SIXT

Volu

Quanti Nice H Santa Lovely at 70

Better Hands with

Nice C Ladies Hemst Hemst

6 dozen

Fancy tic, dor

Ladies' Chi

Ladies' Bla

Con

Cushie

### NOT CONSOLAR IN WILL PAY

you if you intend building this agason to consult me before making contracts. I have an up-todate planing mill, and can supply everything that is needed for houseouilding at the very lowest prices. The best workmen, the dryest lumber and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Enlarged premises, and new machinery just added. All orders turned out promptly.....

The Lindsay Planing Factory. GEORGE INCLE

BANKERS AND BROKERS CONSUL STOCK EXCHANCE BLDG., 60-62 Broadway, New York

...Lots of Money ...

can be made through peculation with deposit of \$30 [thirty dillars] upward [or 3 per cent. margin upward] on the Stock Exchange. The greatest fortunes have been made through speculations in Stocks, Wheat or Cotton.

If you are interested to know how speculations are conducted notify us and we will send you information and market letter free of charge. Usual commission charged for executing orders.

Bonds quotations furnished on application for which, on the showing of Majorpurchase, sale and exchange. - 45-6m.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

- kinds.
- -Lath, Lime and Drain Tile. -Glazed Sewer Pipe, with all connec-
- -DRY HARDWOOD, long and short
- -Fresh Mined Lehigh Coal, E2g, Stove and Nut, coming direct from the mines regularly, and no old bins of coal to be cleaned out at reduced prices.
- -Charcoal for kindling. -Blacksmith Coal a specialty.

Orders promptly delivered to any part of the town.

# R. BRYANS & CO.

Office and Yard, No. 9, Victoria Ave. 'Phone No. 56

# A GREAT CLUBBING OFFER! The Watchman-Warden



The Best and Most Practical Farm and Family Paper Published,

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Believing that every one of our readers should have at least me good agricultural and family jour. nal, we have perfec ed arrangements whereby so can send that practical and instrutive journal FARM AND HOME, in connection with fire WEEKLY PR. 88 and the HANDY ATLAS OF THE WORLD, On . S. MArkab y liberal terms as given below. Lack of space for sids but a brief description of the contents of FARM AND Home, which is unequalled for variety and excel-Prominent among its many deport cents may be mentioned the Farm and Garden, Market Reports, Fruit Culture, Plans and Inventions, The Apiary, Talks with a Lawyer, Around the Globe, Live Stock and Dairy, The Poultry Yard, The Questi in Box, Plants and Flowers, Ine Veterinary, Fashions and Fancy Work, Household

FARM AND HOME is published semi-monthly, thus giving you 24 numbers a year, the whole making a volume of over 500 pages, teeming with all the latest and most to lable information that experience and scence can snoply. Address all orders to .....

> GEO. LYTLE. LINDSAY

WANTED - SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT Office M magers in this section to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$690, payable weekly. Desirable employm n: with unusual opportunities references exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. PARK, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago, -48-5.

### G.T.R. LOCAL TIME-TABLE

DEPARTURES.

Belleville Mixed
Port Hope Express via Peterboro 8 05 p.m.
Haliburton Mixed 8 40 a.m   Toronto Express from Port Hope 8 50 a.m   Port Hope Mail from Toronto 11 00 a.m   Cobocouk Mixed 10 10 a.m   Port Hope Mixed from Port Hope 2 05 p.m

Toronto Mail from Port Hope ..... 6 13 p.m Port Hope Express from Toronto ..... 3 02 p.m Whitby Mixed ..... 8 58 p.m The 8.55 mail for Toronto closes at 8.30.

The 3.00 p. m. north train carries no mail.

I. B. & O. RAILWAY, G. T. R. SERVICE.

Leave Lindsay1	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	0 a.m
Arrive at I. B. & O. Junction	1 3	5 p.m
I. B. & O. SERVICE.		
Leave Rancroft	1 :	0 a.m 0 p.m

Arrive at Bancroft .....

### COLONIAL MILITIA.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF FORCES IN THE BRITISH COLONIES.

The Local Treeps From Which the Contingents For Active Service For the Empire in the Transvaal Were Drawn -The Canadian and the Antipodean Armies.

