The Ingersoll Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884.

THE government have not yet fixed the time for calling the legislature together, but it is very likely that the date will be in the third week of January, probably the 22nd.

THE electors on Monday should vote for the most capable men in each of the different wards, irrespective of personal feelings. There are sufficient candidates in the field from which to select a very fair council for 1884. Let the electors vote for the best men in every instance. We want a Council for 1884 composed of men of ability.

THE Liberals of South Oxford will meet at Mt. Elgin on Thursday next for the election of officers and other business. The question of holding a convention to nominate a candidate in room of the Hon. Adam Crooks, whose seat will probably be declared vacant immediately upon the opening of the Legislature will come up. All Liberals are requested to be present.

THE announcement that Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, is determined, if possible, to have but one series of readers in the public schools, has caused a stir in educational circles. The Minister said he was working hammer and tongs to have the changes effected if at all practicable; that something would have to give way (doubtless meaning thereby the two series already authorized); that the new series—that is, one made up of the good features of both, but as to what it really would be he could not say at present; that he was sure the general opinion of the province was in favor of only one series; and that when settled on, the new series would be the property of no one.

THE people will decide at the Municipal Elections on Monday next, whether this County is to be provided with a poor house or not. The Norwich *Gazette* no doubt represents the feelings of the people of that neighborhood in the following remarks on this important subject:—The arguments adduced in favor of the establishment of such an institution during the long period of time which it has occupied at the deliberation of the County Council, have not only been presented by those members whose constituents, in towns and villages, felt more immediately the presence of destitute families who threatened for the balance of their lives to be a burden upon the corporation, but also by those who recognized the main principle of the innovation—the more suitable provision of comfort for old age and indigency at less cost. It is urged that, from a humanitarian point of view the change would be desirable, in view of the fact that better prevision would be made for the poor; and that in a financial sense it would be acceptable as providing a cheaper method of dealing with them, a better home, and many more privileges than they at present enjoy. Toward all central places, where the population is greater and more condensed, the poor will drift, having better opportunities for soliciting aid, and as a general rule the townships encourage them them to make the change. A sense of justice, it is urged, will induce the ratepayers of large municipalities to admit the advisability of distributing the debt as equitably as possible over the entire county. Although comparatively free to-day from such a burden, a corporation may to-morrow find itself shouldered with an extra pressure which may not be removed for many years. The pitiful state of those who are assisted by Councils, has often been brought to light, revealing the fact that the help which they received from the authorities has only been sufficient to enable them to endure something of the nature of a living death—long drawn out. Properly managed, it is claimed that the proposed House should alleviate a very large portion of this hardship.

ELECTIVE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

[NO. III—COMMUNICATED.]

The last point we shall consider is the question of expense. We are told that an appointed Governor-General is an expensive luxury—costs the country about $100,000 per annum. We are also reminded that he is a British Lord accustomed to the expense and luxury of the English Court, and cannot be expected to keep within the bounds of what Canadians would call a large income. Now I believe the people should use every opportunity for lowering the expenses of Government, but let us beware of imitating the economical man who undertook to peel a flint for a penny and found, poor fellow, that he had spoiled a shilling knife over it.

We pay our Governor-General a salary of $50,000. A Canadian elected to the office would scarcely like to live on less than half that sum. Under such circumstances we would save $125,000 during his five years of office; but would $125,000 pay the expense of electing his successor? Millions of dollars are spent every Presidential election in the United States, and large sums—much larger than our Governor-General's salary—would undoubtedly be spent in this country. Add to this the scheming and wirepulling of unprincipled, ambitious men who would leave no stone unturned, be it good or bad, to carry out their purpose; the rivalry of factions that would keep a bitter feeling alive in the community; the excitement necessarily attendant upon every contest; the political immorality that accompanies every close canvass; the fact that a candidate having a minority is occasionally elected to such office, as President Hayes will tell you; and, it occurs to me that the bargain is not very cheap. Political contests are at the present time the occasion of more abusive speeches and writings; more dishonesty and duplicity than anything else; it surely would not be well for us to give its poisoning influence a wider scope.

THIRTY KILLED.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Every Passenger Either Killed or Wounded—The Freight Conductor Blamed and Arrested.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—A terrible accident occurred here this morning. The early suburban train, bearing about fifty men to their work in the bolt factory, was run into by a special freight train coming east on the down grade at a frightful speed. The dummy engine was driven into the single car used for suburban traffic, and the escaping steam and hot water scalded the majority of the men in the most horrible manner. Fire also resulted from the collison, and several, at least, of the poor fellows in the car were literally roasted to death. The number of the killed cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is believed at least 30 were killed, or received fatal injuries.

