Ayer's Remedies.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man." —C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

SOMERVILLE.

[Correspondence of THE POST.]

REPORT of s.s. No. 4, pupils arranged in order of merit:—Class 4—Willie H. Pearce, Mabel A. Esson, Jannie Gale, Annie Wilson, Austin Cundill. Class 3—John W. Wilson, Myrtle Esson, Isaac McMahon. Class 2—Roddie Esson, Howard Wilson, Ethel Wilson, David Burnett. Class 1—Ruby E. Wilson. SARA KERR, teacher.

FENELON FALLS.

[Correspondence of THE POST.]

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Copp, of Fenelon, received a severe wound on his left hand yesterday (Thursday) morning in a very simple manner. He was preparing to do a day's butchering, and was about to sit down with two freshly sharpened knives in his right hand and a piece of stick in the other, when one of his children suddenly and thoughtlessly moved away the chair. The result was that Mr. Copp fell to the floor, and one of the butcher knives came in contact with the back of his hand near the base of the first finger, inflicting a gash nearly three inches long. He immediately bound up the hand and drove to the Falls where Dr. Wilson dressed the ugly looking wound, into the edges of which he had to put several stitches.—[Gazette.

POWLES CORNERS.

[Special to THE POST.]

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is the standing of the pupils of the senior division of Powles' Corner public school for the fall term of 1894. Names in order of merit. The figures after the names indicate the attendance, school open 89 days. Fifth class.—Rolla Willock, 59. Fourth class.—Bertie Parrish, 83; Roy Gillis, 81; Maud Perrin, 73; David Day, 50; Wesley Wagar, 73; Minnie Mark, 73; Richard Day, 61; Eva Gillis, 69; May Minthorn, 55; Rose Day, 37; Scot Sims, 38. Senior third.—John Worsley, 80; Wilfrid Parrish, 80; Ackie Parrish, 84; David Worsley, 47, John Wagar, 35; Jimmy Herron, 66; Lloyd Hamilton, 73; Wilbert Glaspell, 54. Junior third.—Nellie Knox, 79; Jennie Powles, 68; Sammy Marshall, 88; Lottie Wagar, 66; Johnnie Mark, 73; Polly Glaspell, 57; Lida Minthorn, 73; Willie Cresswell, 23; Johnnie Herron, 45; Tommy Moffat, 29; Noble Perrin, 54. A. E. SMITHERAM, teacher.

SOUTH CARDEN.

[Correspondence of THE POST.]

OBITUARY.—It is with sincere regret we announce the death of Miss Chattie Hopkin, which took place at her father's residence here on the 20th inst. About five years have intervened since deceased first became ill. During this time she spent the summer months in Muskoka, and thought she derived very much benefit from it, but despite the salubrious climate, medical skill and all that beloved friends could do, did not allay that dreaded disease, consumption. The funeral which took place on Sunday to the Bolsover cemetery was very large. The funeral rites were conducted by Mr. McLean. The bereaved parents, brothers and poor Lizzie, her only surviving sister, have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

Weep not, then, dear loved ones, for her gone before,
'Tis brief till you greet her on yonder bright shore,
When smiling she'll meet you once more face to face;
All beaming with the beauty of God's grace.
'Tis then you will learn how vain is this life,
With its labors, its sorrows, its sin and its strife,
That for heaven alone the true christian should sigh;
Living always for God and ever ready to die.
Adieu, then, dear loved one, till the portals of death,
Opens up for us all a passage from earth
To those realms of bliss, where sorrow's unknown,
Where joy is eternal—our heavenly home.

NOTES.—Messrs. Munro and Crawford enjoyed a day in Cannington. A few more trips like that would be very profitable.... Times are quiet, owing to so many being absent during the winter.....Messrs. Jno. and Geo. Munro, Ed. Burke and James McElroy are spending the winter at Bala.

(Crowded out last week.)

GLENARM.

[Special correspondence of THE POST.]