The London Times of a recent date indicates briefly the nature and the numbers of the local troops from which the contingents for active ser-

vice were drawn. In Canada, where the leader of the Opposition had given the public assurance that a proposal on the part of the Government to equip 1,250 men for service in South Africa would meet with unqualified support, the local forces consist of a body known as the Canadian militia. This body, of which the constitution is governed by the Canadian Militia Act of 1886, is under the immediate command of a major-general of the British army. It is properly divided into three sections-namely, the permanent militia, the active militia and the reserve militia. The first section, having a strength of only 865, remains permanently with the colors and forms the nucleus of the whole army. The second section, or active militia, constitutes for practical purposes the available fighting force of Canada. It is 35,-000 strong, but it does not remain permanently with the colors. The men receive drill and instruction in local camps and are called out once Government, Municipal and Rallway a year for training for a period General Hutton, in an able and interesting report published last year, is too short to satisfy the requirements of military efficiency. The material of this army is, however, held to be excellent. The third section of the Canadian army consists of the entire male population between the ages of 18 and 60, the constitution of the Dominion permitting a general call to arms if required for the -The most convenient yard in town defence of the country. The Canafor Lumber and Shingles of all dian forces include 13 batteries of garrison artillery and 17 field batteries. There are also two compan-



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. D. OTTER. (Commandant of the Canadian Transvaal Contingent.)

ies of engineers and 38 squadrons of cavalry. The admirable nature of the material of which

The Canadian Army is composed, the absence of sufficient organization and equipment, and the urgent need, for military purposes, of an adequate general staff were summarized in the following paragraph of the report of the Major-General Commanding, which has al-

ready been alluded to: ism, gifted with an excellent physi- force. The volunteer force is not harm than freezing would .- Joseph que, and infused with that zeal and paid, and the total strength of both Meehan, in Practical Farmer. aptitude for military service which forces combined reaches in time of is an historical attribute of the Canadian people. The Canadian militia consists of a number of small units of cavalry, artillery, and infantry of arying strength and of a very varying condition of discipline and efficiency. Valuable as such a force may be in the fighting qualities of its personnel, it is useless for military purposes in the absence of a trained general staff, in the absence of administrative departments, and in the absence of an adequate supply of forces is observed. The ports those stores of arms, ammunition, and equipment which are indispensable to the maintenance of an armed force intended for military operations. The militia force of Canada is not, under the existing system, an army in its true sense; it is but a cohesion, without staff, and without | 4.117. those military departments by which to in sickness."

flattering to the Canadian forces as paid or partially paid. If we take an army, but the high testimony the forces as a whole, the relative borne by General Hutton to the qual- strength of the various arms is as ity of the troops is sufficient to af- follows: Staff and all arms not enumwhich should be fully equipped and rifles, 2,816; infantry, 15,835. It is despatched for service with the Im- from this body that the contingent perial army in the field might be to be sent by New Zealand and the counted upon to form a valuable combined colonies of Australia will fighting unit.

Australian Troops. In Australia, the Colonial Governments have requested the military commandants of the six colonies to meeting together to prepare a scheme for the organization of a combined force for service with the Imperial army in South Africa. Of the forces from which such a contingent would be drawn, Queensland, which has been most definite and helpful in its Beileville Mixed ...... 10 20 p.m offer of assistance, deserves to be The 11.03 mail for Port Hope closes at the P. O. at | mentioned first. The total strength of the Queensland military forces on The 11.00 mail going north connects with the I. B. June 30, 1898, which is the latest available in this country, was 2,448 men, 181 officers and 685 horses of the defence force, including volunteers, with an additional 1,794 men of the rifle clubs and police force, who are liable to be called out for military service. The Queensland forces, exclusive of the rifle clubs and police force, are divided, like the Canadiaz, into three sections. There is first the permanent artillery, sec-

ondly the militia, and thirdly the volunteers. Of these, the permanent is fully paid; the militia is partially paid and called out. like the Canadian militia, for annual training. be- A great many trees and shrubs are sides receiving drill and instruction lost to those interested in them beduring the year; the volunteers are cause that a little knowledge of how which is regarded as a very effi- possessed. There are some highly cient, but undermanned and over- prized southern trees which are win-

