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ARD OIL
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Powder has
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Publisher's Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ten cents per line (solid type) nonpareil, first insertion; three cents each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices in local columns, 10c. per line first insertion; 5c. each subsequent insertion.

Small condensed advertisements such as strayed cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale (of six or eight lines) $1.00 cash for three or four insertions. If more than eight lines an additional proportionate charge is made.

Liberal discount to merchants for business advertisements by the year or for a shorter time. Rates made known on application.

C. D. BARR, Proprietor.

W. A. Goodwin.

HEADQUARTERS

IN VICTORIA COUNTY FOR

ROOM PAPER and PICTURE FRAMES

—IS AT—

W. A. GOODWIN'S

Baker's Block Kent-st., Lindsay.

ARTIST'S GOODS a Specialty.

Machine Needles, Alabastine and Dye Works Agency

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1891.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—There is another epidemic of lagrippe in New York.

—The queen left Windsor Castle Tuesday for Grasse, in the south of France.

—William Muldoon, who was accused of smuggling Chinamen into the States, was convicted at Utica and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

—Eight families of German-speaking Russians have arrived in Winnipeg. They say a large number of their fellow countrymen are preparing to follow them.

—Three children died recently of diphtheria in Dubuque, Iowa, while under the faith cure treatment of a couple of women, who to escape lynching had to flee from the town.

—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Judge Joseph Dobbs of the ninth judiciary district, shot and killed his dissipated son-in-law, Budd Gossett, while he was insulting his wife, the judge's daughter. The pair had been separated.

—It is stated that Mr. Hargraft, one of the Ontario members-elect, whose age is 26, is the youngest member of the new Dominion parliament. This is a mistake; there is a younger—Mr. Carroll, the liberal member for Kamouraska, who is only 25.

—A stormy scene occurred in the London, Eng., county council Monday night, arising out of a protest from some of the members against inviting the Prince of Wales to open Waterloo park until he had cleared himself of the baccarat scandal.

—The London Times, referring to the lynching of the Mafia in New Orleans, says it is all very well to deprecate a resort to violence, but under such circumstances what way is there for emancipating the community from intolerable tyranny excepting to resort to violence.

—The Paris Gaulois of Tuesday announced the betrothal of Prince Roland Bonaparte to Princess Letitia, only daughter of the late Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and says the marriage will take place immediately upon the expiration of the period of mourning for the prince. Prince Napoleon gave his consent to the betrothal a short time prior to his death. Princess Letitia is twenty-six years old. She was married September 1, 1888, to her uncle, Prince Amadeo, Duke of Aosto, who was formerly king of Spain, and who died on January 18, 1890.

—At a recent meeting of the Berlin medical society Prof. Cuttman urged caution in the use of Prof. Liebrich's remedy in cases of tuberculosis. He said he knew of seven cases in which the remedy had been used, in three of which serious effects had been produced in the kidneys and secretions. Dr. Lublinski said he had treated twenty-two laryngeal cases with Liebrich's remedy and had observed injurious effects in only a few. He knew of many cases that had been improved by the treatment. The Post says the authorities have prohibited the sale of Koch's lymph in Munich.

—A blue book issued by the English government discloses the fact that 152 peers of the realm are the owners of places in which intoxicating drink is sold. The number of drink shops owned by these peers is 1,539. The list is headed by the Earl of Derby, who is the owner of 72 drinking places. Next comes the Duke of Bedford, with 48 drink shops to his credit; then the Duke of Devonshire, with 47; Earl of Cawder, 39; Duke of Rutland, 37; Earl of Dudley, 35; Duke of Northumberland, 34; and Duke of Portland, 32. Included in the list is the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D.D., Bishop of Llandaff, who owns two places devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquor.

—Mrs. Quigley, sister of Arthur Day, hanged at Welland, Ont., Dec. 18, 1890, for wife-murder, who was with him at Niagara Falls on Sunday, July 27, 1890, when he pushed his wife over the precipice near the whirlpool, and was a witness against him in his trial, died at Rochester, N.Y., last Thursday afternoon. On her deathbed she confessed to her mother that she had incited Arthur to the murder, and had helped him to commit it by aiding him in pushing his wife over. She held Mrs. Day's dress skirt over her face and pushed on one shoulder while Day pushed on the other. The mother told the story to a special protective officer here, but the same evening positively denied having done so to an associated press reporter.

—Mr. Parnell on Tuesday wrote a letter to the Cork leadership committee, in which he says the tone of studied insults and the untruthful character of the statements made in Healy's letter, accepting his (Parnell's) challenge that they should both resign their seats in parliament and come forward as candidates for re-election, debar him from communicating directly with Healy or the latter's friends. Parnell adds that it is impossible that any agreement will be respected by his opponents longer than expedient. However, he has placed his application for the Chiltern hundreds in Mr. Nolan's hands, requesting that it be referred the moment Healy submits himself before the electors of the division of Cork that he represents.

