



"Respects, not Men."

ORILLIA, MAY 9th, 1872.

Peterborough supports forty-three taverns and saloons this year.

Rev. N. McDougall, Presbyterian minister of Eldon, purposes emigrating to Manitoba.

HAMILTON has increased, during the past year \$1,292,489 in value of assessable property, and 2,012 in population.

TEA and coffee drinkers will be glad to learn that the Government has decided to abolish the duty on all tea and coffee imported into Canada on and after the first of July.

OWEN SOUND desires to beautify her streets with trees, and manifests an inclination to adopt the example of Chicago in planting elm avenues.

THE township councils of Manvers and Emily have each passed a By-Law granting \$30,000 in aid of the Bowmanville & Bobcaygeon Railway. The By-Laws will be voted upon this month.

A son of Mr. Gregor Campbell, of Woodville, had a portion of his skull fractured by a kick from a horse recently. Little hopes were at first entertained that he would survive his injuries, but there is now some hopes of his recovery.

A suit for damages for the loss of a trunk, against the Hudson River Railroad Co., which was defended by the Company on the ground that the trunk contained other than personal baggage, has been decided against the Company. Although not involving much money, a Boston paper says the decision is one of importance.

THE Session of the House of Commons on Monday night was devoted mainly to a debate on the Scotch Education Bill. A resolution introduced by Mr. Gordon, member of the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, providing that the Scriptures shall form a part of the instruction in schools, was carried against the Government by a vote of 216 to 209.

ANOTHER novelty in journalism has made its appearance in Montreal. It is a paper, styled the Free Tribune, which aims at being a practical instructor in English and French, as well as "unflinchingly" publishing the pro and con on every question. The advertisements are printed in French and English in parallel columns, and there are editorial articles in both languages.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANT BOYS.—On the Grand Trunk railway train which arrived at the Union Station on Thursday afternoon, there arrived twenty boys who were brought from England by Miss Macpherson. The lads were brought out about two weeks ago, and have since then been in Belleville where several of the little fellows were taken by farmers. The boys are all about ten or twelve years of age, and very intelligent and apparently able to do good service on the farms of their employers. They left on the Western train at four o'clock for Galt, where Miss Macpherson has a home for their reception. There are about 150 boys and girls now on the way here per steamer Prussia, who will also be received at Miss Macpherson's home.

TELEGRAPH.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the London Times, Germany is preparing for all eventualities by defensive measures on an extensive scale. Metz is having fresh fortifications added to it, and is justly provided with a lot of guns scarcely inferior to the celebrated monster concentrated on Mont Valerien during the siege of Paris. Belford and the other French fortresses still occupied by the Germans are placed in a state of defence, which indicates an apprehension that they may have to be defended before the stipulated term of surrender arrives. The entrance to the Weser is protected by colossal fortifications, a precaution to be speedily imitated at the mouth of the Elbe. Simultaneously with this, unwearied attention is paid to the efficiency of the troops.

The morning edition of the Toronto Telegraph has been discontinued.

ONE night recently when the British House of Lords was discussing the bill relating to a marriage with the deceased wife's sister, the Duke of Marlborough read, amid great laughter, the following extract from a letter which he declared he had met with in an American newspaper: I married a widow who had a marriageable daughter. My father who often came to see me, took a fancy to my step-daughter and married her. Thus my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter became my mother, since she was the wife of my father. Sometime afterwards my wife had a son. He was the brother-in-law of my father and also my uncle, as he was the brother of my mother-in-law, the wife of my father. My step-daughter also had a son; of course this son was my brother, and at the same time my grandson, since he was the child of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother since she was the mother of my mother; for myself, I was at once the husband and the grandson of my wife; and as the husband of a person's grandmother, I was my own grandfather.—Com.

Local Matters.

ORILLIA wants, and must have, sidewalks. ORILLIA Teachers' Association meets on Saturday next.

ORILLIA is preparing for a large influx of summer visitors. The assessment of this village is nearly \$50,000 more than last year.

REMEMBER to commute for your State Labour, at ten o'clock to-morrow (Friday), and save fifty cents per day.