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—On the evening of Thursday, Dec. 20th, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were agreeably surprised by the arrival at the manse of a deputation representing the ladies of the congregation. Two of the deputation were gentlemen, apparently the bravest of their sex. After a few minutes of painful embarrassment—so common to modest people—Mrs. D. Best proceeded to read the following address:—*To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald:* We, a few of the members of your congregation assembled here to-night, desire to give some expression to the tender feelings of the congregation towards you, and their heartfelt appreciation of your very earnest efforts among them. As we look back over your labors as pastor for so many years among us, we see that you have always been very faithful and zealous in your efforts to promote our welfare, both spiritual and temporal, and never have we found you lacking in your duties as an earnest Christian worker and faithful pastor among us. We also feel very grateful to your sympathetic helper, Mrs. McDonald, for her sympathy and help in all our congregational schemes. We look back with interest and appreciation over her untiring efforts and faithful work among us during the many trying duties in connection with furnishing and opening services of our new church. We join heartily in wishing that your lives may always continue to be so full of usefulness and helpfulness among us and we pray that God's blessing may always attend your labors throughout your lives. We take great pleasure in presenting to you these robes and gauntlets and wish you a very merry Christmas and a happy new year. Signed on behalf of the ladies of Glenarm congregation:—MRS D. BEST, MRS. M. MURCHISON, MRS. A. MCKAY.

Meanwhile the gallant gentlemen, who so nobly supported the ladies on this auspicious occasion, with a few rapid and dexterous movements brought to light sundry mysterious parcels which proved, when unfolded, to contain two beautiful robes and a pair of gauntlets—if possible more beautiful. These were presented by the ladies to their pastor, while a smaller parcel, containing a handsome inlaid oak lady's companion, was kindly and thoughtfully presented to the eldest daughter. Mr. McDonald briefly replied, thanking the ladies for their handsome and valuable gifts, but more especially for the motives which prompted the giving. Such expressions of kindness often find their way to the Glenarm manse—though in a less public manner. Whether this congregation merits the reputation of being the "most loyal" in the presbytery we know not, we certainly do know that ladies more faithful and unwavering in their allegiance to their pastor cannot be found in any congregation or in any presbytery throughout the church, than the ladies of Glenarm.

(Crowded out last week.)

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

STRONGLY DEFENDED.

Wei-Hai-Wei, which may be the objective point of Japan's third army, is a seaport of great importance. It lies to the east of Cheefoo, in the fertile province of Shantung, on the southern shores of the gulf of Pechili. Like Cheefoo, it possesses a large harbor, but the water is, as a rule, deeper than at Cheefoo. Regarded as a naval station, Wei-Hai-Wei is particularly favored by nature. It is well sheltered on all sides. A large island lying to the north-east of the town defends the shipping from the winds in that direction, the only breezes to which it is in any way exposed. The mountains which skirt the coast of Shantung here send out two rocky spurs into the sea, which curve round from opposite directions in such a manner as to leave between them a sufficiently wide entrance to the harbour within.

The entrance is defended by two forts, one on each side. The forts stand on high cliffs, the precipitous sides of which face the sea. Their parapets bristle with Armstrong guns on disappearing carriages, and there are about thirty-five heavy Krupp guns. Captain Lang, who was for many years the principal European in the Chinese navy, and at whose suggestion the fortress was constructed, told an interviewer recently that, in his opinion, Wei-Hai-Wei is impregnable. The harbour is large enough to accommodate a good sized fleet, and sheltered enough to afford ample protection from typhoons. Wei-Hai-Wei is one of the seven places in China where powerful arsenals or dockyards have been established, and it boasts further of a naval college for the training of cadets. Thus, Wei-Hai-Wei has been rendered practically impregnable both by nature and by art. A special advantage which the harbour possesses is that it can sometimes be entered during the winter, when other northern ports are closed by ice, and on this account the place is regarded by the Chinese as possessing exceptional value.