mandant of The Queensland Forces. Major-General Howel Gunter, that should be. It is of the greatest benthis force should be increased in efit to the tree. Such partly tender numbers. Financial considerations plants as tea and Burbon roses will alone have hitherto prevented the in- be "as good as new," if a sufficrease from being made. The militia cient covering of forest leaves to includes field and garrison artillery, keep out frost and light be placed mounted infantry, infantry engineers about them. There is hardly anyand medical staff corps. The contri- thing equals leaves for this purpose, bution which Queensland, acting a few inches keeping out severe as having been specially thorough repay the care taken. during the year, and mentions that In most parts of Pennsylvania in the returns for musketry training raspberries are quite hardy, save

of efficiency. permanent forces, fully paid, militia by bending them over and covering nucleus of artillery, engineers, medi- all gardens there are some things cal staff corps, and army service which time has proved tender, and ally-paid forces include lancers, Many evergreens are greatly aided clubs the total military force of New ground. The loss by transpiration South Wales reaches the number of is heavy on cold, clear days. If the

Victorian Forces.

into the usual three sections. The is of great benefit to keep the sun permanent forces are composed in from tender evergreens in winter. much the same way as those of New Great light makes heavy calls on South Wales, and reach a total of the roots for moisture, much heavier all ranks of 393, The militia, which than darkness does, and for this includes cavalry, horse artillery, reason an evergreen free from sunfield and garrison artillery, engi- light in winter will be in far better neers, infantry, ambulance, commis- condition in spring than one in the sariat and general staff, has a full glare of the sun. Shading from strength of 3,195. The volunteers, the sun's rays is often practicable, consisting of mounted rifles and Vic- using evergreen boughs, perhaps. torian Rangers, have a strength of Those who have fruit trees, and 1,800, giving for the whole defen- especially those who have newly sive force of Victoria a total of planted ones, will derive the great-5,388. In Victoria, as in New South est benefit from placing a mulching Wales, special attention has of late about the roots. If forest leaves are been given to musketry training, and not to be had, get loose manure or the infantry competition held at the like, anything to keep frost out. any part of the world.

clude two companies of garrison ar- able home in the winter season. tillery for the forts erected at Glan- Though the foliage of strawberry has a total strength in time of contrary it is rather an injury

peace of 1,200 men: artillery force, which was enrolled good, it is quite soon enough. peace less than 800 men.

In Tasmania. In Tasmania there are fixed defences and a volunteer force, The total strength of the volunteer corps

is 1,799 officers and men. In New Zealand, where a resolution to offer a fully equipped force of mounted rifles for service in South Africa was carried almost unanimously through the Legislative Assembly, a similar division of Auckland, Wellington, Lyttleton and Dunedin are strongly fortified with batteries of artillery, and defended by a complete system of submarine mines. A permanent force of artillery and engineers is maintained, numbering 250 men, and there are also collection of military units without local volunteers to the number of

The combined forces of Australasia, an army is moved, fed, or ministered | including the volunteers, reach a total of little more than 25,000 men, This as a general criticism is not | and of this number only half are firm the general belief that any se- erated, 918; artillery, 4,193; engilected portion of the active militia neers, 689; cavalry, 1,060; mounted be drawn. The entire military strength of Australasia falls, as will have been seen, considerably below that of Canada, and, unless the other colonies were prepared to contribute forestall the results of federation by in the generous proportion proposed by Queensland, the Australasian contingent could not be expected to reach the figure of 1,250 men suggested for Canada. Feeling, however, runs high in Australia upon the South African question; 1,800 men are reported to have volunteered for service in New South Wales, and 1,-500 in Victoria alone. It is clear that, if desired by the Imperial authorities, a colonial contingent 5,000 date for which a return is at present strong could readily be formed. The strength of the contingent offered is

not, however, supremely important.

Colonial assistance will be specially

valued for the assurance which it

carries of Imperial unity of senti-

ment. That the sympathy and sup-

port of Canada should be offered by

the Opposition to a Ministry rely-

ing largely upon the French-Cana-

dian vote is in itself a speaking

commentary upon the situation.