FIXED.—We understand that Messrs F. Gribbin and Duncan McKinlay were fined one dollar each for obstructing the highway, on Monday.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Stephenson, editor of Free Grant Gazette, about to be issued at Bracebridge, on Saturday last.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Thorah, will be held at the Town Hall, Beaverton, on Saturday next the 11th day of May, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HONOR ROLL FOR APRIL.—6th Class, James Tudhope; 5th class, Rhoda Wilson; 4th class, John Tipping; 3rd class, Edward Wainwright; 2nd class, Wm. McBean.

A VALUABLE EMIGRANT.—We yesterday saw on Mississauga street, a newly arrived immigrant, en route to Muskoka, accompanied by his buxom wife and eleven healthy-looking children.

SUNDAY BOATING has commenced. We trust that a strong public opinion may be formed on the subject. One individual was punished on Sunday last by a ducking in the cold waters of Lake Couchiching.

UNIONIST Division of the Sons of Temperance, Rugby, intend holding a Social in their Hall to-morrow evening. They kindly extended a fraternal invitation to their brethren of Orillia Division.

THE Court of Revision with the Temperance Hall, on Monday. There were only two appeals, and no alteration was made. These facts are good evidence of the care and fairness with which the assessors did their work.

CADETS.—A section of Cadets of Temperance will be organized this evening. We are assured that a large number of boys between the ages of 10 and 14 years have promised to join it. The meeting will be held in the Temperance Hall.

LOW WATER.—The water is so low in the rivers hereabout that the lumbermen cannot "drive" their logs. Mr. Samson contemplates damming some of the branches of the Severn, in order to raise temporarily the water in the main channel.

THE water in the Severn river is too low for the Ida Burton to run to Washago. The Government should have the channel in that river made wider and deeper, as it would greatly facilitate navigation to the entrance to the Muskoka District.

THE MALES.—The hours for closing the mails at the Orillia Post Office have been changed in accordance with the altered time table of the railway and boats. The mails by the Toronto and Orillia Railway are now closed at 3.30 p. m.; Muskoka route at 4 p. m.; and the Coldwater route at 1.30 p. m.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—"The event" at Washago on the above day will be the laying of the corner stone of the new English Church. The Orillia Brass Band has been engaged, and there will also be an excursion from Orillia, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, who have chartered the steamer Ida Burton for the occasion.

THE Northern Railway time table has been altered, and the passenger trains now arrive at about a quarter past twelve, and leave at four. This allows almost four hours for business or pleasure in Orillia, and also enables business men to answer correspondents on the date of the receipt of their communications—it is almost needless to add, no slight boon.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that Mr. P. Burnett, P. L. S., has received the Captaincy of No. 7, (Orillia) Company; Lieut. Dunn retains his office, and Sergeant-Major John Strathairn, late of No. 6 Company, to be Ensign. It is intended that the company shall be immediately recruited to the full strength, or otherwise the headquarters will be removed from Orillia.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY is doing a large business this spring. At almost every station between Toronto and Orillia there are to be seen large quantities of timber, lumber, or other freight, awaiting removal. The ballasting between this village and Barrie is being done rapidly; and we understand it is the intention of the Directors put on two trains a day to Orillia as soon as the ballasting is completed.

WARNING.—The Inspector requests us to state that he will not allow any party to obstruct the sidewalks with goods. We noticed Mr. Jackson energetically expostulating with an individual driving a team along the sidewalk embankment near the foot of Peter street, on Saturday. This is right, as, though bad enough, driving on them will make these "sidewalks" worse.

A PROGRAMME of Amusements to be held on the Queen's Birthday, is being prepared by Mr. George Fletcher. Small advertising spaces will be offered to business men at a reasonable figure, the proceeds to be applied towards defraying the expenses connected with the Cricket and Lacrosse matches. Mr. Fletcher purposes calling upon the business men this afternoon, to obtain advertisements. The programme will be widely circulated.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The Cricket match between the married and single members of Union Club will begin at 9 o'clock a. m., and the Lacrosse match at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Sons of Temperance have chartered the Ida Burton for an excursion to Washago. That village presents tempting accommodation for pic-nics. In the evening the Oddfellows' Promenade Concert will be held in the Drill Shed. Extensive preparations for it are in progress.

