New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A No. 5 or No. 6 Washington hand Press; also a few founts of Job Wood Type. Send specimens and prices to THOS. NISBET, Gravenhurst.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED for School Section No. 4, Rama, with third-class certificate. Address, TRUSTEES, S. S. No. 4, Rama, Severn Bridge Post Office.

NOTE LOST.

THIS is to forbid any person, or persons, purchasing or negotiating a note of hand, made by WILLIAM McLEOD, in favor of STEPHEN PETTOS, for the sum of thirty-five dollars, ($35.00), and payable in January 1873, as payment has been stopped.

Rama, March 29th, 1873. 178.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until the 15th April, for the erection of a TWO STOREY BRICK STORE. Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Drug Store.

The subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. B.—Separate tenders for Carpenter's and Mason's work.

J. W. SLAVEN.

Orillia, April 2nd, 1873.

☞ Barrie papers copy one week.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, known as A. & W. Harvie, Mill Owners, &c., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid to William Harvie.

ALEXANDER HARVIE,
WILLIAM HARVIE.

JOHN MILLER, } Witnesses.
JOHN ORMSBY, }

April 1st, 1873. 178-1m.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 5th MARCH, 1873.

AN Order in Council, dated 19th April last, with the view of promoting settlement on lands of the Crown, at present remote from the centres of traffic, provides that the Commissioner of Crown Lands may withdraw any lot or lots or portion of land, he may deem necessary from any timber license thereafter issued or renewed, for the purpose of furnishing a supply of timber for saw mills, manufacturing or to manufacture lumber for local consumption, the timber from lands so set apart for the supply of such saw mills to be cut and manufactured exclusively for such local demand, and so disposed of that any infraction of such condition, directly or indirectly, will be followed in each case by cancellation of authority to cut timber or trees on the lands so set apart for the purpose mentioned, and that such lands shall be restored to the license from which they were withdrawn.

R. W. SCOTT,
COMMISSIONER.

178-tf.

Clothing House

IT IS with pleasure that I announce to the gentlemen of Orillia, and surrounding country, that, at great expense, I have secured the services of MR. SUTHERLAND as Manager of my Tailoring Department. As a Cutter he has few equals, having for a long time occupied the position of first Cutter in the largest and most fashionable establishment (Trumpeller's) in the City of Hamilton. I have also secured a Coat-maker unequalled in Orillia, and by the first of the week will have some of the leading Tailors from the City of Toronto.

My stock of Coatings, Vestings, and Trowserings is the largest in the place, and for style they are unequalled.

G M. WILSON.

Orillia, 26th March, 1873.

SAW MILL

SUPPLIES!!

25 COILS

LEATHER & RUBBER

BELTING!

50 Sides Lace Leather!

BELT RIVETS!
BELT HOOKS!
BELT PUNCHES!

FIRTH'S, SPEAR & JACKSON'S,
JOWETT'S, TURNER'S,
and other

MILL SAW FILES

ANTI-FRICTION METAL,
STEEL,
IRON,
NUTS,
SPIKES,
&c., &c.

Land Plaster

STOCK'S EXTRA

MACHINE OIL.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

J. TUDHOPE.

☞ No. 1, Kean's New Brick Block. ☜

ORILLIA.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE WANTED.—For a small family. Apply at THE EXPOSITOR office.

STRAYED from the premises of S Marchmont, 13 Elgin St., Orillia, 2 WHITE SOW PIGS, aged 9 months. Whoever returns them to the owner will be rewarded. 180-2t

NOTICE.

Midland Railway.

COMMENCING to-day, and until further notice, a Train will leave the Midland Railway Station, Orillia, at 10 o'clock, daily for Beaverton; returning on arrival of Mixed Train at Beaverton from Port Hope. All other passenger trains are for the present cancelled. The above does not interfere with any of the connections with the Nipissing Railway or with Peterboro'.

D. E. BOULTON,
President

Orillia, April 15th, 1873. 180-2in

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

Agricultural Insurance Co.

A STOCK Company entirely devoted to your Interests. Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS, - $600,000 00

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000.00 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

HEAD OFFICE for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

P. MURRAY, Agent,
ORILLIA.

180.

ORILLIA MUNICIPALITY!

THE COURT OF REVISION

For this Municipality, will hold its first sitting in the Council Room, Orillia Village, on

Monday, 5th May, 1873.

WM. BROWN,
Township Clerk.

Orillia, 11th April, 1873

Wanted Immediately.

A MALE or FEMALE TEACHER, 2nd or 3rd Class, for S. S. No. 2, Morrison. Liberal encouragement. Apply, stating salary, with copies of testimonials, or personally, to

HENRY N. ANDERSON,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Severn Bridge, P.O.

