DHROCH AN' DHORIS.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Gardening Notes.

EARLY POTATOES.—A lady communicates the following to an exchange: ... Take a good sized turnip, cut off the top, and scoop out a shell three-quarters of an inch thick. Fill the cavity with ... plant half a dozen seeds, and place the turnip in a box of loam. Keep warm ... with tepid water every day, until there is no longer any danger from frost; then remove the turnip to the out door bed, and thin out all but one plant. Should the ... root, punch them off and the shell will soon rot, affording a fertilizer to the tomato plant that will ... wonderfully. A dozen tomato ... will afford an abundant supply of early tomatoes for the family.

Domestic and Useful.

CANNED TOMATO SALAD.—One cup cold, stewed, or canned tomato; one half teaspoonful minced onion; two thirds of a cup of shred lettuce and one cup of chopped or sliced potato. Mix ... let stand an hour in ... with leaves of fresh lettuce.

LETTUCE ... Pick and wash the leaves in clear cold water, drain and turn in a clean, soft towel, lest the water ... the leaves should make the salad watery; then shred up ... or, if desired, let it ... Those ... cut ... and ... rhubarb or strawberries for ... delightful salads.

BAKED BEANS AND TOMATOES.—Mix equal proportions of well cooked beans and ... canned tomatoes, add finely minced onion, to the taste, depending somewhat on the strength of ... all in a dish to bake. ... proportion of ... Bake ... gently, from an hour to an ... but does not make ... Serve warm.

BEANS AND POTATO SALAD.—Take one ... beans and ... the beans the ... and rub them ... then add two ... put them to cook with the tomatoes; and one medium-sized ... finely minced; boil all to ... twenty minutes; thicken with about one gill of sifted Graham flour rubbed in water, boil five minutes more and then serve. The ... sufficient for a dozen ... Parsley, thyme, or sage may be used instead of the onion.

CUCUMBER SCREENS.—A very pretty and graceful screen for the front of a ... summer time may be made in the following manner. Take a yard and a ... of white tarlatan of quite coarse quality, and sew one end of it along a strip of muslin; then begin at the opposite end, and cut the whole ... lengthwise strips three inches ... up to the end where the muslin ... strips in which thus answers the purpose of holding them all together. ... about one inch on either side ... strips, leaving an inch in the ... Let the muslin end be ... or top of the ... and arrange the strips so as to ... over the bars, to look as ... like a cataract, and ... thrown in around ... If pro... the effect is very pleasing, ... generally admired.

A Mother for the Motherless.

... the motherless young ... calves, or lambs. Rub ... full of gin on the ... of the dam; rub a little ... same bottle along the ... young animal to be adopted ... them together, and the ... complete. The advantage ... will be complete ... who have to do with long-wooled sheep, where, as is frequently ... leaves a pair of ... while probably another ewe ... lamb, when exchange of maternal affection is instantly brought about ... the saving and ... of what otherwise ... troublesome pets at best. ... three lambs, and ... the disparity can be ... in the same manner. Mr. Dodery's stockman, at Como, ... applied the charm to a ... with a two month's foal ... without a suspicion of foul play, mothered ... foal, and went on with the pair, evidently delighted ... herself with twins, notwithstanding ... the discrepancy of size in the couple was rather remarkable.—*Tasmanian Paper.*

How to get Rid of a Cold.

Few unimportant maladies are more disagreeable than a cold in the head, and how to get rid of it is a problem not always easy of practical solution. Some people resort to "sudorifics and lying in bed," others to large and frequent doses of quinine, and others to persistent and resolute dippings of their heads in cold water—the colder the better. But Dr. Ferrier, in the *Lancet*, recommends a novel cure, which he has tried with excellent effect in three cases—his own and those of two other persons. The local symptoms of cold in the head, namely, watery eyes, running nose, sneezing and nasal speech, are, as Dr. Ferrier says, the chief sources of annoyance and discomfort. Local treatment, therefore, seems to him to be the most rational. In the catarrh of alcoholism and in more chronic forms of gastric catarrh, bismuth alone or in combination with morphia acts almost like a specific. Dr. Ferrier came to the conclusion then that in nasal catarrh—i. e., cold in the head—the same drug by itself or with others would prove efficacious. On a certain evening recently, Dr. Ferrier says, "I began to suffer with the symptoms of cold in the head—irritation of the nostrils, sneezing, watering of the eyes, and commencing flow of the mucous secretion. Having some trisnitrate of bismuth at hand, I took repeated pinches of it in the form of snuff, inhaling it strongly so as to carry it well into the interior of the nostrils. In a short time the tickling in the nostrils and sneezing ceased, and the next morning all traces of coryza had completely disappeared." Dr. Ferrier then adds: "The formula which I find on the whole the most suitable combination of the ingredients of the snuff is as follows:—Hydrochlorate of morphia, two grains; acacia powder, two drachms; trisnitrate of bismuth six drachms. As this is neither an errhine nor a sternutatory, rather the opposite, it may be termed an anti-errine or anti-sternutatory powder. Of this powder one-quarter to one-half may be taken as snuff in the course of the twenty-four hours. The inhalations ought to be commenced as soon as the symptoms of coryza begin to show themselves, and should be used frequently at first, so as to keep the interior of the nostrils constantly well coated. Each time the nostrils are cleared another pinch should be taken. It may be taken in the ordinary manner from between the thumb and forefinger, but a much more efficacious and less wasteful method is to use a small gutter of paper, or a 'snuff spoon,' placing it just within the nostril and sniffing up forcibly so as to carry it well within. Some of the snuff usually finds its way into the pharynx, and acts as a good topical application there should there be also pharyngeal catarrh. The powder causes scarcely any perceptible sensation. A slight smarting may occur if the mucous membrane is much irritated and inflamed, but it rapidly disappears. After a few sniffs of the powder a perceptible amelioration of the symptoms ensues, and in the course of a few hours, the powder being inhaled from time to time, all the symptoms may have entirely disappeared." This is worth knowing and remembering in the present season of hot and cold winds.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Fashion Notes.