SIXTH DIVISION COURT.

The sixth Division Court of the County of Simcoe was opened at one o'clock on Monday, His Honour Judge Gowan, presiding. The following are some of the cases in which Counsel were engaged. Sloc vs. Hogaborn.—This was an action on a promissory note, for \$27. Judgment for Plaintiff on giving bond of indemnity, note having been lost. Mr. G. E. Corbould for Plaintiff.

Maudrel vs. Doherty.—Mr. G. E. Corbould for Plaintiff; Mr. W. Lount for Defendant. This case was referred to arbitration by consent of Counsel.

Bailey vs. Foley.—This was an action for some four dollars, wages. The Defendant put in a set off. Judgment for \$2 for Plaintiff. Mr. G. E. Corbould for Plaintiff. Mr. S. S. Robinson for Defendant.

Talbany vs. Ginty.—An action for extra work. Adjournd until next court, for want of evidence. Mr. Frank Evans for Plaintiff. Mr. G. E. Corbould for Defendant.

Moore vs. Wright.—Mr. S. S. Robinson appeared for Plaintiff. This was a suit for a small amount. Judgment for Plaintiff, with the exception of \$1.50 allowed in the set off.

Paard vs. Elliot.—Mr. S. S. Robinson appeared for Plaintiff and Mr. F. Evans for Defendant. This was an action for work and labor. It was settled between the parties consenting that judgment be given for \$15 and costs.

Corbet vs. Harrington.—Mr. Evans for Plaintiff and Mr. S. S. Robinson for Defendant. This was a suit for some \$7 claimed by Plaintiff as fees for Professional aid. The magistrates decided at the time of his giving his evidence that four dollars was sufficient, and \$4 was tendered to him. Mr. S. S. Robinson paid the \$4 into court with a plea of tender, which amount was accepted by the Plaintiff.

Geo. Murray vs. Ramsay & Co.—(Slaven, Gribb, and Mulcahy & Co., Garnishees).—Mr. S. S. Robinson appeared for the Plaintiff and Mr. G. E. Corbould for Defendants and Garnishees. This was a suit against the Garnishees, who claimed to be able to set off a private debt against a partnership debt, on an arrangement to that effect made by one of the partners. The Judge reserved his decision.

Booth vs. Long.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Noble vs. Halliday.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Tudhope vs. Holmes.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Sinclair vs. M. Lellan.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Ryan vs. Barland.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Tudhope vs. Bailey.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Dillon vs. Lammond.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Wilson vs. Graham.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Wilson vs. Winters.—Judgment for amount claimed. F. Evans for Plaintiff.

Leigh vs. Crooks.—Plaintiff claimed \$50. This was one of those cases usually called horse cases, and a number of witnesses were examined on both sides, and judgment for plaintiff for \$50 rendered. Mr. Lount for Plaintiff. F. Evans for Defendant.

Whitney & M'Phoe vs. M'Leau.—This was an Interpleader issue to try the question of ownership of certain horses and waggons seized by the Bailiff. The property was claimed by two of the Defendant, and a number of witnesses were called to prove that the sons had bought the property. Mr. Evans for the Plaintiffs called no witnesses, but relied on a cross examination of the witnesses to show that the father had an interest in some or all of the articles under seizure, and succeeded to the extent of about \$75. F. Evans for Plaintiff. S. S. Robinson for claimant.

Morrison Council and Court of Revision.