A special car was run out to the scene of the disaster, and the unfortunate were conveyed to town. Besides the ambulance, wagons, cabs and busses were called into requisition, and the wounded were conveyed to the hospital.

WHO IS BLAMED.

The conductor of the freight, George Barber, has been arrested. The Grand Trunk authorities lay the entire blame upon him for running upon the suburban train's time.

Before Mr. Justice Ferguson, a motion was made by Mr. A. J. Cottanach for an order declaring Mr. Crooks a lunatic, and for the appointment of a committee of his person and estate. Among the affidavits presented was one stating that the disease he was suffering from was contraction, not softening of the brain, technically known as paresis. The disease, it was shown, must have been culminating for some years past, and would end in paralysis of the brain, causing death before the expiration of two years at the outside. In the opinion of the medical gentlemen Mr. Crooks is insane, with no reasonable probability of recovery. He is at present confined in an asylum, known as the Retreat, at Hartford, Conn. The order was granted.

MASKED MURDERERS!

Middlemiss the Scene of a Shocking Tragedy.

St. Thomas, Dec. 29.—Two men entered G. Silcox's store at Middlemiss about 8 o'clock last night, and demanded his money. One of the men struck him on the head with an iron weight, knocking him down. The men then took all the money they could find, some $300, and fled. Silcox died at 8 o'clock this morning. Two men are arrested on suspicion.

The detailed accounts of the Middlemiss murder show it to have been a most brutal affair, by whoever committed. It seems that the murdered man was in the store reading letters, while his son was reading a newspaper at the store. The shutters were up, and the door barred. A few minutes after 8 a knock came at the door. Silcox told his son to find out who was there first, and then let them in. The boy, however, opened the door at once, when in walked two masked men. One of them took charge of young Silcox, when the second walked down to the old man and presented a revolver at his head, and demanded his money. Silcox said all he had was in the till. The burglar then caught hold of Silcox and shoved him along before him, round the end of the counter, until he reached the till. Here he seems to have shoved the old man down while he was emptying the drawer. This emptied, the burglar, it is said, took three heavy weights off the counter, and dashed them at the prostrate man's head, two of them taking effect. Leaving Silcox unconscious, the burglar walked straight to the desk in the rear of the store, opened it, and took out a pocketbook containing $200. On finding this he exclaimed: "Here's what we're looking for." Silcox's little girl happening to come in through a side door, the second burglar took both children back through it into the hallway of the house, and told them to keep quiet. They then left. The boy at once gave the alarm and said that Wrightman was one of the burglars. Constable Johnston, of Melbourne, followed Wrightman to a dance at Iona, where he had gone, and met him returning in company with Graham about 2 a. m. The boy positively identifies Wrightman and says he is the man who struck the blows. It is said that Silcox recovered consciousness before he died and also stated that Wrightman was one of the parties. Circumstantial evidence is against the prisoners. They were seen around the village in the early part of the evening, and shortly before 8 were observed going in the direction of Silcox's store, and soon after that started for the dance at Iona. When arrested Wrightman had $181 and a revolver. The general opinion in the village, however, is that the wrong parties have been arrested.

On the arrival of Acting Crown Attorney McKillop, of this city, on Saturday night a coroner's jury were empaneled, who viewed the body and then adjourned until Wednesday next. The prisoners were brought to the jail here.

Silcox was a widower and lived alone with his two children, a boy of 12 and girl of 10.

PRISONERS ARRIVE IN JAIL.

The prisoners, Wrightman and Graham, were brought from Middlemiss to this city in a sleigh. They were in custody of Constable Johnston, of Melbourne, assisted by two other men. The rig was left at the City Hotel, from whence the prisoners were taken to the jail, P. C. McGuire accompanying the party. Prisoners are confined in separate cells. According to the warrant of remand, they are charged at present only with robbery and felonious assault, and will remain in jail until Wednesday next at 10.30 a.m., when they are to appear before Squires Adam Clark and Malcolm Campbell for further examination. The information upon which the charges referred to in the remand are founded, was laid by the lad, Wm. Logan Silcox, who witnessed the tragedy.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Albert E. Wrightman, the elder of the two, is 22 years old, and wears a moustache. His appearance is rather prepossessing. He says that he is a telegraph operator by occupation, that his people reside near Middlemiss, but that he has relatives in the Gore of London township, and others in the city of Hamilton. He talked freely upon various topics, with the exception of the robbery and murder, in reference to which he maintains a discreet silence. When arrested at the dance in Iona he is said to have denied all knowledge of the affair. It was stated at the jail that about $180, a revolver and a mask were found in his possession when arrested, and further, that young Silcox was able to identify him as being one of the masked robbers.