SHRUBS AND TREES.

artillery, which is a very small force, The Veteran Joseph Meehan, in the Practical Farmer, Tells of Their Winter Care.

unpaid. The permanent artillery, to protect them in winter is not worked, body, supplies a nucleus of ter killed in the north because a littraining for the whole army. It is the easily given protection is not afurgently recommended by the com- forded them. The value of the keeping of frost from the roots is not nearly as much appreciated as it alone, proposed to make to the Im- freezing. Many large establishments perial forces for South Africa would having woods adjacent to their have consisted of 250 mounted in- grounds send wagons to secure the fantry fully equipped, including hor- fallen leaves, which are used to covses. The splendid quality of these er roses, rhododendron beds, strawtroops was fully recognized on the berries and like plants. And to see occasion of their visit to this coun- these plants come from their winter try for the Diamond Jubilee of 1897. covering in spring, the evergreen with General Howel Gunter's last report foliage as perfect as when covered speaks of their drill and instruction and all else in good condition, will

100 per cent. attained the standard that, perhaps, the green ends of the canes get a little hurt. Yet garden-The New South Wales forces, like ers, many of them, believe its pays those of Queensland, are divided into to bury the canes, and this they do partially paid, and volunteers. The with soil. Then, with such things permanent forces include the head- as figs and flowering hydroangeas, quarter staff, ordnance staff, per- they dig them up bodily and bury manent staff, and, besides these, a them completely under ground. In corps. The total number, including it is to these attention must be officers and men, is 591. The parti- given in the way of protection. mounted rifles, field and garrison ar- by having a covering of forest tillery, infantry, engineers, subma- leaves or sawdust about them to rine miners, army service corps, and keep out frost. There is a great call medical staff corps-amounting in all on the roots all winter, owing to

to 4,280. With volunteers and rifle freezings and drying winds above roots are in unfrozen soil they are in much better position to supply The Victorian forces are divided the calls on them than otherwise. It

Ballarat last year was said to rival The orchard trees around which the best infantry competitions in grass has grown thickly, will be better secured than those in cul-The local military force of South tivated ground, but young trees in Australia is very small. It is di- a plat of this kind will not likely be vided into fixed defences and a field in good condition for winter, and force. The fixed defences, which in- besides mice find the grass a favor-

ville and Largs Bay to protect the plants has practically ended its work harbor of Adelaide, half a regiment when winter comes, those who cover of mounted rifles, and two compan- the plants and preserve the leaves ics of infantry, have a nominal total will tell you that they believe their war strength of 720 men, but in plants are the better for it. This time of peace the mounted rifles and may not be so much because the infantry exist only in name, and 165 leaves are preserved as because the men provide for the garrison of the mulch has permitted activity of roots forts. The field force, composed of all winter long. There is no use i mounted rifles, artillery and infantry, protecting plants too early, on the cover too soon. Wait till the Western Australia has a permanent ground is about to freeze up for in 1893, three years after the colony early a covering is apt to catch un-"The troops themselves are general- had attained the dignity of responsi- ripened shoots of shrubs and bushes, ly endowed with a profound patriot- ble government, and a volunteer and then rot in the tops, doing more

Renting Farms.

If a man wants to let his farm, says H. Winkleman in The Breeder's Gazette, the conditions should be such as to induce the lessee to take proper care of it. This can only be done by giving a lease long enough to allow the tenant an opportunity to reap the benefits of his labor and of the invested capital. To accomplish this the tenant should lease the farm for two entire crop rotations. If the land has been divided into six fields, the term of the lease tation is necessary to get the fields in good order, and another rotation At any rate, such a long lease will make the lessee feel more at home and take an interest in the farm. He can introduce a good crop rotation, make use of the advantages of green manuring, lime and fertilizers, breed good cattle, sheep or swine, grow sugar beets and undertake a good many improvements which will pay in a few years and will contribute to the advancement of farming and the prosperity of the country.