—Linen parasols are shown.

Percale underwear is in great favour.

Tortoise-shell Jean d'Arc belts are worn.

Black velvet bracelets are fastened by gold studs.

Smoked pearl buttons, in different shades, are worn.

Turkish towelling is still used for children's sacques.

Black corsets are introduced for ladies in mourning.

Button holes on ladies' dresses are no longer bound, but worked.

The latest floral sentiment: "If you wish for heart's ease, don't look to marigold."

A widow's veil should be three yards long, with a hem half-a-yard deep.

Almost all the new dresses have the backs made with six forms.

For mourning, light gray cards, with a broad black edge, are sometimes used.

Summer balmorals are striped and plaided, and finished with box-plaited flounces.

Ladies' boots and slippers for evening are made of the same material as their dresses.

Small reversable shawls of thread lace are counted with novelties for dressy house toilets.

Ladies will be expected to wear some outside wrap on the streets even during the summer.

White tulle, strewn with pink rose leaves, is a pretty fabric for young ladies' overdresses.

Etiquette requires a call on one's friend after being invited to a party, no matter how small the party was.

A polonaise of gray damask silk, with plain gray silk skirt and sleeves, makes a fashionable costume for any lady, especially for a bride.

Among Worth's most original combinations is cardinal red with blue. Thus a Marie Louise blue silk dress for the carriage has cardinal pleatings peeping out from the blue pleats, and facings of the brilliant colour are in blue loops and bows.

Very handsome Leghorn hats of the large shape for shade have a facing of black velvet round the face, beginning an inch from the brim, and leaving that much of the brim bare. Outside are black velvet loops, creamy lace, and ostrich tips.

Fewer round hats are imported than formerly. They are only used for second hats in New York city, but ladies going to the country supply themselves with a dressy hat to wear with summer toilettes, and also with a broad brimmed garden hat for general use.

The Prince of Wales round hats have the brim slightly turned down all around, and an open netted scarf is thrown over and around the crown. Black ostrich tips and gros grain ribbon, with ornamental brooches, trim English walking hats and Derby-shaped chips.

A white satin dress trimmed with lace, a tulle veil and a wreath of orange blossoms form now the most fashionable attire for brides. Wedding breakfasts each year lose some item of splendor, the subsequent speeches diminish in number, and in fashionable life the guests rarely sit, but stand, to partake of the feast.

Manilla is the new material for shade hats. This is a fine light braid, glossy, supple, and not easily injured by weather. It comes in broad flats, with large crown and wide brim woven all in one piece. The front is dented to form a Marie Stuart point. Under the brim is a stiff band wrapped with ribbon, and framing the face. The trimmings are ribbons of two shades, such as pink with cream, and a wreath of shaded leaves, or else two short ostrich tips.

Dairy Answers by Prof. Arnold.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

I am interested in a plan for building for a milk room, churning room, engine room, &c., suitable for a dairy of only 25 cows—the milk to be cooled by water, and warmed by steam, if such a plan would be beneficial. How does cream rise? Does the milk undergo a process of fermentation, or a chemical change by which the globules of cream are liberated? It would seem, if they rise on account of their less specific gravity, that one hour would suffice instead of 36. If there is a change in the nature of the milk, what effect does heating or cooling have on this change? The practical use of this question is to know whether it is best to heat the milk once or even twice, and cool it in order to bring about the most desirable results.—[E.B., Big Flat, N.Y.

For cooling milk by water, use some kind of the many pans now in use, large enough to hold the whole of one milking, and advise with the maker of or party interested in the pan selected about the arrangement of the dairy-room, as these parties are obliged to keep themselves posted in regard to best arrangements for their pans. You can rely on getting their best judgment, for the success of their pans depends on having everything right. No chemical change in the milk is necessary to the rising of cream. It comes to the surface solely because its specific gravity is less than that of the liquid in which it is suspended. It takes a long time for the cream to rise, because there is so little difference between the specific gravities of cream and the liquid portions of the milk. The globules of fat, of which cream is composed, are of different sizes. The larger ones are relatively lighter than the small ones, and they come to the surface pretty soon. As they diminish in size their specific gravity increases, and they come up slower and slower as the size runs down, till they get to be so small that there is not difference enough between them and the milk to bring them up at all, and they remain suspended in the milk. Time enough must elapse to give opportunity for those which will not move at all to come up. The difference between the specific gravity of milk and cream is greatest while the temperature is going down. Fermentation, instead of aiding the rise of cream, retards it, and it cannot go far without stopping it entirely. When fermentation occurs before the cream has time to get up, heating the milk before cooling it may be resorted to to prolong the time of keeping sweet, and thus giving the cream more time to rise.

I have cows that seem to want something that I haven't got. On turning them out of their stalls they devour horse manure with avidity, chew scraps of leather, &c. They generally eat and drink well but sometimes lose their appetite. A white scurf appears frequently over their bodies, resulting in a loss of hair. What is the matter, and what is the remedy?—[Jas. H. King, Oxford Co., Me.