—The action of a magistrate in the town of Bewdley, in Worcestershire, England, last Saturday, had the effect to arouse the inhabitants to a degree of indignation and excitement nearly culminating in a riot. A young girl fourteen years of age, of respectable family, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a copy of a magazine, the value of which was less than a shilling. After a cursory hearing of the case the magistrate declared the girl guilty and sentenced her to ten days' imprisonment at hard labor and three months confinement in a reformatory. When the sentence was published and the papers containing it were distributed through the town on Thursday morning the people assembled in the public square and held an indignation meeting, at which speeches were made conveying threats to lynch both the mayor and magistrate. The crowd proceeded to the court house, where the offending magistrate was sitting, and advanced upon him with menacing cries and gestures. As the angry mob poured into the court room the magistrate became thoroughly alarmed, and in words whose tremulous utterance betokened his fright reversed his decision and ordered the immediate release of the girl.

—On Saturday Wm. O. Rowe and Robt Murray, two Metcalfe township farmers, had a quarrel on the road, which resulted in the former receiving a fatal blow on the head.

—The oil tank steamer Circassian Prince has arrived at Philadelphia with half a million gallons of of Cuban molasses. This is the first instance of importing molasses in bulk.

—Dr. Langee of West New York died of scarlet fever contracted under peculiar circumstances last week. A drop of saliva from the mouth of a scarlet fever patient struck him in the eye and inoculated him, and though every precaution was taken he could not stave off the disease.

—The Newfoundlanders have been informed that Britain and France have concluded a new modus vivendi pending the arbitration, and that coercion act will be submitted to parliament for its enforcement. This latter is the more necessary in that Mr. Baird has been awarded damages for the destruction of his lobster factory by Admiral Walker under the old modus vivendi.

—It has transpired that Mr. Gladstone, after his speech at Hastings, had a narrow escape from a serious accident. The coachman who was driving the carriage which took Mr. Gladstone to the railroad station lost control of his horses. The horses were stopped with difficulty, and the coachman was on Wednesday fined for drunkenness, the charge against him having been preferred by the police.

—A mild form of the confidence game has been played in Ottawa county during the last few days, by which several people have been victimized. The affair happened something after the following manner: A nice, slim, genteel-looking fellow, with a black eye, presented himself at a farmer's door a mile or so from the express office, and represented himself as agent for some imaginary hair establishment, either of Montreal or Ottawa, and asked the female portion of the household if they had any spare tresses they would like to sell, offering such high prices that the fair sex were only too glad to part not only with their "combings," but were even tempted to snip a few locks from their heads as well. It was part of the bargain that the party selling the hair was to pay the said agent the express charges, both on the hair and for the return of the money from Montreal or Ottawa, as the case might be, with the understanding that arrangements had been made with the express company for him to collect the charges. Then the bargain was concluded so far as the travelling agent was concerned, and he discreetly retired from the scene, richer by fifty cents or so, and proceeded to the next house. Of course the swindle becomes apparent when the farmer presents himself at the express office.

—The supreme court of Newfoundland has decided that the imperial government has at present no right to enforce an international agreement between England and another nation, unless that agreement has been sanctioned by the Newfoundland legislature, and that the decision is correct is not denied even in England. The result of it is to make the imperial government responsible for all the loss suffered by Newfoundlanders in consequence of the interference of British vessels with the operations of the Newfoundland lobster packers on the French coast. Admiral Walker, in obedience to his instructions to enforce the provisions of a modus vivendi between the English and French governments, closed a lobster factory on the French coast owned by a Newfoundlander named Baird, and the verdict is that he shall indemnify Baird for the loss he suffered. It appears that the British government believe that the decision shows that they have no right at present to enforce any treaty, for a bill has been introduced into the imperial parliament which is intended to once more empower them to enforce treaties in regard to the colony. If it should turn out that they cannot recover their lost powers Newfoundland would be responsible for the enforcement of the treaties, and would, of course, enforce them according to its own interpretation of them, which differs vastly from that of the imperial government. The whole dispute would then probably be referred to arbitration.