How to Fumigate a Poultry House. The poultry keeper who whitewashes his hen house four times a year need have no fear of it becoming infested with insect vermin, nor will it be necessary for him to fumigate it, as there will be no object in doing so since there will be no insect life to destroy. But the owner of a poultry house that needs fumigation should set about it in the following way: Remove all nests, perches and everything that is portable. Put a pound of sulphur in a pan with some burning coals in the middle of the house. Then close up the doors, windows, and all other openings, and let them remain so for two or three hours. Afterwards paint the roosts and nest boxes thoroughly with coal tar, and whitewash the house both inside and out with lime. A spraying pump is very useful to get the limewash into the crevices in the roosts and walls, and it is beneficial to add some carbolic acid to the limewash. Once a house is thoroughly freed S Wellington..... from vermin it is easy to keep it so Block "E".... by attending to it regularly, and Block "M"..... taking the precautionary measure of frequent limewashing.

Treasurer's Sale of Lan ——IN THE.....

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

# For Arrears of Taxes, to be held in the Court House, LINDSAY, on At 11 o'clock A.M.

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.

					osts of ad- vertish g &	
P	art of Lot, or Street. Lot N.W. ½ 9	Con. A		Arrears C	ommission.	Total tot
	N pt. of S 11	7	$33\frac{1}{2}$	9 36	\$1 93 1 85	\$15 17
	Spt. of N 111 West half 7	7 8	33½ 100	9 37 54 01	1 85 2 95	11 21
	11	9	116	19 54	2 09	56 96 21 63
Birch	te at north-westerly					mr 69
noint	of Cameron or Big }					
Islan	d assessed to B. G. Greeney		2	24 11	2 20	00.0
		ILLAGE	1000			26 31
W of	Bobcaygeon street,					
S of .	North street, known as W of Main street 7		1	4 53	1 85	6.00
	W of John street 12	no remanda	1 2	34	1 85	6 38 2 19 ,
		FOWNSE 2	11P OF	CARDE	No.	
	West half 3	3	179 100	21 37 13 67	2 13 1 94	23 50 15 61
	East half 7	6	90 203	2 51 31 80	1 85	4 36 ,
		OWNSH			2 40 ON.	34 20
	South half 4	1	50	11 52	1 89	13 41
17-11-11	North half 1	12	50	23 80	2 20	26 00
	00	TOWNS				
	28	TOWNS	HIP C	15 15 F ELDO	1 98 ON	17 13
	North half 15	1	100	15 52	71 99	17 51
Par	tlying north-westerly					
fron	and adjoining school and described in deed					
fr	om Folliott to Brown 9	NPR	21/2	8 69	85	10 54
Pari	bounded on west by sover road and south					
by E	Portage road, assessed	NDU	11	6 00		
	J. Scribner in 1896 J 10	NPR		6 90 OVER IN	E' DON.	875
	King-st. south 32	AGEOF	1	12 73	1 92	14 65
1		TOWNS	HIP O			*1 (0)
1	West Half 11	4	100	8 75	1 85	10 60
	West half 5 East half 9	6 8	100	27 18 22 52		29 46 24 68
	7	11	20	3 14	1 85	4 99
			NORL		LAXTON.	
	VILLAGE		WOOD	4 91 EAST I	N MARIP	05A
	S of King-st 6		1	3 2		5 07
	S of King-st. 7		1	3 2:		5 07
9			NSHIP			
100	N 30 acres of S E ‡ 24 V pt. of N E ‡ being pt)	1 9	30	6 3	1 1 85	8 19
no.	heretofore sold for }		10	91.0	9 9 40	01.0
	taxes) 2	4 10 3 11	40 118	31 8 85 5		34 22 89 30
1	the describe server of	TOWNSE	HP OF	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	VILLE.	
		9 4	100	27 3		29 60
	North half 1 Block A, part 1	3 6	100	40 1 113 4	8 4 44	42 78 117 99
	Block B, part l	3 6	9	44 4	0 271	47 11
	South half		100	23 8 23 0	6 2 18	25 24
	South half	1 9	100	19 0	1 2 08	21 0
		5 10 0 11	200 200		0 2 27	72 77 28 9
	South half	5 12	100	30 3	7 2 36	32 7
-	South half	0 13 4 14	175 100	68 9 8 2		
1	VILLAG				SOMERVI	11-00
9	E of Elizabeth-st.		1	18 7		the second second
IS	W Corner, being parcel xt to lot 8 W of Eliza-					
be be	th-st., assessed to Alx'r	00 77 77			n 10	
	McGregor in 1897)			7 9		
r			INMOU	JNT IN 8	SOMERVII 34 2.7	
S	S of Fenelon-st. S of Paul-st.	i	XEGG	18	02 2 0	5 20 0
r	E of Queen-st.	3	1	3	11 18	
e	E of Queen-st.		‡			00
е				F VERU		2 27 0
n n	West half 3		100	24 1		
23.1	I, THOMAS MATCHE	TT, Treas	surer of	the Cou	nty of Vict	oria, as dir
OW	Varrant of the Warden of	the Coun	ty of V	and ever	v of the ab	ove menti
or of	land, for the arrears of	taxes no	ow aue	upon u	iem respec	Dr. a Cristian or or
	11 - the standard for	aloce the	caid am	rears of t	MXES ADO C	USIS BIE SO