The cause lies in the quality of food from defects in the soil. Feed bone meal, wood ashes, and sulphur with their salt, and give them all they will eat of them.

I have a fine Jersey heifer that milks so hard that my hands have to be rested once or twice at every milking. Is there a safe remedy?—[C. S., Lower Cabot, Vt.

Make a small cone-shaped plug of bone or metal, or even hard wood, well oiled, as large as you can well insert in the end of the of the teat. By making a head on the large end of the cone, and just above the head a little contraction, the plug when inserted in the end of the teat will remain and keep the opening stretched till it will become sufficiently enlarged to milk as easily as you desire. It may be removed at each milking, and when the milking is done it may be inserted again, to remain till the next time, and so on till the orifice becomes permanently enlarged to the right size. No harm will be done to the teat.

Is yellow milk, cream, or butter richer than that light colored? Does a fat cow give richer milk than the same cow in low flesh? Does a cow fed on rich food (as corn meal, &c.) give richer milk than when fed on poorer food (as straw, &c.)?—[D. M. H., Painesville, Ohio.

Yellow milk and cream are generally richer in fat than pale milk and cream, but this is not invariably so. Color and richness and flavor in 19 cases out of 20 go together, but occasionally light-colored milk and butter are richer in fat than those higher colored, and occasionally high colored butter has less flavor than that which is lighter colored. Cows in high flesh give richer milk than when in low flesh, all other circumstances being the same, but it is no advantage for a cow to be very fat, either for promoting the quantity or richness of her milk. To be in low flesh is always unfavorable. Obesity may be regarded as a disease which retards all the functions of the animal. Cows fed on rich food give richer milk than when fed on poor food. Counting in both the cheesy matter and the fat, I have made a difference of 20 per cent in the richness of the milk of the same cows within a week, by giving food a little poorer than the average and then a little richer than the average, the cows in each case having enough to fill themselves to satisfaction. Dr. E. L. Sturtevant of Massachusetts proved, by measuring the average size of the fat globules in milk, that they were larger when the cows were fed on corn meal than when fed on bran, and larger when they were fed on oil meal than when they had corn meal. The difference became apparent in a short time.

Barley as Hog Feed.

As corn is frequently scarce and dear at the time hogs need it most, permit me to say a word in favor of barley. It should be sown on rich, dry land, as early as possible—land occupied the year before in corn or potatoes is preferable. It is a most excellent crop to seed down with, as it does not shade the ground to such an extent as most other crops. Two bushels per acre is the right quantity to sow. As soon as the barley is fairly up sow two bushels of plaster per acre. When fully ripe cut with a mowing machine or scythe, and let it get perfectly dry; then rake into windrows, draw in, and thresh at once. Ground and soured it makes the cheapest and best hog feed I have ever used. It is also excellent boiled or steamed with pumpkins or roots. The straw makes good fodder and bedding. The great beauty of the crop is its cheapness and earliness, coming just at the time when required most. By giving hogs the run of the orchard and feeding barley as recommended, I find no difficulty in making early Spring pigs dress over 300 pounds by Christmas. Corn-fed pork has a strong flavor, resulting from the acrid oil contained in the grain—a flavor not admired by any except Gentiles of the old type. Hogs intended for family use should be fed on ground barley, buckwheat or oats, for at least three weeks before slaughtering, to improve the flavor of their flesh. That corn alone makes solid pork is all bosh. As we have but one life to live here, let us have the best to eat that can be had, especially when the best is the cheapest.—[D. A. Compton, Wayne Co., Penn.

"The Best Butter in Berkshire."

"Take some butter," said the farmer, "M—— makes the best butter in the county." I took some. The roll showed care, and glistened like glass, and tasted beautifully. "What do they pay for butter in your place?" asked the lady, in monotone. "I think 28 or 30 cents." "Wall," said the farmer, "I git 40 cents. I have got an agreement with two families in your place, to furnish each 20 pounds of butter a week, for five years, at 40 cents a pound." "Change in the market does not affect us any," remarked the damsel, slowly speaking. "Yer see the glaze on that butter?" said the farmer proudly. "That's what sells it. You big folks like that shine. I never see any only my butter that was glazed." "How is that done?" "Well," said the lady, "I am not averse to telling, now that we've made this five years' agreement. Formerly my success was a mystery, but now I don't mind telling. I go by rule," she said, artlessly fingering a bean. "My milk I set just two inches deep; my cream I skim the third day; I churn Friday; my cream is just so hot. In five minutes it comes. I then wash out the buttermilk. It stands in the bowl till night. I then make it into balls and stamp them. They are spread in rows on a wire-cloth shelf—and are done. I have usually twenty-five pounds at a time. I then glaze each ball, as you see this one is, to polish them. The way to do it is this: I take a pint of water and dissolve in it a teaspoonful of sugar. I have this hot. My butter is on a wire shelving. Then I turn it on each ball. When it touches the butter it just melts the outside, and when it cools it is just icy." This is the first I have heard of "glazed butter," and when I saw the glassy polish on the rolls I resolved they were worth forty cents.—[Berkshire Eagle.

WELL HIDDEN.

[From the Whitehall (N. Y.) Times.]