—A London cable says: All the news from Russia is of an increasingly black color. The question whether the czar really means to fight or not is still shrouded in mystery, although rumors of unusual activity in the ma. ial departments continue to come across the border. But of a great and general revival of gloomy religious pan-slavism in the governing circles we have only too striking evidence. This recrudescence of semi-savage orthodoxy throughout the Moscovite empire is more like the vast Moslem awakening in Central Africa, of which so much has been heard in the last few years, than any theological movement in a civilized country. The unhappy Jews were naturally the first to feel the effects; but they no longer monopolize the pains of persecution. Harsh repression of Protestantism in all its varied forms of dissent is being instituted by officials in South Russia, and army spies and informers are busy reporting religious meetings and swearing to suspicions of heterodoxy, upon which people are imprisoned or packed off to Siberia. The powerful sanction of the court is directly given to this malignant activity by the so-called conversion of Grand Duchess Sergius, who is a daughter of Louis of Hesse, and a grand-daughter of the queen of England. This young lady has had a most grievous connubial experience and three years ago with difficulty was restrained from quitting her brute of a husband for reasons which even a Chicago divorce court would blush to hear. All the same he is recognised as the head of the old Russian orthodox party and in high favor with his august brother the czar, who has recently appointed him governor of Moscow. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, who is a responsible man, reiterates now, after a quasi denial of his assertion, that the wife of Sergius is not changing her religion voluntarily, but is only yielding to moral suasion of a very brutal kind. If this be true doubtless we shall soon hear a good deal more about it, and it will not be easy to find anything which will serve better to provoke the latent English rage against Russia.

—A London cable says: If American readers, as can well be imagined, feel like complaining that they hear too much about Mr. Parnell, at least this consolation is open to them—it will not last much longer. From the outset cool men had seen that it could only be a question of time when in the course of his desperate and wild struggle for political existence he would commit some fatal error. On Tuesday, misled by the vociferous cheers of a mob of Cork groundlings, he wandered off into the bog of insanity and made an explicit declaration in these exact words: "I am willing to go to my constituents to-morrow if my colleague in the representation of this city will do the same." This is the literal report of his language in his own paper, the Freeman's Journal, which also editorially laid stress upon the challenge. No one could have been surprised to see Maurice Healy, the colleague referred to, promptly take the challenge up. There must be a vast number who view now with amazement Mr. Parnell's pitiful refusal to make good that challenge. His worst enemy could not have devised a more ruinous calamity for him than this. His one remaining hold upon the Irish imagination was the belief that he was a good fighter. His own rude annihilation of this myth has sickened and disgusted his backers all over Ireland. The Time to-day fiercely turns upon him for his cowardice, and says an English public man who first dared his enemy to come on and then slunk away would be branded as a liar and poltroon. Most of the unionist organs are too ill to say anything. The election in Sligo was never in doubt, but after this it will be a literal walkover for the Nationalists. The leaders of the patriot party did a sensible thing at the beginning by discarding Mr. Parnell's dictatorial method of telling the electors who the candidate should be and leaving the selection to the local convention instead. The result was the choice of a popular Sligo man, Ald. Collery, who, among other advantages, has that of enjoying the affection of Sligo's corner boys as well as the esteem of its more responsible citizens. This will gravely complicate Mr. Parnell's canvass in favor of his nominee, Valentine Dillon, and seriously increase its expense.

—A London cable to the New York Herald says: The Newfoundland difficulties are likely to prove a cause of serious trouble to the ministry. While everybody admits the awkwardness of the position in which Lord Salisbury is placed, there is a general feeling that the attempt to coerce a colony on which the powers of self-government were formally conferred must lead to serious mischief. It is unfortunate that this coercion should be avowed to be based upon a statute of George III., an ill-omened period to choose for the justification of repressive legislation towards the colonies. Newfoundland will find its appeals for delay, if urged with moderation, backed up strongly in parliament. Many of my conservative fellow-members look with profound distrust on an attempt to overrule colonial opinion for the sake of pleasing France. Mr. Gladstone's colonial secretary, Lord Kimberley, effusively welcomed the proposition, but his views are not shared by Mr. Gladstone himself. Lord Kimberley made a mess of everything when he was in office, and is not likely to be followed now by the liberal party. It is from that quarter the attack will come, probably on Monday, but certainly at an early date unless the Newfoundlanders are satisfied with the opportunity given them to be heard in this country before any concessions are made to France. The position taken by Lord Salisbury is this: We have treaties with France which we are bound to fulfil. If the colonies refuse, our duty still remains clear and binding. If France attacked Newfoundland we should go to war to defend the colonists. How is it possible to avoid carrying out the agreement which we made with France? Our responsibility for the observance of treaties has not been removed by our having granted self-governing powers to the colonies. We cannot go to war with France to sustain our refusal to carry out our solemn compact. Such is the prime minister's contention, and all sides admit there is much force in it, but conservatives and liberals alike object to Lord Knutsford's sudden and premature method of applying coercion. Should it lead either to Newfoundland throwing off English connection, or to further misunderstanding with France, a most damaging blow will be inflicted on the ministry in the full tide of its prosperity. Parnellism has destroyed the Gladstonian party, and there is no longer an Irish party in parliament. At such a moment no one expects to see the ministerial ship threatened with foundering off the banks of Newfoundland.