James Graham, the other prisoner, is a beardless youth, of 20 years, but is of a more sullen disposition and of a heavier cast of countenance than Wrightman. He declines to enter into any conversation at all. His occupation is that of a clerk.

Neither of the prisoners appear to be at all depressed by the circumstances in which they are situated.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 1, 1884.

Social Washington glitters to-day. The sunlit is shut out from her parlors. Her daughters from all parts of the Nation are "receiving" in most facinating colors under the soft reflection of blazing chandeliers. Her sons are bedecked with swallow-tail and immaculate tie, and order their cabs wildly around in all directions hastening to be received. But it is the same old routine of the first of January, a custom wrought by some concatenation of circumstances, and one sadly carried to excess at this social Capital. This excess is wearing the good custom threadbare, and each year the number of receiving and received grows smaller.

At the White House, the usual programe is being played. First the members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps are received, followed in sequence by the Justice of supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the court of claims, district judiciary and commissioners, ex-members of the cabinet, ministers of the United States, the officers of the Army and Navy, Government head officials, and then the great crowd of American citizens who pass down the reception line into the red parlor, in single file, deposit their card, and shake hands with the executive, without regard to sex, race, age, or color. This is the pleasure of the President on the first day of the New Year. He is assisted by the ladies of the cabinet, and on the present occasion, Mr. Arthur has been very liberal in his invitations to the wives of prominent public men to assist at the Executive Mansion. Among them I noticed Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Gen. Phil Sheridan, Mrs. Robeson, and Mrs. Chief Justice Waite.

Christmas passed quietly at the White House. To each employe of the household the President gave [illegible] and a Christmas turkey. His [illegible] Christmas presents were numerous, [illegible] is to be hoped that Christmas is not to be marked every year by the unloading of whole bundles of canes at the White House. President Arthur is opposed to canes, and has no use for them, gold headed or otherwise. He received about as many silk umbrellas, together with wines, cigars, etc.

Apropos of gifts to the Executive, I am reminded of a little story that a lady prominent in social and Army circles told. She was speculating on the thousand and one pairs of slippers which the lady friends of the present handsome President send him, not to mention other souvenirs by the cart load. "But whether married or not, people will always send presents to a President," said the lady. "One time a prominent and very wealthy lady said to me while in the White House: 'I have just received the sweetest new bonnet from Paris that you ever saw. But it isn't becoming—isn't it a wicked shame?—and I'm going to send it to Mrs. Grant.' And she did." I hope Mrs. Grant didn't wear it out of compliment to the generous friend who gave the wife of the President what she couldn't wear herself.

The new Congressional Directory has just made its appearance. It is always looked for in Washington with peculiar interest, because its biographical sketches serve as a sort of introduction to new members whose official station at once renders them an element of Washington society. It tells what the Senators and Representatives say of themselves, where they were born, and what they have done, and developes many curious facts. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is pronounced the handsomest man in the Senate, though Mr. Riddleberger can dispute the palm in this respect. Senator Ingalls is considered the best debater. Senator Morgan is the best logician. Messrs. Edmunds and Garland are the ablest lawyers, while Senator Vance is the finest rhetoritician and best story-teller. But to return to the directory: Mr. Morrill remains the patriarch of the senate, though his colleague, Mr. Edmunds; is invariably taken for the oldest member of the body. The longest senatorial biography in the directory is that of Mr. Brown, of Georgia, while the briefest sketch is that of Senator Call, of Florida, who occupies less than five lines. Gen. Rosecrans sketch takes up the best part of a page. Col. "Tom" Ochiltree proclaims that he is the "first native Texan ever elected to the Congress of the United States." A New Jersey Representative takes occasion in his biography to mention the fact, probably for the benefit of his colleagues, that he is "a practical hatter, and is now in the retail hat business," at Newark. Of the 401 members of Congress 267 are lawyers, though several of this number have practically abandoned the law for other pursuits.

We have had the "beautiful snow;" ergo, these are slush times in Washington.

LENNOX.

DISTRICT NEWS.

West Oxford.

An amusing episode occurred at the residence of Mr. Elias Cook, West Oxford. On Xmas Day a large number of friends and acquaintances were invited to witness the nuptials of Mr. Cook's youngest daughter Lucy. After considerable delay, Mr. Webster, telegraph operator, of Ingersoll, and the fair bride entered the room, sat down and hung their heads. Shortly afterwards the minister entered and read a marriage certificate to the effect that the couple had already been united in the holy bonds of matrimony three months. Cupid, behind the door, chuckled outrageous.

Thamesford.