A lady of this place was quietly sitting at her sewing machine one day last week, when she observed a neighbour approaching the house, whom she did not care to see. She quickly dropped her work and stepped into a closet, so as not "to be at home" to her caller. The closet closed with a spring and imprisoned the lady. The caller finding the lady absent, did not stop, but when the lady tried to open the door she discovered, alas, that she was a prisoner. The lady realized that she was consuming the air very fast, yet she was powerless to release herself from her prison. She remained in the closet about four hours, and when her husband returned home at supper-time he missed his wife, but thought nothing about it. Having occasion to look into the closet, he discovered his wife lying insensible on the floor. He quickly withdrew her inanimate form out, when the air revived her, and thus was prevented what a few hours longer might have proved a sad catastrophe.

ABUNDANCE.

"Jesus said unto them, fill the water pots with water." John ii. 7.

"Draw out now and bear to the governor of the feast."—John ii. 7. 8.

I learn from this miracle that Christ *does things in abundance.* I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think certainly they must have had enough for half of the guests. One gallon will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and he gives them thirty gallons, and forty gallons, and fifty gallons, and seventy gallons, and one hundred gallons, and one hundred and thirty gallons of the very best wine.

It is just like Him! doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make leaves, He makes them by the forest-full; notched like the fern, or silvered like the aspen, or broad like the palm, thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does He go forth to make flowers. He makes plenty of them; they flame with the hedge, they hang from the top of the grape-vine in blossoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets, they toss their white surf in spine—enough for every child's hand a flower, enough to make for every brow a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the graves. Does He go forth to create water. He pours it out, not by the cupful, but by a riverful, a lakeful, an oceanful, pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink, and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus, our Lord, provide redemption, it is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that, and a little for the other; but enough for all—"Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an oceanful for himself. Promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the blind, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned. Pardon for all, comfort for all, mercy for all, Heaven for all.—*Talmage.*

James Connolly.

THE INFLUENCE OF BOOTS.

The Influence of Boots

Upon the mind is different from that of any other garment. A man may have a shocking bad hat, but he forgets it; his coat may be threadbare, but his mind is not directed towards it. But I defy a man to stand upright in a pair of

Boots with Worn Down Heels,

and I believe it just as difficult to feel morally upright in them. A SENSE OF MEANNESS POSSESSES HIM; he feels that EVERYBODY IS NOTICING THEM; he cannot look people straight in the face, or feel upon the square with them, he feels the weakness of his foundation, and he mistrusts the character or the superstructure they support, however imposing in other respects.

A Man Shabby in the Boots

sometimes flatters himself that he carries off attention from them by the use of a splendid necktie, but this is a delusion and a snare.

The BOOTS ARE THE KEY OF THE POSITION—the understanding of man, and I feel sure that no man ought to undertake any serious matter unless he stands up in a

GOOD, SOUND PAIR

OF

JAMES CONNOLLY'S

WELL FITTING, STYLISH & DURABLE BOOTS.

They will give him confidence in himself, and he will be sure to succeed in whatever he undertakes. Call and get a pair at the old stand, next to

Gregory's Corner, Kent St., Lindsay.

Miscellaneous.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 868-1y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 868-1y.

SEND 25c to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.—868-1y.

THE BROCKVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS SUPERPHOSPHATES.—By their use a farm in Missisquoi, P. Q., raised 800 bushels carrots and 900 bushels of turnips to the acre; six of which averaged 22 lbs each. Send for particulars. April, 6, 1876.—865-6mos.

THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM BULL TELEGRAM. Pedigree:—Canada Short Horn Stock Register, Vol. 3, Certificate of Registered Pedigree of yearling bull (No. 486) TELEGRAM; Red White, calved April, 1872, bred by and the property of Mr. Matthew Jones, Darlington, Co. Durham; got by sixth Grand Duke of Morton [1490] 219, dam Dahlia 3rd, by Sultan, [718], g. dam Dahlia, by American Belted Will, [20], 210, [2394], g. g. dam, Clarentine, (imp.) by George (1...), etc., etc.; see herd book. HUGH C. THOMPSON, Sec. Agricultural and Arts Association. Office of Agriculture and Arts Association, Toronto, April 8th, 1875. I have purchased the above bull, now four years old, and weighing 1900 lbs., and will have him for service on my farm, Lot 15, in 5th con, Mariposa, for the season. Terms: $1 per cow. ARSCOT LITTLEJOHN. Mariposa, March 15, 1876. 863-8

HORSE ROUTE BILLS.

HORSE BILLS.

Parties wanting Horse Bills should not fail to get them printed at THE CANADIAN POST Steam Job Printing Office. A splendid assortment of cuts. Bills printed on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Little Britain.

NEW GOODS AT

J. BROAD'S

GENERAL CLOTHING AND TAILORING STORE,

LITTLE BRITAIN.

Agent for Ontario Farmer's Mutual Ins. Co. Whitby, 25 cents per 100, and also for the Citizen's Life Ins. Co., Montreal. Also Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

UNDERTAKING.—JNO. SAILES having had about eighteen years experience in Mariposa, and having first-class facilities, is prepared to attend to the

Undertaking Business

At any time. A large stock of Coffins and Shrouds on hand. Metallic Coffins of any size supplied promptly. A first-class HEARSE when required. Residence and shop at the Telegraph Office, LITTLE BRITAIN.

Bankrupt Sale.

BANKRUPT SALE

OF

DOMESTIC & STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Furs, &c.

BALANCE OF STOCK TO BE SACRIFICED

At request of many customers, and to enable those who could not dispose of their produce (on account of the backward season) to take advantage of benefits of this sale, the parties interested have decided to keep store open some time, in order that all may profit by inducements offered.

It would be superfluous to enumerate departments or quote prices.