Wei-Hai-Wei is a walled city of considerable size, so large, in fact, that a few years ago there were many fields within the city walls under cultivation. This is a characteristic of many Chinese cities, Nankin, "the southern capital," being another example. In the north west corner of Wei-Hai-Wei there is a hill on which there are several famous temples. The number of inhabitants is not commensurate with the area of the city, and the shops are very inferior. The west gate is in a good state of repair, but the other gates are all in a very dilapidated condition and some are closed altogether.

The district surrounding Wei Hai Wei is populous, and the people are generally well-to-do. A good deal of silk is made in the country round about, the produce of silk worms, which are fed not on mulberry leaves, but on the leaves of the oak shrubs which cover the hills surrounding Wei-Hai-Wei. This kind of silk is also made in Japan, and is called Yamabai.

If the Japanese take Wei-Hoi-Wei the immediate result will be the disappearance of the Chinese navy from the northern waters of the empire. The navy is greatly shattered as it is, and with no safe harbour at hand in which to take refuge when necessary the remaining ships would find it impossible to continue their presence in the Gulf of Pechili.

JAPANESE RETICENT.

London, Dec. 30th.—A despatch to The Central News from Tokio says that, with a view of maintaining discipline and pacifying the district of Lio Tong, Field Marshal Oyama has established a civil administration at Kinchow similar to that established at Antong by the commander of the first army. The administration at Kinchow has been in operation since Dec. 16.

The Japanese government has made no response to the fresh suggestions from the British government that the terms upon which Japan is willing to treat for peace with China ought to be communicated to the powers. On the contrary, the Japanese have persisted in maintaining a policy of reticence. The British minister at Tokio has been unable to get the slightest scrap of official information upon the subject of the conditions for which Japan will contemp, and the Japanese embassy in London is equally secretive. The latter, it is true, has some knowledge of the situation, but it is partly of a negative and partly of a positive character. The embassy is free, however, in discrediting the recent cablegrams attributing to Japan the design of forcing an alliance with China against the Europen powers. The leading principle of the peace negotiations between the two eastern empires, as far as Japan is concerned, will be a total abstention from any demand which would give China an excuse to act for European intervention. Japan, therefore, will not stipulate for any territorial or commercial acquisitions in which the other powers are directly interested. Formosa will be taken by Japan as part of a pledge for war indemnity, and certain Chinese ports that are not treaty ports will be held as a pledge for the remainder of the indemnity, together with such a lien upon the Chinese customs as will not prejudice the customs revenue already mortgaged. In regard to Corea, it is probable that a China-Japanese dual control over that country will be proposed. These terms which are divulged by the Japanese embassy are a great deal more moderate than those described in the sensational cable received here from Tokio and elsewhere, and have the stamp of belief in diplomatic circles.

A Central News despatch from Pekin says that Liu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Liang K'ang, has been appointed to the chief command of all the Chinese forces, ousting Li Hung Chang.

The Central News correspondent at Antong telegraphs:—Details from Kurg Wa Sai confirm the first reports that the recent battle was fought with great obstinacy. The Chinese were strongly entrenched. They had eleven field pieces and some machine guns and were well handled. The Japanese charges were repulsed with heavy loss. The reserves from Haitchong, who had experienced great difficulty on the march owing to the snow, then joined them, and then made another charge with hurrahs and shouts of victory. This time they carried everything. The Japanese admit that they had 450 killed and wounded, and the Chinese had 300 killed and wounded. The snow prevented a successful pursuit of the retreating Chinese. The villagers of Juaining drove away the Chinese soldiers who sought refuge there. They said they preferred to be governed by the Japanese, who had captured the village previously.

A despatch to the Central News from Tokio says: General Nodza, who command the Japanese army in Manchuria, reports that the natives have been greatly influenced by the clemency of the Japanese, and that many residents who had fled from their homes are returning with their families, and are willingly assisting the invaders. Markets have been opened. Japanese currency circulates freely, and Japanese administration is working well.

Lui Kun Yi has asked to be relieved of his new office, but his request has been refused. He is believed to be incompetent.

THE CHINESE THINK THE COLD WEATHER WILL HELP THEM.