The annual festival of St. John's Church Sunday-School, Thamesford, was held New Year's Eve. Mr. W. M. R. Seaborne, lay reader in charge, occupied the chair. The choir of St. Matthew's Church, London East, supplied an excellent programme of sacred music, and addresses of an interesting character were delivered by Revs. Prof. Seaborne and Canon, Smith, of this city, and Rev. Mr. Fair, of Thamesford. The Thamesford Sunday-school choir also supplied several pieces of music in pleasing style. Prizes were distributed by the Superintendent of the School (Mr. C. Brock), who also gave an interesting address. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and a pleasant evening was spent.

Beachville.

The 50th anniversary of their Wedding day is vouchsafed to comparatively few of those who are joined in the bonds of wedlock; one of these rare events occurred on Wednesday, the 26th of December. The parties chiefly concerned and who received the congratulations of their family and numerous friend that day, are Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Martin, at their residence, "The Elms" Beachville. Mr. Martin is the oldest son of the late Calvin Martin, one of the earliest settlers of this part of the county of Oxford, who located himself on the "Old Stage Road" about the year 1805, at a point long known as "Martin's old Stand." In those days the settlers had to carry their wheat to mill by most primitive modes of conveyance, to Ancaster, to be ground and Mr. Martin's father built the first grist mill in the county, on the Thames, near the site of the present Beachville Mills and was for many years engaged in milling and in other pursuits tending to supply the wants of a new country. Mr. C. D. Martin was married on the 26th day of Dec. 1833, (his 21st birthday) to Latitiee, only daughter of Dr. Salerren King, who, for many years, resided on the "old Stage Road," immediately south of the place where the village of Beachville now stands and who was always known as a hard-working and successful phyaician. The children of this marriage are Dr. Martin of Kincardine, Mr. Solon C. Martin of "Brookbank" Beachville, Mrs. Jas. C. Wilkes of Mount Forest, Mrs. Chas. Milburn of Osborneville, New Jersey, and Mrs. Fred T. Wilkes of "Elmwood" Brantford; all of whom, except Mrs. Milburn, were present, with their wives and husbands, to congratulate their parents on the completion of their 50th year of married life. In 1833 Ministers of the Gospel, of any denomination, were rarely seen in these parts; Mr. and Mrs. Martin was therefore married by a Magistrate, Jas. Ingersoll, Esq., of Woodstock, now and for many years, Registrar of the county. Col. Ingersoll is the first white man born in Oxford, and he was present at "The Elms," on Wednesday, to assist in celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the first of many wedding ceremonies performed by him. Besides the immediate descendants of the "happy couple," to the number of 18, there were present, Mr. Harry F. Martin of Woodstock, brother of the bridegroom, with his wife and family, Mrs. P. Carroll of "Kockbey," Hamilton, Mr. Martin's sister, who officiated as bridesmaid 50 years ago, Miss E. Yeoward of Orange, New Jersey, and a large number of relatives and friends. Congratulatory letters were received from many not able to be present. The worthy couple received many handsome presents and numerous kind wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of themselves and family. The proceedings of this happy day were brought to a close by singing, in hearty style, "Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

Tilsonburg.

The New Year's business was not very brisk, and Broadway presented an almost forlorn appearance compared with last years' rush.

Mr. Bailey Harrison, has retired from the banking firm here, and Mr. John Harrison of Parkhill, his father, has taken his place. The firm will still be known as Harrison & McTaggart.

Mr. E. Borland, carriage manufacturer, is in financial difficulties. A meeting of the creditors took place last week, and it is hoped they will arrange matters so that Mr. Borland can resume business without delay.

The Rev. Mr. Merion, of Norwich, lately inducted in the Presbyterian Church in that village, and Rev. Mr. McGregor, of this town, exchanged pulpits on Sunday last.

Traffic at the Canada Southern station in Tilsonburg, has increased to such an extent, that the management are considering the advisability of putting down more siding to accommodate trade.

Mr. Jas. Campbell, an old Tilsonburg boy, who, with the many others, started out in the wide world to seek his fortune, arrived home from Chicago on Saturday last to spend the New Year holidays beneath the parental roof. Uncle Sam's domains seems to agree with him.

The C. M. Church held a watch-night service on Monday night last. The meeting was remarkably well attended, considering the lateness of the hour. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Ross, conducted the services, and the remarks made by the Rev. gentleman were very appropriate and benefitting the occasion. Punctually at twelve o'clock midnight, the great bell in the church tour tolled the old year out and the new year in, while the choir sang a hymn of consecration. Shortly after the benediction was pronounced, and the audience wended its way homeward—no doubt, each individual resolving to do better in the future than they had done in the past.