Morrison, 8th April, 1873. 180.

Phillips' The Shop

HAMMOND'S STORE,

MISSISSAGA STREET.

D. PHILLIPS

Being about to make

Extensive Alterations!

and additions in his business, has determined to sell his present stock at, and in some cases far below, cost prices.

All in want of bargains in Stoves and Tinware, should

CALL EARLY!

Stock Complete!

COOKING STOVES,
BOX AND PARLOUR STOVES,

and an assortment of Shelf HARDWARE.

Now is your time to buy your Stoves and Stove-pipes, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Ware, at prices that will astonish you.

☞ A call will satisfy you that he is determined to sell at prices that cannot be beaten.

EAVE-TROUGHING done in a superior manner; and every description of work in his line manufactured to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

D. PHILLIPS.

Orillia, 26th March, 1873.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received, by the undersigned, until

Thursday, 24th Instant

for the erection of a

2 Storey Brick Dwelling House

in Orillia.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

to be seen at the office of Messrs. Brown & Robinson, Architects. Separate Tenders for Mason's and Carpenter's work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

MELVILLE MILLAR.

Orillia, April 11th, 1873. 180.

MORRISON

Court of Revision.

THE Municipal Council of Morrison, will meet as a Court of Revision, for the purpose of revising Assessment Roll, on

Saturday, 3rd May, 1873,

at School House, Lot 10 E. Free Grant Road.

HENRY N. ANDERSON,
Township Clerk.

14th April, 1873.

FOR SALE—A Cow, in calf. Apply to A. MACBEAN.

Orillia, April 5th, 1873. 179.

FOR SALE—A Good Cow, five years old, calve first week in May. Apply at THE EXPOSITOR Office, Orillia. 79-2in.

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE RECORD and MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, to the publisher, GEO. E. DESBARATS, Montreal. A Copy of first number can be seen at this Office.

Chromo of Queen Victoria.

SUBSCRIBERS of this Picture will please take notice that the above Chromos have arrived, and will be delivered as soon as possible after this notice.

D. F. SAVIGE, General Agent.

ADVERTISE in THE EXPOSITOR

IF YOU want to be successful.

The Expositor.

"Measures, not Men."

ORILLIA, 17th APRIL, 1873.

THE DON QUIXOTE OF THE PERIOD.

"I could not better vindicate the *fair fame* of the Riding, than by joining with other prominent electors in a petition to unseat him (Mr. Cook) on the ground that he had obtained the position by *fraud and bribery!*"—*Vide Mr. Ardagh's letter,* THE EXPOSITOR *of April 3rd.*

Mr. Ardagh has a poetic fervour peculiarly his own. It is "childlike and bland." His utterances are sometimes of that confiding character which bespeaks "an Israelite without guile." At other timeshe is strangely suspicious. Of course all this is indicative of a poetic temperament. In fact, judging from the famous "petition," we would imagine that he keeps his politics and his poetry for his law documents, and preserves his "Coke upon Lyttleton" to illumine the electric columns of the *Advance.* His last freak of poetry since the "petition," is the impersonification of the Riding into a something or somebody whose "fair fame" has been tarnished by these unbaptised infidels and Grits, who have, at the same time, seated Mr. Cook so firmly as to defy all the assaults of "the mighty." "Boot and saddle, and Ardagh to the rescue," shouts the Knight of the Sorrowful Countenance, as deeds by flood and field dawn on his heroic brain. He mounts his Rosinante and prepares to do battle for this new-found Dulcinea of his soul. It is very pretty in a dramatic point of view. But mishap befalleth. The said Rosinante stumbles and "ye golden locks of ye Knight so bold is hurled into ye dust."

"Fraud and bribery!" We would ask in a tone gentle as the descent of the midnight dew, if it is really a fact that the Tories never under any circumstances bribed. If they did not use the public money at times for such purposes, then they must be the most injured of mortals. "Fraud and bribery!" Mr. Ardagh must surely be dreaming of some tender reminiscences of bygone times when his friends had it all their own way, and when these "tricks that are vain" were practised by the elect on an unsuspecting community. But these Tory tactics have been successfully unmasked by the patriotic exertions of the Reformers of North Simcoe, and the iron entered his soul when he found that neither he, nor D'Alton McCarthy, nor Sir John, had enough money in their coffers to buy a constituency that announced to them in unmistakeable terms that it was "not for sale."