Council met at the School House, lot 10, E. F. G. Road, on the 4th May, inst. The Reeve in the chair. Present: Messrs. Canning, McCormick, and Robinson. Mr. McClelland absent. Minutes of last sitting read and approved. Appeal of Henry Dierk for lot 21 on the 8th Con. heard, and on motion reduced \$27. Hugh Cox, Junior, to be inserted in Assessment Roll for Lot 29, 2nd Con., in lieu of William Cox; also, Richard F. Street to be inserted for Lot No. 13, E. Free Grant Road, in lieu of Jas. McCabe. The clerk was instructed to write to the Crown Lands Department to ascertain what lots have been sold or located in the Township; also for a list of all lots resumed by Government. A resolution was also carried that the further revision of Assessment Roll be deferred until next sitting of Council. Petition from R. F. Street to be exempted from taxation on Saw mill, read. Not Granted. Report of Mr. Canning, as to sale of pine timber to John Whiteside and Alfred Lloyd, read and adopted. Mrs. Ann Charles, and Mrs. John Simington to be exempt from the performance of statute labor this year. Account of A. C. Boyd for \$7, and Wm. Young, salary as collector, 1871, \$25, to be paid. Taxes for lots 20, 21, and 10, on Con., to be refunded to H. R. Christie, or his representative, from the date of redemption by the Government. Communication from Inspector of Asylums, &c., read. Petition from Wm. Minardus and others, praying for assistance on division No. 10, read and deferred to next meeting of Council. Petition from John Bowers and 41 others as to Pigs, read, and on motion, ordered that the by-law now existing relating to pigs do stand. Adam Johnston, jr., appointed pathmaster for division 10; J. H. Jackson, for division 1; Thomas Duncan, for division 5. Council adjourned until called together by the Reeve, then to meet at School House, Lot 10, East Free Grant Road.—HENRY N. ANDERSON, Township Clerk.

We have received from Mr. James Fleming, Seedsman and Florist, 350 Yonge St., Toronto, his annual Catalogue of Green-House, Bedding, and other plants.

LAST Tuesday a frightful and disastrous fire broke out in Ingersoll, by which over half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Only eight stores were left standing.

Owing to the pressure of job work and other unavoidable circumstances, we have not been able to devote as much attention to the editorial department as usual during the past two or three weeks. Correspondents have, however, made up for deficiencies in this respect.

P. J. RAILWAY.—In the article which we copied from the Telegraph last week, our conferees got the names of the officers of this Company slightly mixed. Christopher Robinson, Esq., Q. C., Toronto, is Consulting Counsel, and Wm. Murdoch, Esq., C. E., Chief Engineer.

During a recent thunder-storm, eight men took refuge in a small shanty near Collingwood. The building was struck by lightning, and two of the men were so severely injured that they could not be removed to town, all those present felt the shock more or less, and a dog which lay upon the floor was instantly killed.

HILLSDALE.

(From a Correspondent.)

"The Teacher's Union Association of North Simcoe," assembled on Saturday last; and was numerically, and in every other respect, a more successful meeting than any previous. The President, Mr. W. T. Williams, occupied the chair, and Mr. N. J. Campbell the vice-chair. The committee appointed for the purpose submitted a code of by-laws for the association, which, after some slight discussion, was, on motion of Mr. W. McLean, adopted. Then ensued a protracted and very animated discussion on the merits and demerits of the superannuated Teachers' Fund. At length, on motion of Mr. Duggan, seconded by Mr. Long, a still further postponement was agreed to, that some of those interested but unavoidably absent, would be enabled to offer their views on the question. Mr. Long then delivered his promised essay; the subject being "A comparison of the effects of compulsory and free-will education throughout the world." It was most excellent, giving a graphic and statistical account of the proportionate amount of education received in the different countries through out the civilized world, and tracing the varied systems of intellectual advancement, in the same; and giving to our present educational system in Canada much and deserved praise. Owing to the time occupied in the discussion of the Teachers' Superannuated Fund—in which all had participated—Mr. McIntosh's essay on "Corporal Punishment" was postponed until next meeting. Some lady teacher, expressing through some of those present a desire to know as to the expediency of their attendance, it was unanimously agreed that their presence would be conducive to the harmony and interests of the Association. The following motions were then made.—By Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Duggan, that Mr. Campbell give a Reading at next meeting; by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. McLean, that Mr. Miller give an essay on Botany; by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Long, that Mr. Williamson give an essay on music; by Mr. McIntosh, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Dilworth give an essay, the subject to be optional. Everything passed off with the most genial good feeling; and proceedings terminated by singing the "National Anthem." Next meeting to be held on the first Saturday in June.