—Mr. Gladstone received a tremendous and spontaneous ovation Tuesday last. He was leaving Charing Cross station for Hastings when an immense crowd gathered at the station to witness his departure. Fired by enthusiasm, the crowd cheered itself hoarse after Mr. Gladstone appeared, broke down the barriers and made a rush for the "Grand Old Man," cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs as if mad with joy to see the veteran statesman. A number of enthusiastic admirers scrambled on top of the cars, and here they yelled and cheered and waved until the train, starting suddenly, threw several of them upon the tracks and platform. Two men were so seriously injured that they had to be taken to the hospital, and several were cut and bruised. The railroad station fairly shook with cheers as the train bearing him moved out......In reply to an address presented to him at Hastings, Mr. Gladstone said he found little to blame in Lord Salisbury's foreign policy during recent years, but he condemned the policy of Mr. Goschen, the chancellor of the exchequer, in concocting fictitious surpluses and concealing the real expenditures from parliament, in order to manufacture a satisfactory budget. In 1889 £10,000,000 were set apart for naval expenditures, the payments extending over seven years. This was an objectionable way of granting money. Besides, the fashions of ships changed. What, he asked, would be thought of a lady ordering and paying for bonnets for the next seven years based on the present fashions? (Hear, hear.) Last year's exchequer balance, said Mr. Gladstone, was fictitious, and it was actually proposed to devote part of the surplus to buy publicans' licenses at their own prices......Alluding to the Irish parliamentary party, Mr. Gladstone said that it could not be disputed that the members of this party were bound to sink their individual opinion and bow to the opinion of the majority. That opinion had been generally used in the interests of the empire. As to Mr. Parnell's speech, in which he said he had opposed the claims of the labor candidates in England in consequence of the obligation he was under to the liberal leaders, Mr. Gladstone said, "There is not one word of truth in the statement so far as I am concerned. (Hear, hear.) Far from opposing the claims of labor candidates, I have always been ready to support them." (Cheers.) The liberals knew that the cause of home rule depended upon them. The liberals had arrived at a definite conclusion in regard to Mr. Parnell. He (Mr. Gladstone) was merely a reporter of the general conviction that the party was against Mr. Parnell. This conviction was arrived at in December. It held good now. (Cheers.) The liberals were ready to face defeat, exclusion, misfortune, but they were not prepared to create a constitutional leadership for Ireland under such guidance as Mr. Parnell's. No consideration would make them do so." (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone contended that Irishmen continued to be deprived of many liberties such as Englishmen enjoyed. It was for the Irish people themselves to solve the question by a prompt and unanimous declaration against the existing administration.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—The Whitby, Bowmanville and Port Hope papers are talking of carving the counties. Whitby wants Darlington and and Bowmanville objects. The matter may be taken in hand at some future date, but the changes will not partake of the sweeping character now thought of.

—Andrew Graham of Rossport had been to Screiber to make purchases, and was standing on the platform of the car with parcels under each arm, when he was thrown from his feet and fell under the wheels and badly mangled. He died in a few hours. The remains were sent to Barrie.

—Amos Ellis was hunting at Wolfe Island. On coming to a piece of ground which he wished to cross, he first undertook to test its solidity with the butt end of his gun, but the jar caused the weapon to explode, the charge of shot striking him in the back of the head, tearing away part of the scalp, some shots lodging in his head.

HERE AND THERE.

"PECTORIA" will cure that cold.
"PECTORIA" has no equal.
"PECTORIA" loosens the phlegm.
"PECTORIA" put up in 25c. bottles
"PECTORIA" the people's remedy.—77-t

Not in the menagerie—The bug-bear

I you are bilious,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
If you are dyspeptic,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
If you have indigestion,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
Large bottles at 50 cents.—77-tf.

How to choose a servant—Look out for breakers.

New Advertisements.

MEMORIAL CARDS.—A very choice selection at THE POST Printing Office Call and see them.

FOR RENT.—A Comfortable Seven-Roomed House on Cambridge-st. Apply to W. A. GOODWIN, Lindsay, Jan. 28, 1891. —38-tf.

TO RENT—Park Lots 3 and 4 West of Albert Street, containing nine acres. Will be rented cheap, for a term of years if necessary to a suitable tenant. For terms, etc., apply to JOHN DOUGLAS, Chief Constable, Port Hope, March 3, 1891.—43-tf.

FARM TO RENT.—One mile from town; 200 acres; lot 23, in 3rd con., Ops; 100 acres ploughed, 50 acres meadow. Brick house, barn 100x60, stone foundation, also barn on south farm......ALSO TO RENT.—One Large Store next to the post-office; plate glass. Apply to A. McALPINE, Windsor House. March 5, 1891.—43-tf.