Though we do not think that charity should be confined exclusively to the home circle, still it should begin there. And in charity to his slandered friends, who have borne the odium of an uncontradicted stigma, we think that William Davis Ardagh should clear their "fair fame" and make it white as snow, before he looks too curiously into the records of other people. Whatever may have been done since, it is an undeniable fact that it was the political friends of Mr. Ardagh who introduced and sustained a system of bribery in this Riding. And it ill becomes that sprig of the law, the younger McCarthy, who has very little indeed to recommend him except his presumption, to assert when he found himself beaten, that the Riding was "so corrupt that it ought to be disfranchised," when his party have from time to time put forth such gigantic efforts to ruin the political principles of the electors. But such is the party, and their tactics.—Guilt is always allied to meanness, unmanliness and cowardice.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

BARRIE correspondence, received just before we go to press, will appear in our next issue.

FROM week to week, we are amused and instructed by the excellent pictures in the *Canadian Illustrated News.*

AN old veteran who died at Drummondville last week, aged 93 years, had only seen twenty-three birth-days, having been born on the 29th February.

IT is stated that Hon. Mr. McKellar will shortly resign the position of Minister of Agriculture, and that he will be succeeded in that office by Mr. J. G. Currie, late Speaker of the Assembly.

BUILDING.—In view of the increasing demand for, and cost of wood and brick for building purposes, and the accessibility of stone, the following estimates of the comparative cost of brick and stone buildings will be of interest: 3,333 bricks will build twenty yards of fourteen inch wall. At $8 per 1,000 they would cost $26.66½; labour, but $4 per 1,000, or $13 33—at a total of $39.99½. One toyce of quarry stone, in level courses, will build twenty yards of fourteen inch wall. Cost, $10; labour, $24—total, $34.

ROBERT STAPLES, brother of the M. P. for the North Riding of Victoria, had THE EXPOSITOR mailed to his address, Oakhill, for which $1.50 is due. After billing him repeatedly, without eliciting any response, the threat to publish his name in "the black list" brings a reply bristling with abusive epithets as doth the back of a porcupine with quills. This ancient method settling printer's bills may do very well in Victoria, where the wrathful Robert's brother is "great," but here he is "to fame unknown," and not having any expectations of pickings from that quarter, we urge "Bob" to send us our due, and we will gladly hand him back to the tenderer mercies of the *Warder.*

GOING THE ROUNDS.—A curious instance of how newspapers sometimes reiterate a report that really has no foundation in fact is in the case of Mr. Tasse, the Editor of the *Courier de Ottawais.* He was dismissed from his office of translator during the Session, on account of strongly animadverting on the conduct of M. Prevost and another French member, whom he stigmatised as "traitors" to the pledges delivered at the time of their election. On the action of Mr. Dorion and others he was summoned before the bar of the House, reprimanded, and dismissed from the service of Government. The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Mail* ironically termed it an Opposition victory, and concluded his remarks on it by the words, "the smallest contributions thankfully received." The Montreal *Witness,* not following the drift of the irony, after detailing the case, says that "M. Tasse solicits contributions, saying 'the smallest donations thankfully received.'" The Montreal *Gazette* has a long article on the grievances of M. Tasse, and says that "he is soliciting assistance from the members of Parliament in order to recoup him for his losses."

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Division of the Order of Sons of Temperance in this Province falling on Saturday last, was celebrated by the Temperance people of this town and vicinity by a Soiree. There were nearly two hundred present, fully three-fourths of whom wore the regalia of the Sons or the Good Templars. The Hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and appropriate mottoes. The arrangements were admirably carried out, and the good order observed was worthy of the highest praise. After tea, the W. P., Mr. J. H. Knott took the chair. Apologies had been received from Revs. A. Stewart, A.M., and Dr. Fowler, the former declining to attend the Soiree because the day was one appointed to be kept holy by the Church, and the latter expressing regret that he was prevented from being present by service in his Church.

Rev. Joshua Dyke, a member of the Order, and Chaplain of Orillia Section of Cadets, was the first speaker called upon. Having expressed his great personal interest, as a man, a minister, and a Christian, in the cause of Temperance, he gave some interesting statistics of the Order of the Sons of Temperance. This Order was first instituted in the City of New York, on the 29th of September, 1842, by thirteen Washingtonians. In 1849 the first Division in Canada was formed in the town of Brockville, with eighteen members. In 1850 the membership had increased to 2,000. The Order was not only successful in the beginning, its progress has been steady until the present time. The last annual report showed in this Province 241 Divisions, with an aggregate membership of or an average of 8939, a little more than thirty-seven members to each Division. Since the meeting of the Grand Division in December, some fifty Divisions have been organised, adding, at a low calculation, one thousand members. It would be pleasing to his hearers that Orillia Division had shared in this general prosperity. We cannot tell, nor even estimate, the amount of good accomplished by this Order—the number prevented from becoming slaves to the appetite for strong drink; the homes made happy; the wives and children raised from misery; how many drunkards saved. This Order is admirably adapted to stem the tide of drunkenness, and save our people from the evils of the liquor traffic. There was a great deal of wisdom shown in the preparation of its Constitution. One particularly good feature was that provision was made for lady members, and he urged women to take up the Temperance reform. Another most commendable feature is its unsectarian character. We are better men and women when we rise above petty sectarian strifes to engage in a common cause for the moral or religious advancement of our race. He appealed to parents, if they would free their children from the snares and temptations thrown about them by the liquor traffic, to engage heartily in the work of its removal. He wished success to the various Orders and organizations formed for the purpose of carrying on the Temperance work.

