testimonials, if only on post cards, giving candid opinions, as we have many already highly in our favor. Agents wanted; will pay good salaries to the right man. Address The Johnston Patent Plow Works, Co. of Toronto, Ltd., 423 Spadina Ave. Toronto.

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All branches of Dentistry, including beautiful and durable CROWN and BRIDGE WORK

—AND THE—

PORCELAIN FILLING SYSTEM

successfully practised by Mr. Cross. Pure GAS and VITALIZED AIR, painless extraction. Free when artificial teeth are required. Over 30 years experience. Rooms over Kennedy's store, opposite Dominion Bank, Kent Street.

**SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.**

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If you have the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it, and relief is sure. If you dread that terrible disease CONSUMPTION, don't fail to use SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. Price 50c. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are weak, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster.

**J. NEELANDS** L. D. S. M. R. C. D. S. DENTIST, LINDSAY, ONT.

By the aid of the new Hydro-Carbon Gas, he can make indestructible porcelain fillings, store broken and decayed teeth to their original contour and color. By this process old roots have porcelain crowns attached; consequently there is NO PLATE REQUIRED.

Gas, Vitalized Air, administered for nearly 30 years extracting teeth for thousands of persons without pain. He uses the latest approved method of administering the Gas. He studied the Dr. Colton, of New York, the inventor of gas extracting teeth, who has given it to over 200,000 persons and not a fatal case.

Mr. NEELANDS uses Bull's Local Anesthetic, without danger of injury to the gums or jaw, though healing up beautifully in a few days, and no trouble. Artificial teeth inserted on all the best bases and by the most approved styles and apparatus for their retention and comfort. Numbers of persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. Neelands over 20 years and never required repairs. Prices from \$20 to \$100 an upper or under set.

Persons from a distance will please send a card before coming. Office, Kent Street, Lindsay, 1892.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY**

—IN THE—

TOWN OF LINDSAY

FOR SALE

PARCEL 1.—Lots No. 3 & 4 West of Mill street, being half an acre, which is a two-and-a-half story dwelling house, containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, china cabinet, library, kitchen, (stationary) wash tubs, with hot and cold water bath-room, (hot and cold water) eight bed rooms. The house is built throughout with hot water; is exceptionally well built, having 14 inch walls, is in perfect repair; there is also a stable and driving horse sheds; hard soil, soft water, and every convenience. Intending purchasers can see the premises by applying to the undersigned.

PARCEL No. 2.—Lots No. 7 and 8 of Lindsay street, (immediately opposite the Separate school); there is a right way reserved from No. 3 and also a 10 feet of rear of same.

PARCEL No. 3.—Five-and-a-half acre in Block H, being lots 5 to 15 inclusive. These lots are central, and beautiful located within one block of commercial buildings; they will be sold in one block or divided to suit purchasers. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to J. R. DUNDAS, Lindsay, July 5th, 1892.

H. HART, L. D. S. DENTIST.

See over Fairweather & Co's Store Post Office, 94 Kent St. Lindsay and Vitalized Air administered charges moderate.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. Perhaps of the sure approach of some terrible disease Consumption. If you can afford for the yourselves 50c., to run the risk and saving 50c., to run the risk and saving 50c., to run the risk and saving 50c. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough or even a cold.

**A. METHERELL** BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, KENT STREET, LINDSAY

I am prepared to supply the public with everything in the Book and Music line. Special bargains in Miscellaneous Co. of General School Books; Teachers' Texts to call and examine my stock and a special discount to school teachers.

School Bags, Wire Bound Stephens' Inks, Account Books, Short Hand Books, Vest Pocket Dictionary, Chamer's Dictionary, Scribbling Books, Exercise Books, Lead Pencils, French Books, German Books, Full High School Reader. Picture Frames done on special notice. A full line of Picture Mouldings in Stock. Orders taken for Music Books.

G. A. METHERELL

Kent Street, Lindsay

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SKATING RINK

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The Watchman

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1892

Town and County.

Sticky Fly Paper.—28c.

Higinbotham's Drug Store.—28c.

Flies! Flies! Flies!

Everything to kill them at Higinbotham's.—28c.

Fish! Fish!

If you want a real fresh fish SOAKS' Fish Market, 5 William opposite the Montreal Bank.

Warning.

All parties are hereby cautioned negotiating or purchasing a promissory note for \$40, dated 2nd August 1892, and purporting to be made by the undersigned, at the Dominion Bank, Lindsay, said note is fraudulent and was never signed by E. CLENDENAN Lindsay, A. 1892.

The Baptist Church.

For the past few weeks the Rev. M. Stone has taken charge of the Baptist church, and has been acceptable to the congregation. It is understood that a permanent appointment will be made in a few weeks in the person of Rev. Mr. Weir.

Valuable Mare Killed.

We regret to say that Rev. M. Stone, Methodist minister from Hope, who, with Mrs. Johnston, is visiting her father, Mr. Isaac H. North Ward, met with a serious accident Friday last, by a fatal fall from a horse. It seems that he was placed in Mr. Rae's stable, in which, where the stall was located about four feet from the ground. During the night, by some means, he was knocked off one of the boards through to the yard. Having been held by a strong rope around the neck, the unfortunate animal was hanged, and dead when discovered.

Cut the Weeds.

Some weeks ago notices were posted throughout the town warning parties that the by-law relating to the destruction of noxious weeds had been carried out. Up to the present there have been several vacant lots in the town which are really a detriment to the town. The weeds are in some places four to six feet high, bearing in mind that the meeting of the council the chief object was to enforce the by-law. The best plan for the adoption, where unoccupied lots are to be had, is to have the work done at the expense of the lot. This should be attended to without delay.