The Stock is New and well assorted. The most sceptical must admit that to wind up an estate Goods must be sacrificed. A large lot of goods held in dispute will be marked off and form part of the estate in a few days. All are invited to compare prices.

Parties indebted to this estate since commencement of sale, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment, also those indebted to estate prior to commencement of sale will save costs by liquidating these accounts without delay, as all outstanding accounts will be placed in suit in a few days.

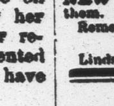
J. A. McCARVILLE,

3rd door east of Irwin's hotel, late Weese's, Kent street, south side.—869.

Leather.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

here is nothing like Leather. If you want any go to



J. LISLE'S

New Brick Tannery,

McNeil's old stand, William street, opposite Judd's woollen factory, where you can buy Good Harness, Cowhide, Kip, Calf and String Leather always on hand.

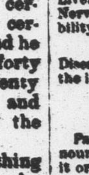
CASH FOR HIDES

The highest cash price paid for Hides, Skins and Tanbark. If you want one of LISLE'S NEW PATENT CHURNS go and examine them. They will save a great deal of hard labour. Remember, McNeil's old stand, William Street,

J. LISLE.

Lindsay, Feb. 5th, 1874.—869-1y.

Medical.



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

PROF. GRAY'S

East Indian Roots Alterative, Nature's Own Restorative.

A composition of six East Indian roots, each one noted for its medicinal virtues, the whole forming a composition surpassing all other medicines as a curative for the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility. Especially adapted for

Rheumatism and Scrofula

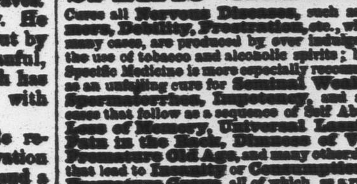
Diseases which were considered incurable before the introduction of this great

Blood Purifier.

Parties suffering from either disease, before pronouncing this remedy a humbug, should either try it or visit some patient who is taking it. Try it! 50 cents per package. For sale by C. E. ELLSWORTH, dealer in Patent Medicines, King Street, Lindsay, sign of the Indian Maid. Wholesale by T. W. GUY Kingston.—869-1y.

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY!



SPEIFIC MEDICINE.

Cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c., which, in many cases, are produced by over indulgence in the use of tobacco and alcoholic spirits; but the Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Sold in Lindsay by S. Perrin, E. W. McGregor, and all druggists everywhere.—867-1y.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.—All parties infringing the Fishery Laws will be punished to the full extent of the Statute.

866-1y. J. W. FINNEY, Local Overseer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Sutherland and Hector McNeil, Blacksmiths, of the Village of Woodville, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Woodville, April 19th, 1876.

WM. SUTHERLAND.
HECTOR McNEIL.

869-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, May 6th, 1876.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices, until further notice, 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

798-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading, Track-laying, &c.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received at this Office up to Noon of

MONDAY, 22nd MAY, NEXT,

for the EXCAVATION and GRADING required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from CROSS LAKE westward to RAT PORTAGE, LAKE OF THE WOODS, about 37 miles in length; also for the Grading required from the WESTERLY end of the 13th Contract to ENGLISH RIVER, a distance of about 38 miles; also for Tracklaying and other works of Construction west of Fort William.

For PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES, FORMS OF TENDERS, and other information, apply to the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief Ottawa.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the printed form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1876.—868-3.

OPS COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the

COURT OF REVISION

For the

TOWNSHIP OF OPS,

Will be held at the

Council Chamber, in the Town of Lindsay,

ON

SATURDAY, 27th DAY OF MAY

Next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., of which all persons are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 13th day of April, A. D. 1876.

A. O'LEARY,
867-5. Township Clerk Ops.

LINDSAY COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of the Town of Lindsay,

Will be held in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Market House, on

Friday, the 26th Day of May,

next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice.

JAMES B. KNOWLSON,
Lindsay, 13th April, 1876.—867-5 Town Clerk.

IN CHANCERY, IN CHAMBERS, } FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1876.

Between

GEORGE JAMIESON,
Plaintiff,
and

WILLIAM H. FINNEY, JOHN EYRE, AND MALCOLM McFIGGIN,
Defendants.

Upon the application of the Plaintiff, upon reading the affidavits of Peter Mitchell, and the certificate of the state of cause, and upon hearing the Solicitor for the applicant.

1. It is ordered that the Plaintiff be at liberty to proceed against the Defendant, William H. Finney, by publication of a notice of a motion that the Bill in this cause may be taken as confessed against him in pursuance of the general orders of the Court in this behalf provided.

R. P. STEPHENS,
Referee.

IN CHANCERY.

Between

GEORGE JAMIESON,
Plaintiff,
and

WILLIAM H. FINNEY, JOHN EYRE, AND MALCOLM McFIGGIN,
Defendants.

To the Defendant, William H. Finney:

TAKE NOTICE that a motion will be made in Chambers at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on the Tenth day of June next; that the Bill in this cause may be taken as confessed against you; and such order having been made the Court may grant to the Plaintiff such relief as he may be entitled to on his own showing; and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in this cause.

Dated the 4th day of May, A. D. 1876.

D. W. DUMBLE,
869-4. Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Printing.

STEAM JOB PRINTING.