Fannie Davidson sang "Nobody's Child" and Violet Jackson gave a recitation, "I will do the best I can," both eliciting loud applause.

Mr. Thomas Edmondson, D. G. W. P., Rugby, though called upon unexpectedly, gave an excellent address. He said that while the Rev. Mr. Dyke was speaking of the early history of the Order, his own mind had reverted to its introduction into this neighbourhood, and it would be difficult to estimate the amount of good accomplished here. For his own part, he was not ashamed to acknowledge having been very much benefitted by it. He was glad to see a friendly rivalry between the two Temperance societies in this town, as to which can do the greatest amount of good. He asked his hearers, how are you satisfied with the drinking customs of Society? Labourers, are you satisfied to see your fellow-workmen wasting their earnings for what debases, instead of rising with others around them? Are you of the higher circles of Society satisfied to see some whom you regarded as brilliant or promising men dragged down by an almost resistless habit to degradation and infamy? Parents, are you satisified with the influence these customs exert over your households, your sons and your daughters? Young men and young women, are you satisfied to see those parents whom you should look up to with affectionate respect, degraded so that you cannot speak well of them? Ministers, how are you satisfied with the drinking customs, as they affect your labour of love—their effect upon your congregations and church members? And Liquor seller, how are you satisfied with the effects of your traffic? It is true you may have the sanction of the law while you deal out that which brings misery, ruin, degradation, starving children, crime, and numberless other ills—but while you look upon the results, and listen to the awful imprecations uttered by its victims, how are you satisfied with the drinking customs of Society! The answer to this question will be seen in your actions. If you do not approve of the drinking customs or the continuance of the traffic, why encourage them? Were every woman to oppose resolutely and consistently the drinking customs, they would be totally done away in five years. Did all the members of Christian congregations oppose it, the traffic would be abolished within the same period. He hoped the time would soon come when all will see in their true light the evil effects of the traffic, and lend a helping hand in their removal.

Rev. John Gray alluded to the almost disheartening preponderance of liquor agencies scattered throughout our town over the teetotal organizations—being in the proportion of twenty-five to two. When we contemplate the flood of intemperance that is flowing about us, our hearts would sink within us, were it not for the assurance that Temperance is the cause of God, and that therefore no power of man can successfully resist it. In times past the efforts of the Temperance organizations have been mainly directed to educate the people upon this question, but the time has arrived when "Prohibition" should be their motto. The politician and statesman has argued that this would involve a great loss to the revenue. It is, however, a hopeful sign that the Minister of Finance is an earnest Temperance man; and let the people say we must have prohibition, and that Minister, with gladdened heart, will devise means of raising the revenue. Again, it is a most expensive revenue, costing the country three cents for each cent it yields. In addition to this, can we count the individual loss, and the untold evils which the traffic entails? A curse must abide upon a revenue which is wet with the tears of widows, wives, and children, and weighed down by innumerable ruined homes, and the miseries of ragged children. Above all there is the awful effect upon the victims themselves, extending beyond this life, "No drunkard shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven." Prohibition would not be an infringement of individual liberty. By the removal of snares and temptations from the people, legislation is merely doing its duty. The law protects a man's dog, and yet we see a trade legalised to poison our brothers and sisters. As the law says thou shalt not poison thy neighbour's dog, all we want is that our legislators extend the same protection to those who have lost control over themselves and to the young. Places for the sale of intoxicating liquors present a continual, almost irresistible temptation to those who have acquired an appetite for strong drink, and are snares to moderate drinkers and the young. All have an interest in getting the law changed. The churches of the land have to mourn every year over those who have fallen through strong drink. They have an interest in a change of the law, and it was with great pleasure that, at the recent meeting of the Synod, he had signed his name to a petition to the Dominion Legislature, praying for a Prohibitory Law; and that petition had been passed without a single dissentient voice. The Synod had also passed an Overture recommending that Temperance teaching be introduced in the Sunday Schools. When the education of the young in the principles of total abstinence is earnestly taken up by the Churches, a long step will have been gained. He hoped the time is not far distant when the last drunkard will go through our land in the vain search of that liquid poison with which he seeks to appease his diseased appetite.