New York, Dec. 28.—Private letters from Wei Hai Wei say that the Chinese fleet is in a helpless condition. In their operations by land the Chinese are following the famous Russian tactics of 1812 and harrassing the flanks of the first army, which is stuck in the snow.

The action of the Chinese in regard to the proposals for peace are being made merely to gain time and let the winter play havoc with the invading forces. The progress of the Japanese troops has been arrested by the daily increasing severity of the frost.

Over 30 German officers and non-commissioned officers are drilling a new army of Chinese troops. Foreigners in the customs service who have had military experience are joining the central army and manning the Chinese forts.

The Chinese are plucking up courage in view of the climatic difficulties with which the enemy has to contend.

Viceroy Chang Chi Hung is reported to be on his way back to Wu Chang in order to start the construction of the projected Grand Trunk Railway.

CHINA "CALLED DOWN."

London, Dec. 28th.—A despatch from Shanghai says the United States government has instructed Minister Denby to demand satisfaction from the Chinese government for having violated the promise given in regard to the treatment of Japanese prisoners of war.

A Washington despatch says: The accuracy of the information contained in the Shanghai cablegram regarding Minister Denby's instructions in the case of Japanese student spies is fully confirmed at the state department. Promptly upon hearing of the butchery of the two students who had been turned over to Chinese officials for such punishment as might be accorded in civilized countries upon lawful conviction, Secretary Gresham cabled Minister Denby, demanding satisfaction for the breach of faith. No reply has yet been received, however, which was not to be wondered at, considering the demoralization of the Pekin government.

The cruiser Yorktown has arrived at Chee Foo, making six American war vessels now in Chinese waters.

The Cologne Gazette asserts that England and Germany have agreed for the concerted action of their fleets in Chinese waters in the event of the arising of an emergency.

A MAN WHO WOULD BE KING.

RULES AS AN INDIAN MONARCH—DANIEL O'KEEFE AND HIS LITTLE KINGDOM IN THE SOUTH SEAS—ROMANTIC CAREER OF A SON OF THE EMERALD ISLE.

Once a young Irishman sailed to the South seas as a skipper of a little trading vessel. His fortune consisted of an advance from the owners, the clothes on his back and in his kit, his stout arms and his good hard sense. Now this Irishman, no longer young, is a money prince of the tropics, easily a millionaire, and the virtual owner of a tight little South sea island or two, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Daniel D. O'Keefe is his name, and the islands of Yap and St. David, in the Caroline group, are pretty much his private property. O'Keefe landed in New York about 40 years ago and after knocking about the metropolis for a time, shipped for a trading voyage to the south seas. From there he made his way to San Francisco and got to be captain of a little craft bound to the Carolines. His hard experience stood him in good stead, and he came back to San Francisco with a comfortable lump of money. From here he went to Savannah, Ga., where he married a wife. With her he returned to San Francisco and fitted out a second expedition to the Carolines. At Yap, one of the largest islands of the group, O'Keefe established the pioneer trading station, which has since become one of the largest in the vicinity of the equator.

At that time little was known of St. David's island, which was in 1 degree north latitude and 134 degrees 25 minutes east longitude. O'Keefe in his explorations landed on the island. He found only sixteen inhabitants left out of a large tribe. The thrifty trader determined to get possession of the island and extend his copra interests. After a long investigation he discovered that England had a prior claim to it by right of discovery. This was merely an obstacle to be cleared away, and O'Keefe promptly pushed it aside. He went to England, and, it is said, succeeded in having his possession of the island confirmed, the only stipulation being that he would care for the natives. O'Keefe kept that part of the contract to the letter. He proceeded at once to build a fort and then colonized the place bringing natives from islands close by. He mounted some small cannon in the fort and armed the natives with rifles, in the use of which he instructed them fully. Then he drilled the soldiers thoroughly in the manual of arms, so that he soon had a body of men capable of holding St. David against all invaders. Meanwhile O'Keefe's wife died, leaving him a daughter to rear. The trader sent his little daughter to her grandparents in Savannah, with instructions to educate her in the best colleges in the land.