NOTICE TO PAY.

All parties owing the undersigned overdue accounts, will please call and settle at once.

Dr. W. H. JOHNSON,
Victoria Road, Ont.

March 12, 1891.—44-3.

NASAL BALM

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

ONTARIO LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

COMMONLY CALLED THE

CROOKS ACT.

LICENSE DISTRICTS OF EAST AND WEST VICTORIA.

I HEREBY give notice that a meeting of the License Commissioners for the License Districts of East and West Victoria will be held at the INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, in the Town of Lindsay, on

Saturday, March 28, inst.

at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of organizing the said Boards for the current year, and to fix a day for considering applications for shop and tavern licenses, and for passing rules and regulations for governing licensed houses for license year 1891-92. All applications for license must be in my hands on or before the above date.

Dated at Lindsay, March 18, 1891.

JOHN SHORT,
Inspector.

45 2.

JUDICIAL SALE

—OF—

Farm Lands.

Pursuant to the final Order of Sale made in the cause of Agnew v. McFadyen, in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, with the approbation of William Warren Dean, Esquire, Local Master at Lindsay, at his Chambers

In the Town of Lindsay,

—ON—

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, NEXT, 1891,

At the hour of 11.30 in the forenoon, the following lands and premises in two parcels:—

Parcel No. 1.—The South Half of Lot No. 7 in the 1st Concession of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria. On this parcel is a frame dwelling house about 25 x 30; about 60 acres are cleared in a fair state of cultivation, the soil a good sandy loam; about 40 acres of bush, covered with very valuable hardwood and hemlock timber.

Parcel No. 2.—The South Half of Lot No. 1 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Thorah, in the County of Ontario; about 35 acres are cleared, the rest in bush; the soil a sandy loam

These lands will be sold in above parcels or in one block. Parcel No. 2 will be sold subject to incumbrance, the amount of which will be stated at time of sale.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. There will be a reserve bid on each parcel. The purchasers will search the title at their own expense and the vendor will produce only such abstracts, documents and evidences of title as are in his possession or power. In other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the High Court of Justice. The purchaser will be let into immediate possession.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McIntyre and Stewart, Barristers, Lindsay.

Dated 19th March, 1891.

W. W. DEAN,
Local Master.

McINTYRE & STEWART.
Plaintiff's Solicitors. 45-2.

E. Gregory.

SPRING SEEDS.

My Stock is now complete and quite fresh, having been as usual imported from

ENGLAND and FRANCE Direct.

Quality is good and prices low

Mangold, Carrot, Turnip, Clever, Timothy and all kinds of

Garden and Field Seeds.

EDMUND GREGORY,

Corner Kent and William Streets,

LINDSAY.

Lindsay, March 17th, 1889.—45.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

Parties owing long overdue printing or other accounts to the undersigned are notified that if not at once paid the accounts will be handed to solicitor for collection and costs will incurred. C. D. BARR.

Lindsay, Jan. 8, 1891.—35-tf.

Pond's Extract.

FOR
Insect Stings
Sore Eyes
Eruptions
Sore Feet
Soreness
Chafing
Catarrh
Bruises
Sprains
Burns
Boils
Cuts
Piles
Female
Complaints
Mosquito Bites
Sunburn AND ALL
Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
BE SURE THAT BOTTLE
WITH BUFF WRAPPER
LOOKS LIKE THIS

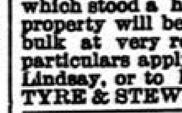
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY,
76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

RARE CHANCE.

For sale or to rent, a first-class 150 acre farm, near Lorneville, in the Township of Eldon, good buildings; well watered; bearing orchard; convenient to school and churches. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply personally or by letter to D. McCRIMMON, Lorneville, Oct. 14, 1890.—23-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BLACKWATER FOR SALE.—Being Grain Ware-house now used by Messrs. Whitlaw & Co., Grainbuyers, also a Store occupied by Jas. Ruddy, Merchant, and Five Lots on which stood a hotel until lately burned. This property will be disposed of separately or in bulk at very reasonable rates. For further particulars apply to the owner, JOHN RODD, Lindsay, or to his Solicitors, Messrs. McINTYRE & STEWART, Lindsay.—37-tf.



GOOD FARM OF 200 ACRES, IN OPS, FOR SALE.—For sale, at a bargain, Lot No. 7, Con. 6, of the township of Ops; 200 acres; about 90 acres cleared and under cultivation; a fine never-failing stream of living water runs through this farm, making it one of the best adapted farms for stock in the country. It is also well adapted for grain. Clay soil, comfortable buildings. Situated five miles from the town of Lindsay, on good road. For terms, etc., apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, Lindsay. Sept. 6, 1889.—65-tf.

Money to Loan.