The Canadian Post JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

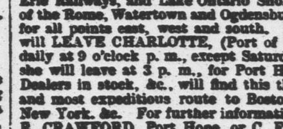
has been furnished with steam power, and having received large additions to its already large stock of fancy type, scripts, ornaments, wood and metal poster type, is prepared to execute promptly and at low rates orders for any kind of printing, such as

PAMPHLETS,	STEAMBOAT BILLS,
POSTERS,	RAILWAY BILLS,
CREDIT SALE BILLS,	FUNERAL CARDS,
AUCTION SALE BILLS,	BILL HEADINGS,
CONCERT BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	PROGRAMMES,
CHEQUE BOOKS,	STAGE BILLS,
BLANK BOOKS,	CONCERT TICKETS,
CIRCULARS,	FANCY CARDS,
MEMORIAL CARDS,	LABELS.

PRINTING IN COLOURS from the finest card to the largest poster at reasonable rates.

Navigation.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.—Commencing on or about Thursday, the 20th April.



THE STEAMER "NORSEMAN,"

(R. Crawford, Master,)

Will make her regular trips on this route, LEAVING COBOURG every morning at 7.30 and Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway for all points east, west and south. *Returning,* will LEAVE CHARLOTTE, (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 o'clock p. m., except Saturday's, when she will leave at 3 p. m., for Port Hope direct. Dealers in stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c. For further information apply to R. CRAWFORD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLIEVE, Kingston.—866.

R. Smith.

AT LITTLE BRITAIN.

RICHD. SMITH

Manufacturer and dealer in

CENTRE TABLES, SIDEBOARDS

Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Toilet and Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Rocking, Easy and Parlour Chairs, and a great variety of Cane and Wooden Seated Chairs, Bedsteads and Mattresses, and Spring Bottom Beds, Music Stools, all at moderate prices. Give him a call and judge for yourself, and have the worth of your money.

Wareroom—North of the hotel.

868-1y RICHARD SMITH

Holtorf.

H. HOLTORF

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER

UPHOLSTERER

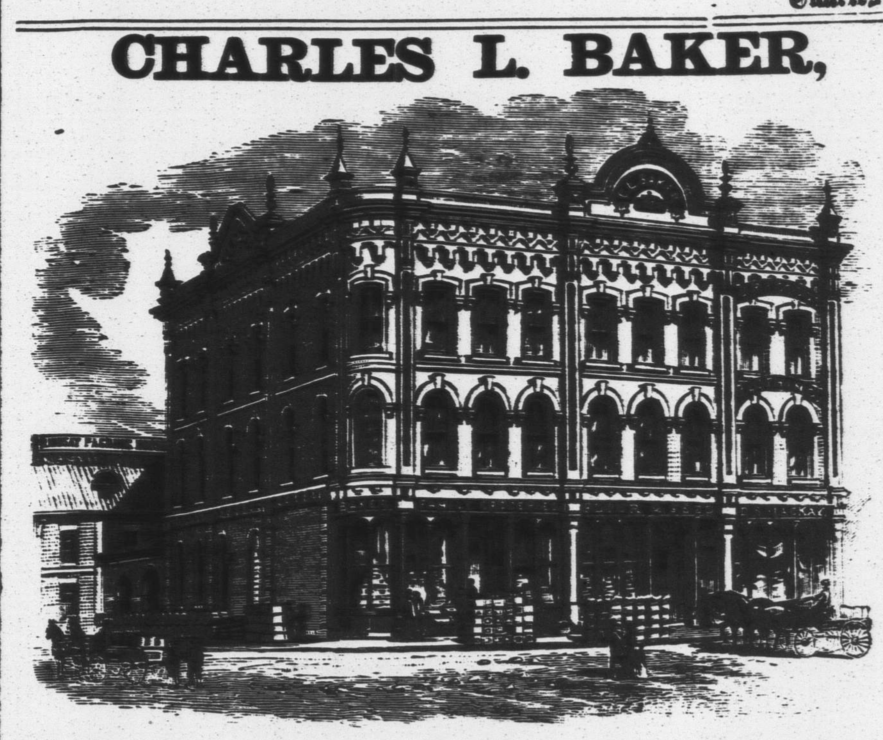
Undertaker &c. &c.

KENT ST. LINDSAY, ONT.

A HEARSE SUPPLIED

Charles L. Baker.

CHARLES L. BAKER,

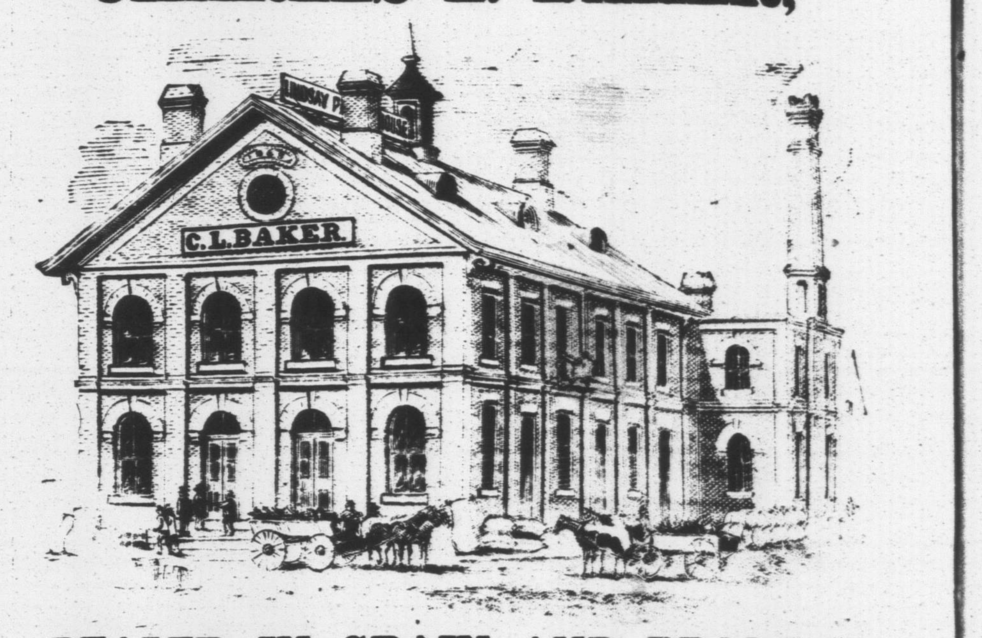


Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

CORNER KENT AND CAMBRIDGE STS.,

LINDSAY - - ONTARIO.