Before O'Keefe acquired St. David a native woman ruled over the handful of inhabitants as a queen. She was a comely young person, and some time after the death of his wife the trader married her with due and proper observance of South Sea marriage ceremony. All the while O'Keefe did not overlook his interests in Yap. Many of the natives there were heavily in debt to him and they paid off their mortgages in copra. The trader gradually got control of the copra in the Carolines by these methods until he had worked up a sort of corner in the sun-dried cocoanut. Many attempts have been made by San Francisco firms to break his hold on the stock, but all have failed. O'Keefe went to Hong-Kong, bought two more schooners and branched out still more extensively, securing control of the copra for leagues around. He did not forget the companies which attempted to break up his business, and when they sent vessels to trade in the Carolines they had to buy copra to bring back to San Francisco, and they had to pay the price he asked.

Hong Kong presented a good field for speculation to O'Keefe, water-front lots were selling cheap and he bought considerable property there. It is said that to-day his possessions aggregate nearly two thirds of the harbor front. During the plague the O'Keefe district was one of the worst plague spots. The queen of St. David Island died and the trader sought another wife, a white girl of Hong Kong. O'Keefe chartered more vessels at Hong Kong, and sent them through the south seas trading for copra. He has invested some $200,000 in Yap, and when there, although he assumes the garb of a native, He lives like a prince of the blood royal. The best the market affords is on his table, and he is a connoisseur of wines and cigars. O'Keefe is also said to have acquired a large block of property in Savannah, which has increased in value greatly. His daughter by his first wife is married there and has quite a family, and the copra king is now preparing to visit her.

With all his wealth the trader never lets an opportunity slip by where there is any money to be made. He is official pilot for the Yap and charges what he pleases for his services. As he has no competition in this line he is as autocratic as the pilots of San Francisco harbor. As may be imagined, there are no cut rates for the vessels of those companies which have in the past tried to freeze him out. King O'Keefe is now just 60 years of age, but is as vigorous as ever. The little army of St. David Island has swelled in numbers to several hundreds, and O'Keefe has put up fine barracks for his soldiers. The king is proud of his 'standing army,' which costs him little to maintain, and it is his boast that it contains the finest body of drilled men and disciplined men in the broad Pacific. O'Keefe reads the American newspapers carefully, but he has never been known to permit himself to be interviewed. The story of his life and explorations was told by a trader just in from the south seas.

Dodd's Medicine Co.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50.

DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

E. Maxsom.

THE LINDSAY GREEN HOUSE.

CUT FLOWERS, SMILAX, CARNATIONS CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A Choice Selection of Plants.

EDWARD MAXSOM.

Telephone 102.

E. Gregory.

"FROG IN YOUR THROAT" 10c.

CLEAR YOUR VOICE IN A MINUTE.

GREGORY'S

DRUG STORE,

Cor. Kent and William-Sts., LINDSAY.

R. D. Thexton.

WOOD AND COAL.

Having decided to clear out my stock of Wood and Coal I offer at the following Low Prices:

4 foot Mixed Wood, per cord, delivered, ... $2.40
4 foot Maple, Round and Rough, delivered, ... $2.50
4 foot Maple, Chopped, delivered, ... $3.50
2 foot Rough Hardwood, delivered, ... $2.50
2 foot Select Hardwood, delivered, ... $3 75
COAL, Stove and Nutt, per ton. $5.75

25c. off Wood and Coal when drawn by the purchaser. TERMS CASH.

R. D. THEXTON,

OFFICE.—Smyth's Block, Opposite the P. O.

W. McWatters

REMOVAL

W. McWATTERS,

CONFECTIONER

Will remove this week from the Workman Block to more convenient and better-fitted Premises

TWO DOORS WEST OF DALY HOUSE,

Where the Public will find a Choice Stock of HOLIDAY CONFECTIONERY, BISCUITS, BUNS, FRUIT CAKES, Etc.

Give Me a Call in my NEW STORE.