6 PER CENT.—We are now loaning money at from 6 to 7 per cent., according to amount and security.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY.

Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1887.

6 PER CENT.—MONEY TO LOAN AT SIX PE CENT on Good Farm Property or other good security. Charges reasonable. No commission. Apply to Wm. CAMERON, Woodville P. O. Ont. Nov. 13th, 1887.

WE ARE NOW LOANING MONEY at from 5 to 6 Per Cent. on good Farm and Business Properties—on other good securities at lowest Current Rates. Mortgages and notes negotiated. BARRON & McLAUCHLIN, Barristers, etc., Lindsay. Aug. 21, 1890—15-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT
VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES,
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms. G. H. HOPKINS.
Barrister, etc., Lindsay. Ont.

Lindsay. Nov. 19, 1888.—24.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $200 to $20,000, at 6 to 7 per cent. interest, STRAIGHT LOAN. Payments also on the Sinking Fund System from two to twenty years. Amount required to repay a loan of $1,000 in 10 years, is only $143.20; 20 years, $95.30. No commission, no fines, expenses reduced.

J. C. GILCHRIST, P. M., Woodville

J. C GILCHRIST is also agent for several FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANIES, and for all the leading Newspapers. Give him a call.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN at 5½, 5¾ and 6 per cent. according to amount required and security offered. Interest yearly. Privilege to borrower of paying off any sum at any time without notice.

H. B. DEAN, Barrister.

Office in Bigelow's Block, corner Kent and York sts., Lindsay. Aug. 28, 1889.—64.

5 Money to Loan to 6 per Cent

A large amount of Private Funds and Trust Funds to Loan in sums small or large to suit borrower. Easy and convenient terms of re-payment. 5 to 6 per cent.

McINTYRE & STEWART,
BARRISTERS, LINDSAY.

Lindsay Sept. 5, 1889.—65

Geo. Bryan & Son.

GEO. BRYAN & SON,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Doors, Sash and Frames for sale. Felt Roofs put on and old roofs repaired. Iron or tin roofs repaired. Orders solicited. Shop: Lindsay-st., south of Bannan's Hotel Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 20, 1889.—41-1yr.

Business Cards.

ELIAS BOWES, AUCTIONEER FOR the Counties of Victoria and Brock. Charges moderate. Address Manilla P.O., Ont.

D. LAVERY, Auctioneer for Manvers. Sales promptly attended to. Prices moderate. Address, Janetville P.O.—61-1yr.

W. R. McPHEE, Clerk of the Municipality of Mara, Atherley postoffice. Money to loan on farm and town property at 6 per cent.—79-1y.

F. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Division Court. Commissioner in B. R. Conveyancer, Valuator. Money to loan on most favorable terms, and in any sums to suit borrowers. Give us a call. Residence, Uptergrove, Co. Ontario.—79-1y.

JAMES H. LENNON, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT. Farm and town property for sale monies to loan on real estate securities; advances made on consignments of goods. Office and store opposite the Daly House, Lindsay. Oct. 17. 1888.—19.

Architects and Surveyors.

M. DEANE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office and residence, Lindsay-st., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Sept. 1, 1887.—69-1y.

JAMES DICKSON,
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, etc.,
Residence and address, FENELON FALLS Ontario.

A. G. CAVANA, P.L.S., and Dominion Land Surveyor, Land, Loan and Insurance Agent, Orillia, Ont. Orders by mail for Surveying or Engineering will receive prompt attention. MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent Orillia, March 12th, 1890.

G. SMITH,
Engineer and Land Surveyor.
Residence and address
Beaverton, - Ont.
Beaverton, Sept. 25, 1889.—68.

BOWMAN BROS.,
Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers; County Engineer for Victoria County.
Mining, Municipal and Town Plat Surveys Water Works, Sewerage, Plans and Grade Systems for Cities and Towns. Plans, Estimates and Specifications for public and other Engineering Works furnished. All work promptly and skillfully attended to at reasonable rates. Offices: Old Town Clerk's Office, over Whites shoe store, Kennedy's Block. Lindsay. Dec. 13. 1888. —27-26t

WILLIAM DUFFUS.
PRACTICAL ARCHITECT.
Designer of all kinds of Buildings in Modern and Mediæval Styles of Architecture, Wooden and Iron Bridges, etc.
CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDED, Drainage, Sewerage, Heating and Ventilation, a specialty.
Bills, Quantities, Working Details, Estimates and Valuations furnished; Measurements and Levellings taken, and Computation made of strength of Trusses, Arches, Beams, Girders, Columns, Foundations, etc. Office and residence, CAMBRIDGE STREET SOUTH; Lindsay. Ont.—20-1y.

Barristers, Etc.

G. H. HOPKINS, (successor to MARTIN & HOPKINS) Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, William-st., Lindsay, Ont.—24-1y.