DEAR SIR,—I think it rather strange that the Hamilton Spectator should publish only a part of my letter, draw his own inferences from it, and set them forth as being correct according to my showing. Permit me to refer him to a truth out of an old saw, "Don't hallow till you are of the woods." As my former figures were so satisfactory to the Spectator, I will repeat them. Distance from Toronto to Parry Sound, via Bracebridge and Lake Rosseau, 178 miles. Distance from Hamilton to Parry Sound, touching Hog Bay, Lakes Muskoka and Joseph, 162 miles. Distance from Orillia to Parry Sound, via Bracebridge, touching Lake Rosseau, 93 miles. From Orillia, through Orillia and Matchedash Townships, touching Lakes Muskoka and St. Joseph, 68 miles. Distance from Toronto to Parry Sound, via the last mentioned route, 133 miles, against 162 miles via the proposed Hamilton route.

True the Toronto Ring made a mistake in taking the route they did, North of Orillia, but it is not too late to rectify it, provided they are not blind to their own interests, and surely their champion will see to it that they use well the advantage with which "nature has blessed them."

True there may be a very little danger of the Midland stepping in and cutting out both rivals, and so secure the mammoth share of the North-west traffic. With regard to my knowledge of Canadian geography, I pass it over, at present, by simply saying that the proposed Hamilton line, if ever built to Hog Bay, will pass through one township not at present intersected by another line.

Yours, waiting further developments, ONWARD.

Northern Observatory, 1st May, 1872.

EDITOR OF THE EXPOSITOR: SIR,—In the issue of your brilliant contemporary, the misnamed Light, dated April 24th, the Editor in a leading article entitled "Moral Depravity," attributes all the evil perpetrated in this neighbourhood from a remote period to the men employed in the construction of the new Railways.

Unquestionably there are some pretty rough specimens to be found among the "Navigators" now sojourning in this locality; but on the other hand there will be found a large proportion of intelligent, educated men, as well as men possessing considerable property, among them.

The specific charges brought against "Railroaders" by the sapient editor of the dim Light, are, first, want of name and reputation; secondly, lack of a visible means of support; and, thirdly, plundering and loafism. In answer to the first charge, I would say that although they may not rejoice in so brilliant a name and reputation as that possessed by their sneering assailant, yet many among the class so sweepingly condemned, enjoy the respect of their acquaintances to full as great an extent as the editor of the Light. The charges of lack of visible means of support, and plundering and loafism are easily disposed of. Working on a Railroad is surely a visible means of support, and a man who earns his bread in this way, is beyond all doubt, no loafer. As to plundering, I have yet to learn from whom they have plundered. In fact the charges of the Light, when analyzed, amount to what the Yankees, in a general way, term "pure cussedness."

The editorial matter of the Light has lately been rather more mixed than usual, and but for the well-known temperance principles of the Editor, would be rather suggestive of Old Rye. However, it is con-

TEMPERANCE.

Intemperance not only destroys health, the innocent and the helpless, but spreads woe and sorrow all around the social circle. It cuts down youth in its vigour, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness; it breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachment, blights parental hope, and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not long life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers friendless, and all at last beggars. It produces fevers, feeds rheumatism, nurses the gout, welcomes epidemics, invites disease, imparts pestilence, embraces consumption, cherishes dyspepsia, and encourages apoplexy and paralytic affections. It covers the land with idleness and poverty, disease and crime. It fills our goals, furnishes our almshouses, and supplies subjects for our asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels, and cherishes riots. It condemns law and spurns justice, crowds the penitentiaries, and furnishes the victims for the scaffold. It violates obligations, reverence fraud, and honours infamy. It is the life-blood of the gambler, the food of the counterfeiter, the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary and assassin. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, and esteems the blasphemer. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue, slanders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his innocent children, helps the husband to murder his wife, and aids the child to become the parricide. It burns man, consumes woman, detests life, curses God, and despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, nurses perjury, defies the jury box, and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes votes, corrupts elections, poisons our institutions, and endangers our Government. It degrades the citizen, lowers the legislator, and dishonours the statesman. It brings shame, not honour; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness. And then, and then, the megalomania of a fiend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and insatiably with havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays reputation, and wipes out national honour—then curses the world, and laughs at the ruin it has inflicted upon the human race.—Cox.