CHARLES L. BAKER,



DEALER IN GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

AND PROPRIETOR OF

LINDSAY PACKING HOUSE,

CAMBRIDGE STREET, LINDSAY.

Money to Loan.

CANADA PERMANENT

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—MASONIC HALL, TORONTO.

TO FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS:

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY, to buy more land for yourselves, or your son. To build houses or barns? To fence, clear, underdrain, or make other improvements on your farms? To pay off Mortgages or other debts? Or for other purposes?

If so the REDUCED TERMS of this Company, which has made more Loans to farmers during the last twenty years than any other, affords facilities and advantages heretofore unequalled by any Company in the Dominion.

The necessary expenses are fixed, and are lower than those usually charged. They may be included in the Mortgage and paid back with the instalments, when there will be

No Lawyer's or other Fees retained out of the Loan.

The WHOLE AMOUNT of such Loan being paid over to applicants. You can obtain any sum you require, at any time, and for any term you chose, not exceeding 20 years, and at the lowest rate of interest. Amounts required to pay off a loan of $1,000, payable at the end of each year:

$570.00 for 2 years,	$310.00 for 4 years,	$258.40 for 5 years,
182.00 for 8 years,	157.20 for 10 years,	125.50 for 15 years,
	And $111.20 for 20 years.	

The instalments being proportionally lower if paid in advance or half yearly, or Loans may be obtained at 8 per cent., the principal payable at the end of the term.

Intending borrowers are respectfully requested to call at my office, Wilson's Block, Kent Street, Lindsay, and learn for themselves the terms of this Company, before concluding arrangements elsewhere. JAS. B. KNOWLSON, Appraiser for Lindsay, and Townships in vicinity.—857-3m.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND CANADIAN MORTGAGE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

Capital £300.000 Stg.—$1.500.000.

HEAD OFFICE: ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.	CANADIAN OFFICE: 38 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
Directors:	**Directors:**
JAMES W. BARCLAY, Esq., M. P., Aberdeen.	JAMES AUSTIN, Esq., Toronto.
WM. DAVIDSON, Esq., Grain Merchant, Inverure.	R. H. BETHUNE, Esq., "
DAVID McHARDY, Esq., Cranford, Aberdeen.	EDMUND B. OSLER, Esq., "
JAMES MILLER, Esq., Kinaldie, Aberdeen.	**Solicitors:**
JAMES BADENACH NICHOLSON, Esq., Glenbervie House, Kincardineshire.	MESSRS. BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS
JOHN F. WHITE, Esq., Merchant, Aberdeen.	**Bankers:** THE DOMINION BANK.

PELLATT & OSLER, General Managers, Toronto.

Loans on City or Farm Property can be obtained on the following conditions to suit Applicants, and at low rates of Interest:

1st. For a fixed term of years, with interest payable yearly or half-yearly. 2nd. For a fixed term of years, with interest payable half-yearly in advance. 3rd. With principal and interest repayable in equal yearly instalments. In all cases the borrower will have the right to pay off the whole loan at any time, on liberal terms. CHAS. D. BARR, Agent for Lindsay and vicinity.

L. O'Connor.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

L. O'CONNOR

In returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the patronage bestowed on him since opening business, would announce that he has now a large stock of

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND PHÆTONS

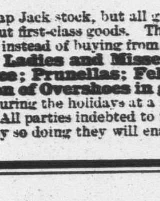
Of the newest designs and best workmanship.

Ready for inspection, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Among the various styles are the

PIANO BOX AND CONBOY'S TURN DOWN SEAT,

None but the best material used and the manufacture is unsurpassed. **WAGONS** double and single, light and heavy, in stock and made to order. **Trotting Sulkies** for road or track. Fine work a specialty. Repairing on short notice. **LINDSAY STREET, LINDSAY,** opposite old Post office.

Boots & Shoes.



BOOTS & SHOES.

WINTER 1875-76.

In Stock a nice selection of

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S WINTER BOOTS.

No Cheap Jack stock, but all goods warranted. No shoddy nor paper in sides. I don't intend keeping any but first-class goods. The public will find it to their advantage to call and get goods from a Mechanic instead of buying from some of these Jacks-of all trades and master of none. In stock some first-class **Ladies and Misses French Calf Balmorals, in Goat and Kid, in Button and Lace; Prunellas; Felts, Laced all round; Slippers for the Holidays; a nice selection of Overshoes in great variety; Mens' and Boys' Kip Boots,** all of which I will sell during the holidays at a great reduction for Cash. Call and examine the stock.

N. B.—All parties indebted to me will please call and settle their Accounts at their earliest convenience, as by so doing they will enable me to settle mine.

848. **M. MARKHAM,** William Street, Lindsay.