together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are somer the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria at o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the Twentieth day of February, A.D. 1800. COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Lindsay, November 14th, 1899) (First published in the Watchman-Warder, November 16th, 1889)

## Treasurer's Sale of Lan

....FOR TAXES IN THE .....

### TOWN OF LINDSA

Town of Lindsay. Whereas by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor ded into seven fields it should be 14 Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and authenticated by the corpor years, and so on, for a full crop ro- of the said Town, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1899, and to med commanding me to levy upon the following lots or parcels of land, for the ar taxes due thereon and costs. I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes a are sooner paid, I shall, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1900, at is required to derive any profits Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, proceed from the labor and capital invested. Public Auction the said lands, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to arrears of taxes and all lawful costs incurred. All the undermentioned lots are Patented.

All the undermentioned lots are i	acent	icu.			C st of
Street.	Lot.	Part.	Acres.	Arrears \$14 32	tising & C
Wing	38		#	6 20	4.9
King and E. St. David	16		+	6 21	2
King and E. St. David	17		4		9
King and E. St. David	23		4	1 66	
. Kent E. and E. St. David	16		#	4 38	
Kent E. and E. St. David	17		1	4 39	
V. Logie	3		3	5 45	
V. Logie	4		R. 35 P.	9 25	
V. Logie	5	2	R. 35 P.	6 77	
V. Logie	6		3	7 95	
Park I E. Logie			62-100	17 60	
Park 2 E. Logie		2	62-100	17 60	
ark 3 N. Russell		3	22 100	22 09	
Park 10 W. St. George			31	62 93	1
St. Paul	6		3	7 17	
Block "N. N."	3	Cpt	2	8 83	
V. Glenelg W	5	Npt		58 56	
V. Glenelg E	. 21	Ept		2 90	
V. Ridout	3		1-5	46 94	
V. Ridout	4		1-5	46 94	
N. Ridout.	24		1-5	49 85	
Russell E	21		1	8 78	
W. St. Lawrence	7	N pt	26 ft	2 87	
E. St. Lawrence	8		1	12 47	
	6		1	7 07	
E. Water Park "A" W Adelaide	10.10	NEpt	11	28 84	
Park "A" S. Durham		Cpt N		21 34	
Sub-div. Park "C" E. Albert	2		1	8 78	
Sub-div. Park "E" W Lindsay	2 7		1	8 59	
Sub-div. Park "F" E Lindsay	5	Cpt	241 ft	6 82	
Park "F" W Wolfe	2		£	8 59	
Park "G" E Wolfe	6	Spt	741 ft	11 41	
Park "O" W Duke	5	~ P*	Ţ	9 39	3
Park "O" W Duke	6		1	9 39	
Park "O" W Duke Park D1 E and W R.R Track		58.	0 r., 271	0. 17 69	9
Park DI E and W ILL Hack		Spt	11	4 00	9
Park Pl Sub-div Pks8&9 W Adelaide&W.Jane	6	Spt	37 ft	2 90	9
	3	~ Po	1-5	2 90 2 18	
		NEpt		4 88	9
Park 9 W Albert	15		63 ft	15 60	9
S Peel	20	Wpt		23 52	9
8 Wellington	01	TO PU	CO St	. 99 99	

Ept 60 ft