New Year's day in Tilsonburg was spent in much the same way as Christmas—in a very quiet manner. Skaters and curlers whiled away the time on the ice, and those who were not so inclined sought pleasure in other sources of amusement. The Ripple Quadrille Club had a most enjoyable hop in their spacious compartments, where congregate together all the wealth and beauty of the the town. There was very little drinking of intoxicating liquors during the day, which speaks well for the general morality of the town. Altogether everyone seemed contented and happy, and, we presume, only too sorry that the end of the festive season was drawing so quickly to a close.

There does not appear to be solid grounds for hoping that the depositors in the Exchange Bank will receive more 50 cents on the $.

THIRTEEN lbs. of good sugar for one dollar at the China Tea House. 80.

CALL at Beck's and get some of those fine large oysters direct from Baltimore. 80.

THE choicest raisins and fruit of all kinds at the China Tea House. 80.

CANDY.—One of our large manufactures had sixteen barrels of adulterated candy dumped in Toronto Bay by the Government Inspector. You can tell them by the price. The genuine article at Vance's, Thames street. 80

FINE confectionery at Beck's for Christmas. 80

What is a Cantilever Bridge?

The following answer to this question is given by a bridge engineer to a New York reporter. The term "cantilever" is borrowed from architecture; it means a bracket used to support a balcony, etc. Now, in a cantilever bridge there are two brackets opposite each other, each resting on a pier. The shore ends of the brackets rest upon and are fastened down to another pier; the outer ends, projecting over the water, sustain a central span merely resting upon them and free to respond to the changes in the temperature. To get a rude idea of the principle of the cantilever bridge, place two chairs two feet apart; put a foot rule on each chair, hold down by a book; the ends of the rules will not meet across the space separating the two chairs, but by resting a third rule upon their ends the bridge is complete. This is a skeleton idea. Now, in place of the chairs substitute four piers of masonry; instead of the two rules, balance upon the piers two beams resting upon the intermediate piers and with the shore ends of the beams placed upon and fastened to the two extreme piers; another span resting upon their outer ends substituted for the third rule, and this is the cantilever bridge. The shore arm of the cantilever rests upon a second pier, built back of the first one at the river's brink. If there was no such support any weight—like that of a railroad train—if placed upon the shore arm, would depress it toward the ground and correspondingly elevate the outer or stream end. It would be as if, after balancing a plank on a log, you should place a weight at one end of the plank. But this not enough. Suppose the railroad train has passed under the tower over the main pier out upon the outer end and at the same time elevate the inner or shore end. So the shore end not only rests upon a support of masonry, but it is fastened to it, to prevent the train from tipping the beam into the air and falling into the stream. For long spans this plan is now in favor as the most economical. Less material need be used to secure the same strength, rigidity and stiffness than in a suspension bridge for instance. Less false work or scaffolding is needed for the erection of a cantilever bridge than for any other braced structure, thereby making it capable of construction with more ease and less danger of disaster and with no obstruction to navigation. The central span resting upon the outer or stream ends of the two brackets can freely expand with the heat of the summer and contract with the cold of winter. One end of this central span is fastened to one of the brackets, the other end being placed upon rollers. The deflection from the horizontal under the full load capacity of the bridge is not half so great as it would be in a suspension bridge of the same length of span.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 6 per cent.—£500,000

H. O'CONNOR, jr., Broker, Ingersoll.

Office—Opposite Imperial and Merchants Banks.

Ingersoll, Dec. 6th, 1883. 1578t

WARNING.

I hereby caution all persons against trusting my son, Marchent Cove, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this notice.

NATHANIEL COVE.

North Oxford, Dec. 6th, 1883. 1578

FOR SALE.

A Cottage on the south side of Canterbury Street, in good repair, containing five rooms, situated on two lots; good barn, bard and soft water. Will be sold cheap. Apply for particulars to

WM. DUNDASS.

Ingersoll, Nov. 15, 1883. 1575

CHEESE FACTORIES FOR SALE

Two Cheese Factories for Sale in the Township of Clarke, in the County of Durham, Ont. One nearly new and one built in 1875, both in good running order, with all the modern improvements, and situated in good localities. Apply to the undersigned, who is retiring from the business. Terms liberal.

JOHN WADDELL,
Orono P. O., Ont.

December 13th, 1883. 1576m

LITTLE DOT CIGAR FACTORY

WILTON & GOLLAN, Props.

Manufacturers of the finest goods in the cigar line in Canada.

The attention of the smoking public is respectfully called to our celebrated

LITTLE DOT

—IT IS THE—

Finest 5c. Cigar Manufactured.