All the speakers were earnestly eloquent, and succeeded in completely enlisting the sympathies of their audience, who testified their appreciation and approval by frequent applause.

The Chairman advanced some good arguments, enforced by personal reminiscences of England and India. He contended that precept is usually of little effect unless enforced by example, and related an anecdote of a young officer with his regiment in India, who had become addicted to drinking. The Chaplain frequently urged this officer to join a total abstinence society which had been formed in the regiment, but the latter declined. The young officer was taken ill, and when his end was approaching, the Chaplain was by his bedside, seeking to direct the departing soul to the Saviour, but the dying man said "You have often urged me to go and join the total abstinence society. Had you said one year ago, come and join that society, I would have done so, and would now be a useful man, instead of being on the verge of hell; for you have taught me that no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven." The Chaplain was so struck with the error of his course that he would not sleep until he had joined the society, and its usefulness was greatly extended through his influence.

Several songs were given during the evening, by a choir under the leadership of Mr. A McKay. Miss Vick played the accompaniments. The National Anthem having been sung, the Rev. J. Gray pronounced the benediction.

Members of the Order were invited to remain, and those from Rugby were entertained during a half-hour spent in very agreeable social intercourse.

VESTRY MEETING.

The annual meeting of St. James's Church Vestry, was held in the Sunday School House, on Monday, April 4th. The meeting commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Revd. Rural Dean Stewart occupied the chair. There were present the churchwardens, Dr. Corbett and Mr. Evans, Messrs Armstrong, Atkinson, Sen., Booth, Bolster, Boulton, Birkinshaw, Benner, Calverley, Sen., Drinkwater, Dr. Elliott, Hewitt, McMullin, Passmore, Rix, Scadding, Sanson, Tucker and one or two others; also a number of the ladies of the congregation. The chairman first called upon the Secretary, Mr. Evans, to read the auditors' report, showing a balance in hand of $73.36 for the Charity Fund, an amount paid by Mr. Evans out of his own pocket of $26.75 for the Stipend Fund, a balance on hand of $93.65 for the General Overplus Fund, and an amount paid by Mr. Evans of $152.36 for the Sunday School House Fund. This latter item, it may be well to state, is yet due to Mr. Evans from persons who borrowed money from him at interest, he deeming it advisable to let it out and make something by it. A motion was put by Mr. Scadding and seconded by Mr. Sanson that, on account of the arrears of pew rents being so great, all persons failing to pay up by June 1st of this year be sued for them, and their pews let to others more willing to pay.—*Carried.*

In choosing the Church-wardens, Mr. Stewart appointed his old and faithful one, Dr. Corbett, and Mr. Evans was re-elected by the people. There were also Sidesmen elected as follows: Messrs. Booth, Armstrong, Carpenter and Berkenshaw. Votes of thanks were passed to the Church-wardens, and to Miss Stewart, Mr. Armstrong and the choir. The next question which arose was concerning the increase of the Clergyman's salary. After a long discussion it was arranged to add $200 to his previous one, the same to be raised by an annual stipend fund, for which the Sidesmen were elected a committee to collect from all members of the congregation.

The question of free seats was next discussed, and was not carried on account of seeing a difficulty in raising the sum necessary for the salary. The building of a Parsonage and also the enlargement of the present, or building of a new Church were referred to a committee, composed of the Church-wardens, Sidesmen and Mr. Arthur Robinson to look into the matter and make a report on the same at the adjourned meeting on Monday the 28th.

The present Church is not large enough for the number of the church-going people of this congregation, and an addition is greatly needed. The Parsonage also is a matter that should be carefully looked into, and we advise the building of a substantial one at once. The sheds were proposed to be all thrown open to members of the Church on Sundays, any member having the privilege of possessing a key to open and make use of the shed during the week by paying $2 00 a year for it. The lay delegates for the Synod were re-elected, viz: Dr. Elliot, and Mr. Evans. It was also agreed that during the summer months, viz: April to October, the evening service commence at 7 o'clock instead of 6.30, and it is the intention, we understand, to make this alteration on Sunday next for the first time. We would remind our readers that the seats are all free in the evening, and hope to see them all well filled.

OUR EXCHANGES.

THE *Science of Health* for May is on our table, spicy, sensible, and eminently practical, as usual. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York, $3 a year.

THE frontispiece of the *New Dominion Monthly* for April is a well executed portrait of the late Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D. D. The contents are varied and elevating as usual. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY.—The April number of this publication is the first we have seen, and from it we have no hesitation about commending the enterprise to the support of the reading community of Ontario. It is the aim of the editor to make this a medium of original Canadian thought. Published by J. & A. McMullen, St. John, N. B., at the subscription price of $3 per annum.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.