McSWEYN & ANDERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Hamilton's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.
JOHN McSWEYN. DONALD R. ANDERSON.

H. B. DEAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office, Bigelow's block, Kent-st., over R. Smyth's Dry Goods store. $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent.—87-1y.

McINTYRE & STEWART, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc. Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent-st., Lindsay.
D. J. McINTYRE, Q. C. T. STEWART.

A. P. DEVLIN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., County Crown Attorney Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay, Ont. Office over Howe's store, Kent-st.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRISTERS, Attorney at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc. Office, Dohneny Block, Kent-st, Lindsay.
ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY, Q.C.

C. E. WEEKS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Cannington.
Office next door to Killaly's hardware store, Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest and no commission charged. Mortgages negotiated. $30,000 of Private Monies to Loan. Cannington, Oct. 12, 1889.—71-1yr.

BARRON, & McLAUCHLIN,
Barristers, Etc.
OFFICES,—BAKER'S BLOCK, KENT-ST.
Lindsay, opposite the market.
JOHN A. BARRON, Q. C. R. J. McLAUGHLIN.
Lindsay, Aug. 6, 1889.—61-tf

MOORE & JACKSON (Successors to HUDSPETH & JACKSON).—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office, William-st., Lindsay
F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LENT on Mortgage, and Mortgages and Notes negotiated. Straight Loans at Six per cent. MOORE & JACKSON.
Lindsay, May 20, 1890.—2.

Hotels.

SLUMAN HOUSE, MINDEN.—WM TERRY, Proprietor. Best brands of liquors and cigars. Large and airy sample rooms. Commercial men conveyed to all points on shortest notice. Good stables and attentive hostlers. June 12th, 1889.—53-1y.

NORTHERN HOTEL, KINMOUNT, Ontario, W. S. SCOTT, Proprietor. This hotel has lately undergone a thorough overhauling, and can now be well rated as the best hotel in the village. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Good stabling, attentive hostler. May 18, 1888.—32-1y.

MANSION HOUSE, FENELON Falls, J. TWOMEY, proprietor. This well-known hotel has been taken possession of by J. Twomey, jun., who has made extensive improvements in the premises and completely re-furnished it. Good and airy sample rooms. Every attention given to guests. July 6, 1887.—52-1y.

McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS, Ontario. This hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, with new furniture added, making it second to none in the county. The sample rooms are of the first order. First-class accommodation for tourists and visitors. Rooms large and well ventilated. Good livery stable attached. NOBLE INGRAM, proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, MAIN-ST., MARKHAM.—John Kennedy, late of Beaverton, Proprietor. Dealer in Clydesdale Horses and Short-Horn Cattle. Heated throughout with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining rooms refurnished. First-class stable accommodation, good stallion yard and a number of box stalls, and the stable generally has been made warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1888.—85 ly.

BORELAND HOUSE, COLDWATER, —The undersigned begs to intimate to the travelling public that they will find it to their comfort and benefit to call at the new brick hotel, which since its erection has been elegantly furnished in the modern style. The house is heated throughout with hot air. Fine sample rooms; good stabling and attentive hostlers. MRS. WILLIAM BORELAND. Coldwater, March 13. 1888.—88y.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, CANNINGTON. The undersigned desires to intimate to the public that he has again leased the above hotel and has thoroughly renovated, fitted and furnished in first-class style, second to none in the province. He is prepared to offer every accommodation to the travelling public in general. This large and very commodious house affords good and convenient accommodation for travellers, to whom special attention will be given. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. The bar is also well supplied with the choicest selection of liquors and cigars at all times. There is also in connection first-class stabling, good box stalls and newly planked yard and sheds. Attentive hostler always on hand. J. E. SMITH, Proprietor. Cannington, Jan. 19th, 1884.—72.

Dentistry.

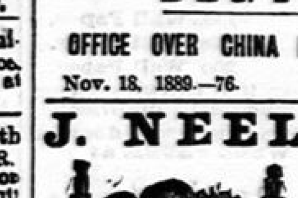
R. F. MORROW,

DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER CHINA HALL, PETERBORO.

Nov. 18, 1889.—76.

J. NEELANDS,



L. D. S.
M. R. C. D. S.
ONT.
DENTIST,
Lindsay.

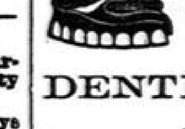
By the aid of the new Hydro-Carbon Gas Furnace he can make indestructible porcelain fillings and restore broken and decayed teeth to their original shape, contour and color. By this process old roots can have porcelain crowns attached; consequently *there is no plate required.*

Gas, Vitalized Air, administered with great success for nearly 23 years, extracting teeth for thousands of persons without a particle of pain. He uses the latest approved appliances for administering the Gas. He studied under Dr. Colton of New York, the inventor of gas for extracting teeth, who has given it to over 160,000 persons and not a fatal case.