First-class home-made Bread a Specialty.

California Fig Syrup Co.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Jos Riggs.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

Below are a few of many articles suitable for Christmas presents:—

Banjos, Guitars, Auto-Harps, Violins, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Doll Carriages, Fancy Work Boxes, Mouth Organs, Sleighs, Velocipeder, Bicycles, Albums, Toys, and Dolls. Boxes of Cigars, nice Meerchaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases, Fancy Walking Canes, in fact you can get anything you want at **RIGGS'**, and don't you forget it.

No. 6, KENT-ST., EAST.

John Dobson.

IT MUST GO!!

For the last thirty years I have been in business in Lindsay and I have finally decided to retire.

My stock is for sale at retail. As you all know I carry nothing but the best of goods. They are for sale at a slight advance on cost.

Call on us for New Christmas Goods. Prices are away down. A call will satisfy you, if you want A-1 goods at a fraction over cost.

JOHN DOBSON.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

Count of Victoria.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE LINDSAY, ON

WEDNESDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1895, at 1 o'clock a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
	12	2	200	$25 02	$1 45	$26 47	patented

TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
West half	7	2	100	10 91	1 09	12 00	patented
West half	8	5	104	15 05	1 20	16 25	patented
East half	9	5	100	15 05	1 20	16 25	patented
East half	8	6	100	11 56	1 11	12 67	patented
West half	8	6	100	8 06	1 07	9 13	patented
N pt. of W hf	17	8	90	5 68	1 07	6 75	patented
North part	21	9	147	11 30	1 10	12 40	patented
East half	23	9	97	10 98	1 09	12 07	patented
East half	9	10	85	7 15	1 07	8 22	not patented
East half	17	10	176	10 06	1 07	11 13	Sold not pat'd
North east qr	20	10	52	17 87	1 27	19 14	not patented
	21	10	176	18 34	1 28	19 62	patented
	23	10	160	24 15	1 42	25 57	patented

TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
	29	13	100	8 62	1 07	9 69	patented
	30	13	100	8 62	1 07	9 69	patented

TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
	13	1	128	10 71	1 09	11 80	not patented
	14	1	134	10 64	1 09	11 73	not patented
	31	4	94	8 38	1 07	9 45	not patented

TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
East half	26	6	100	13 67	1 16	14 83	patented
West half	29	8	100	45 60	1 96	47 56	patented
West part	59	N P R.	47	23 08	1 40	24 48	patented
	60	S P R.	58	9 64	1 07	10 71	patented
	61	S.P R.	100	24 15	1 42	25 57	patented
(VILLAGE OF BOLSOVER, IN ELDON.)							
King st. South	32		½	8 85	1 05	9 90	patented