April 15th. Present, A. King, G. I. Bolster, and J. H.S. Drinkwater, Esqs.

T. P. Campbell charged J. Farquharson with using threats likely to create a breach of the peace. Charge not sustained. Dismissed. Costs paid by complainant.

Frank Smith claimed a balance of wages due from Andrew Clarke. Judgement for plaintiff, with costs.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Dr. Adams, of Gravenhurst, Associate Coroner, in and for the District of Muskoka.

ON the question of "better terms" to members there is a pleasing unanimity of purpose among the people's representatives at Ottawa. The proposed increase of sessional allowance to $1,000 meets with little or no opposition.

THE clauses of the Washington Treaty affecting Newfoundland have passed the Island Legislature. A New York letter from there says the Bill giving effect to those clauses of the treaty were agreed to by an overwhelming majority, only four out of the thirty members voting against it.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BEAUTIFUL moonlight evenings.

GARDENING has begun in this locality.

WE never eat maple molasses—it is not healthy.

GET the brush heaps ready for garden bon-fires.

THE STREETS are in a disgracefully filthy condition.

FARMERS coming to town complain of muddy roads.

EGGS were in demand last Saturday at 25cts per dozen.

A. P. COCKBURN, Esq., M.P., was in town on Tuesday.

AN admixture of rain and snow is falling this morning.

THE first barefoot boy was seen in our streets yesterday.

THE ice on Lake Couchiching begins to appear "rotten."

THE ATHERLEY ROAD is a disgrace to any municipality or people.

C. R. SWITZER & Co., jewellers, have given up business in this town.

We suppose that we can now congratulate ourselves on the advent of spring.

THERE are still a few faint traces of winter in some sequestered fence corners.

LAKES COUCHICHING and Simcoe will be open this year about the 26th instant.

MUSKOKA LAKE is expected to open for navigation in the course of next week.

MORE.—Four members admitted to the Division of Sons of Temperance this week.

THE Good Templars are making arrangements for a soiree to be held in the first week of May.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for keeping the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room open during the day-time.

SEVERAL members of the Orillia Lacrosse Club were out for the first practice of the season yesterday morning.

THE *Carridla* is being thoroughly overhauled, refitted and painted, and will be ready at the opening of navigation.

NEELANDS & BENSON, Dentists, have fitted up a permanent office in the room adjoining the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room.

SERVICE in St. James's Church at 7 instead of 6:30 o'clock on Sunday evenings, during the Summer months, commencing next Sunday.

S.A.T.—The discussion being quite outside the province of a local paper, we decline inserting any farther correspondence upon that subject.

COURTS OF REVISION.—Mara Court of Revision will be held on the 3rd of May; that of Morrison on the same day, and Orillia and Matchedash on the 5th.

REV. JOSHUA DYKE will deliver an address before the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday evening next. The public are earnestly invited to attend.

A PETITION was in circulation on Monday last, asking the Council for a new sidewalk on the South side of Mississaga street. We have no doubt the prayer will be granted.

THE subject of the address before the Young Men's Christian Association next Monday Evening, by the Rev. Joshua Dyke, is: "Young men, their Dangers and Privileges."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—On Sunday evening next, the Rev. Joshua Dyke will preach, in the Temperance Hall, from the following subject:—"The Great Salvation." Heb., II., 3. Service at half-past six o'clock.

VARIETY, wit and utility characterize the new advertisements in this number of THE EXPOSITOR—Courts of Revision, 2; House Wanted, Tenders, Insurance, Going out of Crockery, Railway Notice, Strayed, Teacher Wanted, Tinware, Removal, and Hardware.

LAST Friday, being Good Friday, was very generally observed as a holiday in this town. The stores were closed, and there was divine service in St. James's Church in the forenoon, and the Wesleyan Methodist church in the evening. The weather was delightful, but the streets—faugh!

IT will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Midland Railway train leaves Orillia daily at ten o'clock, a.m., returning after the arrival of the train from Port Hope at Beaverton. This alteration is to afford an opportunity for pushing forward the ballasting of this part of the line with the utmost vigour. Connections the same as heretofore.

THE second Masonic Conversazione of the season took place on Tuesday evening, and was well attended. Dr. Ramsay was master of ceremonies, and the programme was well sustained by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Cozzens, Miss Hamilton, Messrs. Kent, Alport and Atkins. After the concert, which was the best of the season, was concluded, dancing was commenced, and we are told a very pleasant time spent.