None but the best tobacco is used in making, and the best workmen employed. Patronize your new home industry. We employ none but union men, and thereby insure the finest workmanship.

Ask for the

"LITTLE DOT."

WILTON & GOLLAN.

Dec. 6th, 1883. 1578

Mortgage Sale!

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF powers of sale contained in two certain mortgages, bearing date respectively the 14th day of February, 1879, and the 1st day of December, 1882, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT

BRADY'S HOTEL

IN THE

TOWN OF INGERSOLL

IN THE

COUNTY OF OXFORD

ON

Wednesday, 9th Jan.,

1884, at the hour of two o'clock, afternoon, by

JAMES BRADY, AUCTIONEER,

The following lands and premises, that is to say, first,

LOTS ONE, TWO AND FIVE,

On the West side of McKeand Street, and North of Victoria Street, in the said

TOWN OF INGERSOLL,

According to Wonham's plan, excepting out of said lot Five the portions thereof heretofore conveyed to Richard Grigg and Henry B. Clark. Second part,

Lots Numbers Six, Seven and Eight,

On the West side of McKeand Street, and South of the Great Western Railway, in the said Town of Ingersoll, according to Wonham's plan, excepting thereout that part of said Lot Six heretofore conveyed to one Vincent Rocenburst. Third,

Part of Town Lots Numbers One and Two,

West of Thames Street and South of King Street, in the said Town of Ingersoll, commencing on the Southerly limit of King Street, at the distance of 114 feet, 7 inches; Westerly from where the Westerly limit of Thames Street intersects the Southerly limit of King Street, and running southerly at right angles to King Street 100 feet, and Westerly parallel to King Street 30 feet and 7 inches, together with a certain right of way conveyed to one P. J. Brown by one James Brady. Fourth,

Part of Town Lot Number Two,

South of King Street, East of Oxford Street, commencing at the North East angle of said Town Lot, and running Southerly along the easterly limit of said lot 100 feet, and Westerly parallel to said King Street two feet. Fifth part of Lot Number Twenty-One, in the Twelfth Concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DEREHAM,

In the said County of Oxford, commencing where a post has been planted on the front of said lot, at the distance of 19 chains, 42½ links easterly from the North West angle of said lot; then Easterly following the front of said lot 6 chains, 47½ links, more or less, to the North East angle of said lot; then southerly, following the easterly limit of said lot 27 chains and 49 links to a post; then westerly, parallel with the front of said lot 25 chains and 50 links, more or less, to the Westerly limit of said lot; then Northerly, following the Westerly limit of said lot 9 chains and 79 links, more or less, to the centre of the channel of the outlish ditch; then North Easterly, following the centre of the channel aforesaid 19 chains and 59 links; then northerly, parrallel with the side line of said lot 15 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning.

On the first of the above described parcels of land is situate a fine large and neatly pricked residence, the property of W. T. Crisp, Esq. The second and fifth parcels are subject to the unpaid portion of a mortgage for $1,200, covering both properties. On the third and fourth parcels is situate a splendid brick store in the midst of the business part of Ingersoll. These two parcels will also be sold subject to the existing mortgages thereon.

The above parcels of land, except the 3rd and 4th, will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance in two weeks from the day of sale. Further conditions and particulars of sale will be made known on application to the Auctioneer or to the undersigned.

Also, under powers of sale contained in two mortgages dated the 18th and 24th days of October, 1879, respectively, at the same time and place, and subject to the same conditions, will be sold the following lands and premises, that is to say: Town Lot No. 6, on the North East side of Hall Street, and Town Lot No. 6, on the South West side of Tunis Street, in the said Town of Ingersoll, containing by admeasurement two-fifths of an acre, more or less, in accordance with Wonham's plan.

FINKLE & McKAY,
Vendors Solicitors.

Woodstock, Dec. 18th, 1883. 1580

Beachville Mills!

HAVING purchased the above Mills are prepared to pay the

Highest Market Price for all kinds of grain.

Gristing & Chopping

Are specialities. Oatmeal, Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

ARCHIBALD & SUTHERLAND.

October 4th, 1883. 1569tf

HARDWARE.

AXES.

Canadian and American

X Cut Saws

Champion,
Diamond,
Lance.

Large Assortment of Files.

Large Asst. of Butcher Knives.

Guns and Ammunition

A LARGE STOCK.

Second growth hand made Axe Handles.

A. H. ELLIS,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.

Nov. 15, 1883. 1577

Christmas Goods

L. THOMPSON

Has now on hand a choice selection of goods suitable for the holidays.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Of rare artistic skill.