VILLAGE OF ROSEDALE, IN TOWNSHIP OF FENELON.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
W str'ly from Bridge-st	1		½	33	1 07	1 40	patented
" "	2		½	35	1 07	1 42	patented
" "	3		½	37	1 07	1 44	patented
" "	4		½	36	1 07	1 43	patented
" "	5		½	37	1 07	1 44	patented
" "	6		½	35	1 07	1 42	patented
" "	7		½	37	1 07	1 44	patented
" "	8		½	38	1 07	1 45	patented
E. of Bridge-st	3		½	41	1 07	1 48	patented
" "	4		½	43	1 07	1 50	patented
" "	5		½	40	1 07	1 47	patented
" "	6		½	42	1 07	1 49	patented
" "	7		½	39	1 07	1 46	patented
" "	8		½	43	1 07	1 50	patented
" "	9		½	40	1 07	1 47	patented
W. of Indian-st	1		½	56	1 07	1 63	patented
" "	2		½	59	1 07	1 66	patented
" "	3		½	56	1 07	1 63	patented
" "	4		½	58	1 07	1 65	patented
" "	5		½	56	1 07	1 63	patented
E. of Indian st	1		½	62	1 07	1 69	patented
" "	2		½	67	1 07	1 74	patented
" "	3		½	61	1 07	1 68	patented
" "	4		½	66	1 07	1 73	patented
" "	5		½	61	1 07	1 68	patented
W. of Balsam st	1		½	77	1 07	1 84	patented
" "	2		½	80	1 07	1 87	patented
" "	3		½	76	1 07	1 83	patented
" "	4		½	78	1 07	1 85	patented
" "	5		½	77	1 07	1 84	patented
E. of Balsam-st	1		½	59	1 07	1 66	patented
" "	2		½	62	1 07	1 69	patented
" "	3		½	59	1 07	1 66	patented
" "	4		½	69	1 07	1 76	patented
" "	5		½	64	1 07	1 71	patented
W. of Pine-st	1		½	67	1 07	1 74	patented
" "	2		½	62	1 07	1 69	patented
" "	3		½	66	1 07	1 73	patented
" "	4		½	67	1 07	1 74	patented
Park	1	3a 1r 6p		2 58	1 07	3 65	patented
"	2	4a 3r 28p		3 30	1 07	4 37	patented
"	3	5a 1r 19p		3 85	1 07	4 92	patented
"	4	2a 2r 15p		2 59	1 07	3 66	patented
"		2a 2r 1p		2 18	1 07	3 25	patented
"		6a 0r 5p		4 84	1 07	5 91	patented
"	7	1a 3r 3p		1 41	1 07	2 48	patented
"	8	2a 1r 5p		1 77	1 07	2 84	patented

VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
S. of Queen st., W. of Colborne-st., E.	15		½	9 31	1 07	10 38	patented
N. of Francis-st., E. of Colborne-st., E.	6		½	6 21	1 07	7 28	patented
N. of Francis st., E of Colborne-st., S. W. pt of S. ½	9		5-100	45	1 07	1 52	patented
N. of Francis st., E of Clifton-st.	2		½	3 77	1 07	4 84	patented
F. Falls West, E. ½	20		½	8 43	1 07	9 50	patented
" "	156		½	2 39	1 07	3 46	patented
" "	157		½	2 09	1 07	3 16	patented
" "	158		½	2 09	1 07	3 16	patented
" "	161		½	2 39	1 07	3 46	patented
" "	166		1-5	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	167		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented

VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.—(Continued.)

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
F. Falls West,	168		½	$1 23	$1 07	$2 30	patented
" "	169		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	170		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	171		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	174		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	175		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	180		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	186		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	188		½	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	189		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	190		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	191		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	192		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	193		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	194		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	195		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	196		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	197		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	202		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	203		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	204		½	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	206		18-100	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	208		½	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	212		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	221		½	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	224		½	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	225		½	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	226		5-100	1 44	1 07	2 51	patented
" "	228		1-5	1 43	1 07	2 50	patented
" "	229		15-100	1 05	1 07	2 12	patented
" "	231		15-100	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	232		35-100	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	233		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	234		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	235		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	256		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	257		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	259		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	260		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	261		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	262		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	263		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	264		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	265		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented
" "	266		½	1 23	1 07	2 30	patented
" "	267		½	1 22	1 07	2 29	patented

TWNSHIP OF LAXTON.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
North half	11	1	98	21 45	1 36	22 81	patented
N. W, pt. of S. ½	11	1	6¼	54 72	2 19	56 91	patented
West half	11	4	100	5 59	1 07	6 66	not patented
East half	2	7	100	16 52	1 23	17 55	patented
East half	6	7	100	6 65	1 07	7 72	patented
West half	8	7	100	7 71	1 07	8 78	patented
West half	8	8	100	19 72	1 31	21 03	not patented
East half	1	10	100	23 61	1 41	25 02	patented
West half	6	10	100	20 70	1 34	22 04	not patented
(VILLAGE OF NORLAND IN LAXTON.)							
	18		½	2 35	1 07	3 42	patented

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

Part of Lot, or Street.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or not Patented.
E. hf of E. hf	22	2	50	3 87	1 07	4 94	patented
West part	22	6	10	10	1 08	11 45	patented