ORILLIA, May 1st, 1872.

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EDITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

Bright Side and The Children's Friend for March, are to hand. Published by the Bright Side Co., Chicago, U. S.

We are in receipt of No. 2 of the Scientific Canadian. It is an excellent publication, and should be well supported by the Canadian public.

A young man named Thomas Horne, in the employ of the Parry Sound Lumbering Company, recently had three of his fingers cut off with an edging saw.

We should have mentioned last week the receipt of the current number of the New Dominion Monthly. It is a good number. Price fifteen cents. Published by John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

The town of Lindsay has voted a bonus of \$20,000 to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa Railway Company. A few weeks since they voted \$50,000 to the Grand Junction Railway, making \$110,000 granted for Railway purposes.

A LIFE WASTED.—"The Pure Gold Publishing Company" are issuing a series of Canadian tales, and, judging from the number before us—entitled "A Life Wasted"—they will exert a beneficial influence, and are deserving an extended circulation.

An act of the last session of the Ontario Legislative Assembly provides that "every person engaged in trading, manufacturing or mining (not being in co-partnership), but using as his business style some name or designation other than his own name, such as ' & Co.' or some other word indicating a plurality of members in the firm, shall file a declaration in the proper registry office of a similar nature to that required by the co-partnership act."

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who was present at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, writes as follows on the above-named gentleman:—The Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is eminent as one of the self-made men of the community in the best sense of that frequently misapplied word. Mr. Mackenzie was once a stone mason on the Welland Canal whence he has risen, by indomitable perseverance and ceaseless industry, to the position of a Provincial Cabinet Minister, and leader of one of the two great parties in the Dominion Parliament. His strict personal integrity undeniable, and, though a poor man, he resisted the temptation of office until it became his by the gift of the people. But with a devotion to principle somewhat unusual, he supported a measure introduced by a colleague, at the last session of the Ontario Legislature to abolish dual representation, and thus compelled himself to give up a year's thence, a comfortable office, worth \$4,000 a year, with the comparatively easy task of managing Ontario finance, for the uncertain prospects of winning the Treasury Bench at Ottawa. Simplicity, strength and directness are the characteristics of Mr. Mackenzie's Oratory. His ringing tones call up reminiscences of "Caledonia, bleak and wild;" and though a Tory newspaper professed to notice a "ferocious look and disinheritance countenance" about him, his rugged features have an expression of earnestness of purpose and honesty of conviction that does not fail to deeply impress the audience. Sir John has away many an undecided member by a felicitous remark, a plausible speech, or a well-timed word of praise; but Mr. Mackenzie's followers have been

gained by a much more forcible process of appeal to the convictions. His speech in the brief debate on the address was a fair specimen of his style, which is like that of him.

Who breaks the quarry ledge With hammer-blows, quick and strong.

Important to Farmers and Country Merchants.

We commend the following article to the careful attention of butter makers, and all dealers in the article. Hitherto there has not been that care exercised in the manufacture of butter which such a branch of industry demands, and we are glad to notice that Merchants are now called upon to be more particular in the selection of marketable brands. The time has arrived that inferior butter will bring but a very inferior price, while a good article will command the highest price and a ready sale. It therefore behooves the dairy women to do their best to rival their neighbours in the preparation of an article in such general use, as they will certainly be disappointed if they expect to dispose of inferior samples, for we understand that many merchants have resolved not to purchase such samples at any price. The following is from the Montreal Market report by the Herald:

This article compares favorably with any of the products of Canada in the increase of production and export during the past ten years; the exports for 1861 being 72,754 packages, and for 1871, 160,000 packages. There is, however, a further favorable comparison between 1861 and 1871, which is of more importance than quantity, viz., quality. The character of Canadian Butter has been referred to by us with regret for many years in reviewing this trade, and it is with great pleasure that we are able to record a marked improvement in the past two years; in the quality and getting-up of Canadian Butter. To this subject we again devote a considerable space, in the hope of doing good service to the trade. During the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, our best Butter was bought by Americans for home consumption and export to Britain under American brands, and our store-packed and medium butter was generally all that ever found its way to Britain, direct from Montreal, thus giving Canada Butter a very undesirable reputation in the English markets. Since the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty our fine butter has gone from Montreal direct to London and Liverpool, and is fast taking its stand alongside of "State" Butter. Since it has been ascertained that we have fine butter here, British importers have adopted the plan of buying only selected butter, the consequence has been that in the winter of 70 and 71 and the present winter, there is a larger proportion of rejected or poor butter held over, in comparison with good, than for many years. At the risk of being severe, we would say it may sell for "gross" price, especially as most of this grade of butter is consigned for sale on account of country merchants, who have the greatest power in effecting the improvement in quality much to be desired. Hitherto the country buyers have taken everything in a butter keg, and paid much the same price for good and believing that if butter took a start in value the lot would go all at one price. During the season of 1871, we believe we are correct in saying, 75 per cent of the butter exported has been thoroughly examined, packaged by package, and classified as to "saltiness, color and flavor," the buyer stipulating that all packages not up to the standard of "good and sound" should be thrown out. If buyers will adhere to this mode of purchase for two or three years, the country merchants will soon find out that it pays to buy good butter only, and the dairy woman will come to the conclusion it pays best to make the best in her power. In several of the largest butter districts the plan is being adopted of making it illegal to sell butter of the Market-place. This saves store-keepers from the embarrassing necessity of telling some of their best customers their butter is trash, which the buyer on the market is not at all likely to regret that so many complaints are being made about the use of Godesch salt, but it is a fact that this salt is so strong, so intensely salty, that unless used in very limited quantity in curing butter, it renders the butter bitter, and it is with great regret that we get butter makers to forego the opportunity of selling three or four pounds of salt at the price of butter. We are convinced it would pay every store-keeper and buyer of butter to give for nothing a bag of Ash-ton's or Higgins' double-sieve Salt. There is one more improvement needed, viz., uniformity of packages. If every county would adopt a uniform size of keg and tub, it would be an advertisement for that county.

Business Notices.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, at Tudhope Bros'. GET YOUR HARDWARE at Tudhope Bros'. PERAMBULATORS for beautiful children, at Tudhope Bros'. GENTS' Furnishings of all kinds, and all prices, at G. M. Wilson's. If you want a fashionable suit for summer, give Parkhill your order. Oil Cake, Oil Cake, both whole and ground, at Kermott & Cooke's. G. M. WILSON has just received some very beautiful New Dress goods. A VERY Large stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, at Kermott & Cooke's. For genuine Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry, go to J. B. Thompson's. LADIES!—If you wish to raise beautiful Flowers, buy your Flower Seeds at Kermott & Cooke's. White-wash Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Paint Brushes, and every sort of Brushes, very cheap, at Kermott & Cooke's. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.—Tudhope Bros' are agents for these necessities. Their stock is large, and their prices are considered low. THE Agricultural Insurance Co. is one of the Soundest Stock Companies doing business in the Dominion, Organized in 1852.—P. Murray, Agent, Orillia, Office in Booth's Block. FARMERS and owners of detached Residences, insure your property in Agricultural Insurance Company, and save one-half your money.—P. Murray, Agent, Office in Booth's Block, Orillia. SADDLES.—The other day we called in to see the new stock of Saddles received by Messrs Disette & Hoy, which they assured us was the second stock this season. They have now on hand a complete stock of all kinds, at prices to suit all who wish to purchase. This firm is determined to keep the ledger in this line, if keeping what is wanted at a reasonable price will do it. By all means if you want a saddle, go to Disette & Hoy's.

BIRTHS.

At Orillia, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. G. Taylor, of a son.

At Orillia, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Frank Keen, of a son.