Plaques, Palettes, Olive Wood, Ink Stands, Stationery, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Artotypes, Artists Materials, &c.

Also a large stock of Window Cornices and Cornice Poles any length, with fixtures and couplings, suitable for Bay Windows and Folding Doors.

Picture Frames and Mouldings

And Picture Frame Making and Gilding a specialty.

Floor Oil Cloths

With binding and zinc corners to keep it down and make it last for years.

Wall Papers

One of the best stocks in Ontario.

A Lot of House Furnishing Goods

To numerous to mention, which the public are respectfully invited to inspect.

L. THOMPSON

McCAUGHEY'S BLOCK.

THAMES STREET, INGERSOLL.

November 22nd, 1883. 1576

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The Undersigned having Bought out the

BOOK,
STATIONERY,

AND

Fancy Goods Business!

LATELY CARRIED ON BY

MR. GEORGE A. ODELL,

Hereby respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Ingersoll and surrounding country that by paying cash down he was enabled to buy Mr. Odell's stock amounting to over $8,000.00 at a large reduction from cost price, thereby enabling him to give

BARGAINS

Unheard Of Before in this Locality.

New Goods FOR the Holidays

I am opening out my very extensive and superb stock of Fancy Goods, Presentation Books, Etc., for the Holiday trade. An inspection of which is cordially invited.

WALL PAPER.

My stock of Room Papers willl always be found up to the requirements of the wants of our customers. A fresh supply of Wall Paper just received.

PICTURE FRAMING.

Picture Framing will be carried on in all its branches.

Having had 18 years' experience in the Book, Stationery, Wall Paper and Fancy Goods' business, besides being able to buy on the Cash Principle, purchasers can rely on getting good value for their money, and a well selected stock to choose from.

☞ In consideration of the foregoing, and with our best attention in the future, we hope to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore given to MR. ODELL, with as many new customers as may be pleased to favour us.

A. ROBINSON,
STATIONER, ETC.,
INGERSOLL and BELLEVILLE.

Nov. 8th, 1883. 1574

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES IN WEST OXFORD.

Choice farm, 3 miles from Ingersoll, consisting of 100 acres, being Lot 12, Con. 2, West Oxford. New House, with good stone cellar, tank barn nearly new, well finished. 5 acre orchard, well fenced and in good state of cultivation, within 130 rods of Galloway's Cheese Factory, school on the adjoining lot. Price moderate. Terms liberal. Apply to

JAS. BRADY,
Real Estate Agent.

Ingersoll, Oct. 25, 1883. 1572tf

RUPTURE CURED.

CHAS. CLUTHE'S IMPROVED TRUSS. [illegible] Stamps for Book on Rupture and Human Frame, valuable information. A Life Size Model in Plain Working Order, Registered by CHAS. CLUTHE, 13 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. and Buffalo, N.Y.

The above is patented in the United States and Canada and cannot be duplicated.

NOTICE.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH OXFORD.

Public notice is hereby given to the Municipal Electors of the Township of North Oxford, in the County of Oxford, that in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Institutions Act of Ontario, I require the presence of the said Electors at the Temperance Hall, near Dickson's Corners, in the said Township, on

Monday, December 31st, 1883,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of Electing a fit and proper person as Reeve, and four fit and proper persons as Councillors to represent the said Electors in the Municipal Council of the said Township, and that in case a poll shall be demanded and allowed in manner by law prescribrd, such poll will be opened on the

First Monday in January, 1884,

at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon.

In Electoral Division Number one, at the Temperance Hall, near Dickson's Corners, in the said Township; Gilbert Telfer, Returning Officer.

In Electoral Division Number Two, at or near Dunn's Cheese Factory, on Lot No. 13, 2nd Con. of the said Township; E. A. Nelles, Returning Officer.

Of all which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at North Oxford this 15th day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Three.

ABM. HILLSDON,
December 15th, 1883. Returning Officer.

Xmas & New Years.

R. H. YOUNG

Has on hand a large assortment of

BLANKETS

And all kinds of

HARNESS!

And everything required for the winter campaign.

ESPECIAL GOOD VALUE.

OLD STAND, PHOENIX BLOCK,

Opposite the Market,

Cash or Wood taken in exchange for goods.

Ingersoll, Dec. 20th, 1883. 1580

THE

"Little Wonder."

Re-Opening!

Me and my father, my father and me,
Can sell you the best of Black and Green Tea,
The very best Sugar and choicest of Spice,
With Lard, Pork and Ham, and very good Rice,
In fact all the Groceries you can well name.
My father kept good ones and I'll do the same,
So come with your orders and with your money
For business without is not pleasant as honey.