CRICKET.—A meeting of the Orillia Cricket Club was held in Mr. Evans' office, on Wednesday, when it was resolved to rent a field containing six acres, at the rear of Mr. James Donaldson's residence. A committee consisting of Messrs. A. Fowlie, F. W. Armstrong, and H. S. Scadding was appointed to solicit subscriptions and get the ground levelled and sodded. Mr. Chas. Ellis was elected Secretary, and Mr. Scadding Treasurer. Another meeting will be held at the same place on Monday, the 28th, at 7 p.m., to receive the report of the committee, and elect officers.

LAST week Harvie's saw-mill and oatmeal mill near this town was almost burned. The proprietor on Wednesday, lighted a pile of slabs which was rather in the way. It very soon became apparent that the devouring element was not disposed to be satisfied with its allotted task, and help had to be called in. The school boys turned out, and the whole neighbourhood flocked to the rescue. As many as fifty were engaged at once, and they had enough to do. At times it seemed as if the mills were doomed, and two small engines were obtained from our town. The struggle lasted two days and two nights, and not until Sabbath day was the safety of the building assumed.

Y.M C.A.—The Monthly Business Meeting was held on Monday evening. The Secretary read a report of what had been done during the past quarter. Eleven public meetings have been held in the rooms. The average attendance at these meetings is from twenty to twenty-five. The Revs. John Gray and Dr. Fowler have each delivered an address before the Association. One lecture, on "Manitoba and the great Northwest," by the Rev. James Nisbet, was delivered under the auspices of the Association. The Saturday evening prayer-meetings are kept up, and the attendance, though small, is quite as large as had been anticipated for the first quarter. An early improvement in the attendance at these meetings is hoped for. The Reading Room has been supplied by voluntary contributions, and is well attended. The Directors purpose having it open to the public during the day as well as evening. Subscriptions appear to have come in freely, but in the absence of a report from the Treasurer, the exact financial standing of the Association could not be ascertained. There are about forty members on the roll. After the business was concluded, Mr. Hill gave a recitation, "Eugene Allan's Dream" and Mr. Charles Davis read "The Loan of a Legacy." Next Monday evening the Rev. Joshua Dyke will give an address.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About eleven o'clock yesterday a man who arrived by the train the previous evening was found dead in bed at the Albion Hotel. Coroner Ramsay was called in, and summoned a jury. At the preliminary investigation the following facts were elicited. Papers in his possession showed that the name of deceased was Wm. Parry, that he was a Civil Engineer, and on his way to Muskoka, having been in correspondence with some parties there in reference to land. On arriving at the hotel, he remained in the bar-room about half-an-hour, and then, stating that he was tired, asked to be shown to a room. This was the last that was seen of him until next morning about nine o'clock, when the chambermaid saw him lying in the bed, face downwards. Thinking he was asleep, she went away, and returned in about an hour, to find him in the same position. Returning again about eleven, she found he had not stirred, and sent for the bar-tender, who discovered that the man was dead. He appeared to be perfectly sober and in good health. The inquest has been adjourned until to-day, in order to afford time for a *post mortem* examination by Drs. Elliot and Ardagh. The deceased had a pocket-book containing $211, and a purse with $3; also a gold watch and chain. The Coroner has received a telegram from Caledonia stating that the deceased was a resident of that place, and leaves a wife and three children there. Mr. Moore accompanied the remains as far as Toronto, to place them in charge of friends, this morning.

BEAVERTON.

(From a Correspondent.)

The announcement of the sad and premature death of Duncan Cameron, of this place, which appeared in your issue of two weeks ago, was received with the most profound feelings of sorrow throughout the whole of this community. But three short months ago he left home in the full flush of health, to resume his studies in the Medical Department of the University of Toronto. He then purposed competing for a third year's Scholarship, at the examinations which are at present being held in that department, and with this end in view had studied with intense application until about three weeks before his death. He then became slightly ill, it is thought from over mental exertion. His indisposition soon assumed a very aggravated form, and typhoid fever set in. But being of a very strong constitution, no serious results were apprehended, and he had so far recovered that on Friday before his death he wrote to his friends expressing the hope that he would be able to return home on Wednesday following. His improvement was not, however, so rapid as had been anticipated, but no symptoms gave warning of his sudden death. On Tuesday, the 1st inst, shortly after reading a letter from home, in the arms of a fellow-student who was assisting him to rise from his bed, Duncan Cameron breathed his last.

The sad news of his unexpected death cast a gloom over the community. But who can tell the overwhelming weight of grief and suffering it brought to his widowed mother, and brother and sister, still mourning over the premature death of another loved member of their household, who, only four short years ago, was also cut off in his third year of a successful medical course. We would not intrude upon them in their sorrow, but beg to assure them of the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their very trying bereavement.