MR. NEELANDS uses Ball's Local Anaesthetic for extracting teeth. He is now using a new style of forcep which he had expressly manufactured while on his last visit to New York, which removes the teeth without danger of injury to the gums or jaw, the gums healing up beautifully in a few days and no consequent trouble. Artificial Teeth inserted on all the popular bases and by the most approved styles and appliances for their retention and comfort. Numbers of persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. Neelands over 20 years and never required repairs. Prices from $10 to $65 for an upper or under set.

Persons from a distance will please send postal card before coming. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay, nearly opposite Congress Hall.

Lindsay, Oct. 24, 1889.—72.



W. H. GROSS,

L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Ont.,

DENTIST, LINDAY

THE POPULAR

GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNIG

(without plate), practiced by MR. GROSS, with great satisfaction to a large number of persons.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the most approved methods and principles for securing perfection of fit, comfort, usefulness, durability and beauty, on Gold, Silver, Celluloid and the Artistic Continuous Gum. Also in all the harmless dental Rubbers, and at the lowest living prices. All sets of teeth finished and fitted to the mouth by Mr. Gross himself, or under his personal supervision, which will account for the satisfaction given by his work.

The introduction from time to time of the latest appliances for the administration of VITILIZED AIR and GAS, enables Mr. Gross to announce constantly increasing success in the use of these anæsthetics, no pain, no accidents, no torn gums, consequently no dissatisfaction.

The best methods of preserving the natural teeth by filling with Gold and other reliable materials, has been made a study for nearly THIRTY YEARS by Mr. Gross, and special attention and care is given by him to this branch of his business. No unnecessary pain in filling.

Don't fail to call on Gross, at his office over Kennedy's store, Kent-st, and see specimens of his work.

Lindsay, May 2, 1889.

Physicians.

DR. DeGRASSI, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC., ETC., Wellington-st., Lindsay.—72-1y.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 9, 1886.—96-1y

DR. E. S. WILSON, late of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland. Over ten years' experience of successful practice in his profession. Office and Residence, a little south of the Victoria Hotel, Brechin. Nov. 13, 1890.—27 1yr.

J. GRANT, M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S. O; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons. Ontario; late of Post Graduate Hospital, New York. Office—Woodville, Ontario. Woodville, May 19, 1889.—50-1yr.

DR. WM. KEMPT, C.M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company, Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Ridout-st., first door east of Lindsay-st. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 2.30 p.m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone communication.

DRS. COULTER & SIMPSON.

Office and residence Russell-st., second door west of York-st. Office hours, 9 to 10.30 a.m., 1.30 to 3 p.m; and 7 to 8 p.m.

C. L. COULTER,	J. SIMPSON,
Medical Health Officer; rand Trunk Railway Surgeon, Lindsay District.	Graduate of University of Trinity College, Toronto; Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons Ontario; late Physician to Rockford Asylum, Kingston.

Lindsay, June 10th, 1890.—05.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON.

L. R. C. P. S., E.,

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon (ex officio) to the institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ontario; late Clinical Assistant, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorefields, and Central London Throat, Eye and Ear Hospital. May be consulted at his residence, 60 College-avenue, Toronto.

Veterinary Surgeons.

W. KENNY, G. M. V. C. P., Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; registered member of the Ont. Veterinary Medical Association. Office and residence, Bond-st., east of Methodist church Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1885.

WILLIAM JOYCE, V. S.—Honor graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Treat all diseases of the domesticated animals by the latest scientific and most approved methods. Office, McKinnon's drug store, Beaverton, Ontario. Orders by telegram or mail promptly attended to by day or night. Will visit Brechin every Tuesday. April 1st, '886.—86-1y.

W. F. BROAD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Registered member of the Ontario Veterinary Association. OFFICE—William street, north, in Skitch's terrace, opposite the Gas Works. All calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Lindsay, July 17, 1890.—10

C. THORN, graduate of the Veterinary College of Chicago and successful practioner of twenty-two years standing in the United States and Canada, has opened an office in Kirkfield for the practice of his profession. All diseases of domestic animals will be treated after the latest and most improved system. All orders by telegraph or otherwise promptly attended to by day or night, Kirkfield, March 21st.—91-1y.

New Advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed at THE POST printing office. Country orders and orders by mail receive our special attention. Try THE POST for your next printing and you will be thoroughly satisfied.

WIDDESS & ARMSTRONG,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, &c.

All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. Refrigerators built, for which orders are solicited. Shop: Corner of William and Regent-sts., north of Dr. McAlpine's. Lindsay, Jan. 6, 1891. —35-