E. H. HEWITT,
PROPRIETRESS.

Ingersoll, Nov. 1, 1883. 1573

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will receive offers for the following

VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

Which will be sold in separate parcels.

PARCEL No. 1—The northerly 135 acres of Lot Number 23, in the 5th Concession of North Oxford, (formerly North Dorchester) in the County of Oxford. This is a most desirable property, and is situate about 5 miles West of Ingersoll on the river road. The buildings on the premises are in good state of repairs, and consist of a Frame House, about 30x22, one and a half stories high; Frame Barn about 40x20, with shed attached; Drive House about 22x26, and usual out-buildings. There are 2 orchards and 2 wells on the premises. The soil gravely loam. On this parcel there are from 30 to 35 acres of good lumber land, Maple, Beech and Hemlock. The River Thames runs through this parcel.

PARCEL No. 2—The Factery 74 acres of Lot A, in the 5th Concession of the Township of North Dorchester, South of River Thames in the County of Middlesex. This is a timber lot, and is situate about 10 miles from Ingersoll, 6½ miles from Mount Elgin. The soil is sandy loam. The property is timbered with Beech, Maple, Cherry, Oak, Pine, Black Ash, and Tamarack. Government drain runs by this lot.

For further particulars apply to, or address

J. C. SHANNON, NELSON GREEN, and R. CANNUEL, Waterford, Ont.

Or to GEORGE W. WELLS, their Solicitors, Simcoe, Ont.

October 18th, 1883. 1571c-m

Positively for this Month Only.

GODSON & CO.

HUNTER'S OLD STAND.

Having determined to close out the end of January, will offer greater bargains than ever, and in order to show what we are doing, will give a discount of 10 per ct. off prices we have been selling at, making 25 per ct. less than wholsale cost. We bought the stock at 66c on the $, and can afford to sell at prices no other house can touch, we are bound to slaughter the whole stock so come early and get bargains.

GODSON & CO., Bankrupt Stock Dealers.

Ingersoll, Jan. 3rd, 1884. 1582

Magnetism Extraordin'ry

Caused daily through the beautiful display of HOLIDAY GOODS shown in

CAMPBELL'S BOOK STORE WINDOW,

These being an ordinary sample of the entire stock of

Fancy & Musical Goods, Toys, Christmas Goods, Etc.

All carefully selected from the latest productions of 1883.

And will be sold below Bankrupt Prices. Liberal discount allowed to Chrismas Tree Committees.

See our Beautiful Oil Paintings. Remember the place.

P. W. CAMPBELL,
WARNER'S OLD STAND, CHRISTOPHER'S BLOCK.

December 6th, 1883. 1578

Oxford House Again.

DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS.

HURRAH!

SMITH

The Dry Goods Man trys Poetry this time, and endeavors to describe

Christmas Week

—AT THE—

GRAND MONSTER SALE.

OXFORD HOUSE.

Where bargains are going, and the store overflowing,
With customers doing their trading,
There was ne'er such a crowd, I say it aloud
Except at an old country Wedding.

There is Mike and his friend, lots of money to spend,
Gives a wink that is well worth the knowing;
There are bargains by dad, and I tell you my lad,
It's to the OXFORD HOUSE we'll be going.

Where the canny old Scot with more cash than a Groat
In the midst of the crowd is contending,
Gives a nudge to the wife, says the Bargains are rife,
And I grudge not the money your spending.

And Blythe Johnnie Bull, with a purse brimming full,
Buys dresses, buys cloths, buys all that is needed
Goes pleasingly home with his money near gone,
But ah! what Bargains! the cash isn't heeded.

Those dress goods so neat, at prices so cheap,
As also the feathers and ticking,
The shawls are so warm, the mantles a charm,
That are bargains well worth the seeking.

The furs, oh! how nice, the carpets are choice,
Also hats, plumes; and bonnets so nobby,
The silks are so rare, the blankets per pair,
And tweeds made of wool, not of skoddy.

The flannels are cheap, the shirtings a treat,
The cottons and winceys no blowing;
At prices that please which everyone sees,
Come buy up the bargains while going.

There are bargains for housewives, likewise young ladies,
There are bargains for young lads as well as their daddies,
There are bargains for weddings, for widows in weeds,
There are bargains for Doctors and Lawyers in deeds.

Come rich and come poor, come all to be sure,
Whether dressed in broadcloth or blouse,
You'll all have attention, get just what you mention,
And monster big bargains at the GREAT OXFORD HOUSE.

XMAS 1883.

J. S. SMITH,

OXFORD HOUSE, - INGERSOLL.

Ingersoll, Dec. 26, 1883. 1581

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Ingersoll, D