Duncan Cameron was one of the most promising undegraduates of the Toronto School of Medicine. He was the successful competitor for the Matriculation Scholarship in the year 1870, and his subsequent course gave every indication of his proving a valuable member of the profession he had in view. His amiable disposition won the love of his fellow-students, and his rare talents and diligent application the respect and esteem of his professors and students. The professors and students of all the departments of the University paid a last sad tribute to his many excellencies by accompanying his remains to the Nipissing Station. It is seldom that any community has to deplore the loss of a young man of such high promise. Of a fine commanding figure, of great physical capacity, endowed by nature with an intellect of rare powers, trained by assiduous application to study, and of a moral nature above any low or mean action—the very soul of honor,—in him were combined the three essentials of the "perfect man"—moral, physical, and intellectual vigour. His death is a loss which the community can ill bear. "O! why has worth so short a date?" Two noble brothers now sleep side by side in St. Andrew's Church yard. May the youth of Thorah mark well the footprints they have left behind them, and learn to

"Act in the living present,
Heart within, and God o'erhead."

The Nipissing Tragedy.

Accounts of startling murders are common enough in Canadian newspapers, but happily it is the neighbouring republic which furnishes them, and only now and then is it that a real *bona fide* Canadian tragedy awakens our horror. A dastardly murder has recently been committed in the Lake Nipissing region, far from any settlement or organization for the administration of justice. But it is precisely under such conditions that the punishment of crime demands the best exertion of our authorities, for nothing tends more to the general security of the whole country than the consciousness that crime meets its reward though perpetrated in remote regions. It is with justice as it was with British prestige when it sent an army into Abyssinia to accomplish the deliverance of one or two British subjects; it ought to be maintained at any cost, and the moral effect will be found to be fully equivalent to all the trouble and expense.

About the beginning of the present month, news reached the outlying settlement of Parry Sound, that a man, named Fisher, an Indian trader, had been foully murdered on South River, in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing. Plunder was evidently the object of the perpetrator, or perpetrators, of the crime, as Fisher was known to have had sufficient money about him to tempt the unscrupulous. Suspicion fastened upon two trappers of the name of Tyron, who hail from the vicinity of Barrie. The authorities have shown considerable activity in the matter, and no time was lost in arresting these two men, evidently father and son, the one being about sixty years of age, and the other thirty. Dr. White, of Parry Sound, proceeded to South River, where he held an inquest on the body of Fisher, and Mr. McCurry, the stipendiary magistrate for Parry Sound district, has instituted a searching examination into the facts of the case. The result of this examination so far as it has gone is, that Fisher could not have met with his death in the manner stated by the Tryons, namely, by his falling off a scaffold. Dr. White's examination of the body proving the existence of several cuts on the head of the deceased, apparently made with a flat instrument. When the prisoners were arrested, there was found on their persons some $500 in gold and bills, a portion of which they admitted belonged to Fisher. These are very ugly circumstances for the accused, but further investigation will, no doubt, make things plainer. The promptitude with which the matter has been investigated, considering the wild and inaccessible character of the country, reflects the highest credit on our authorities.—*Leader.*

A SNOW storm commenced at Omaha, Nebraska, on Sunday night. On Monday evening snow had fallen to the depth of five feet, and the storm showed no signs of abating.

A bill has passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives prohibiting minors from visiting variety theatres, negro minstrel exhibitions and like entertainments in Philadelphia.

UTAH is becoming so much under "Gentile" influence, as the polygamous Mormons would say, that Brigham Young has decided upon emigrating. A telegram from Salt Lake states that he has resigned most of his high offices and placed himself at the head of a missionary company bound to Arizona. The company will be large, and are to be employed in building the Southern Pacific Railway.

The Georgian Bay Region.

By reference to the map it will be seen that what is known as the Georgian Bay Region actually comprises the whole of the extensive country between Penetanguishene and the Sau't Marie. The narrow channel lying to the north of the Grand Manitoulin, Cockburn and Drummond's Islands is but a continuation of the Bay, which is quite as extensive as Lake Huron, of which it forms a distinguished part. The section of country bordering on this body of water contains the principal pineries of the North West, and must, therefore, continue to increase in public estimation as present and prospective enterprises are developed. As yet it is little more than a bleak waste, the lumbering business having made but slight impressions upon the prevailing wilderness that reigns supreme. As an evidence of the general apathy, it may be remarked that nearly the whole of this immense region was under a Government license for about twenty years, at a nominal rate of only 50 cents per square mile, as ground rent; and still in 1856 the small sum of $600 was received from these rents. In 1862 the land in seven townships was offered for sale at 20 cents an acre, but only two hundred acres were sold in ten years!

But a small proportion has yet been sold; and a recent explanation made by the Provincial Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the Local Legislature, shows that there are no less than 5,000 square miles of this territory that are not under license. An equal area in the Ottawa region is valued at $25,000,000, and