McCabe & O'Brien.

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

McCABE & O'BRIEN

Beg to announce to the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that they have opened a

Waggon and General Blacksmithing Shop on Lindsay St. South.

Where they are prepared to do all kinds of jobbing in their line. All kinds of agricultural implements repaired. The best ploughs and harrows kept on hand and made to order. Plough points always in stock. Saws of all kinds gummed and filed.

Messrs. McCabe & O'Brien being experienced workmen, they hope to merit a share of public patronage. None but the best materials used and competent workmen employed. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. They have secured the right to manufacture the new one spring **"GENTLE CARRIER" BUGGY,** a new invention, only now being introduced into this section. Its appearance is nobby, is very durable, and can be constructed of the best material for **$70.** Parties wanting to purchase should see this buggy before going elsewhere. McCABE & O'BRIEN.

Wetherup & Logan.

WETHERUP & LOGAN,

FOR THE

BEST IMPLEMENTS.

The Noxon Standard Reaper

With Steel Shafting and Double Speed;

THE JOHNSTON, WOODS, MEADOWLARK AND BALTIMORE,

Which won twenty 1st prizes at field trials last season.

A Knife Grinder, worth $8, will be given with early orders.

The Latest Improved

Spring Hoe Seeder and Drill, with Double Force Feed,

The Light Champion Plough,

Also the Improved Combination, Wood and Iron Beam,

With Steel Landslides & Mould Boards, warranted hard and to clean.

Harrows of all kinds.

THE RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE.

Superior to any in the market for general use, simplicity and durability.

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN ORGANS, FARMER'S SCALES.

Will sell at reduced prices.—All articles warranted. ☞ Repairs always on hand.

Groceries.

VICTORIA GROCERY

AND

LIQUOR STORE.

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has always on hand a complete stock of

Staple Groceries, Cured Meats, Herrings, Cod-Fish and Mackerel.

A choice assortment of **Pale and Dark Brandy, Port and Sherry Wines, Holland and Old Tom Gins, several brands of Whiskey, Bottled Ale and Porter, &c.** The attention of hotel keepers and others is invited to this stock. **Plaster and Seeds** of all kinds always on hand. The cash system will be strictly adhered to. ☞ CASH FOR FARMERS' PRODUCE.

JOHN CHISHOLM,

852-1y. Next to the Globe Hotel, Kent Street, Lindsay.

LINDSAY TEA HOUSE.

Unexcelled in Groceries and Especially in Teas.

You can buy no better or cheaper—we have the quality and the lowest prices. We are selling Tea as low as 5 lbs. for $1.00. Our Stock of

Crockery, China and Glassware

Is very complete and will commend itself to all intending purchasers as these goods will be sold very cheap. A call is respectfully solicited.

W. M. ROBSON,

Lindsay Tea House, Kent Street, Lindsay.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

CAN BE HAD AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES

FROM

P. J. HURLEY,

NEXT DOOR to "THE CANADIAN POST" PRINTING OFFICE

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

THE STORY THAT AUNTIE TOLD TROTTY.

PART I.

Tell you a story, my darling?
What shall it be about?
Auntie's told so many stories,
Her stock has quite run out.

And yet if you'll wait a moment,
Perhaps—but, I declare!
Where have you been, little Trotty?
What is this in your hair?

"I's been a-playing with Nattie,
He froward some in my eyes;
It's dirt—he's awful naughty;
He swears, tells awful lies."

"I meant to have minded mamma,
She told me not to go;
But Nat said I's 'fraid a baby,
I showed him 'twasn't so."

And now you would like a story?
Ready, it seems to me,
A sermon is what you're needing
But there goes the bell for tea;

So brush your tangled hair, Trotty,
And after supper, dear,
I'll tell you as nice a story
As one could wish to hear.

PART II.

Away up on the mountain-side,
A little brook was starting
To wander through the valleys wide,
But ere it left, at parting,
The mother-spring, with many tears,
Gave it this timely warning
"Oh, keep thyself through coming years
As pure as on this morning."

Gayly it glided on its way
Adown through fields of clover,
And as it went ... day
The happy little rover
Forgot the words its mother said,
And turned aside to chatter
With a dark stream, whose slimy bed
Held dirty, noisome matter.

At first the little brooklet thought
This stream a charming fellow,
But soon it found its waters caught
A tinge of dirty yellow;
Alarmed, it tried to run away,
But circling eddies found it,
And round and round in rapid play
They ... closed around it.

You think it was too bad, you say,
Well, Trotty, dear, take warning;
The ... stream ...
Will find its ... returning.
And ... strange, I would not fear,
But just then Nattie H—— call
You'd rather mind your mamma dear
Than be a little coward.

—N. Y. Tribune.

PUZZLES.

HISTORICAL RIDDLE.

A prelate of the middle ages,
From low estate, by gentle stages,
Became a primate of the land,
And people bowed on every hand.
So zealous was this Catholic pastor
That he alarmed his Royal master.
Who dropt a hint, so runs the tale,
That he who would this priest impale,
To him indeed would be a friend,
A public boon, a real godsend.
The deed was done, without a falter,
And the primate died by his own altar.

LETTER PUZZLE.

T. A. B. N. E. P. U. R. E. L. S. E. P. U. R.
These letters now please place aright,
And a noted artist will come to light.

SHAKESPEAREAN ENIGMA.

I am composed of sixty-six letters:

My 11, 48, 36, 6, 62, 25, 25, 5, 13, 31, 42, 63, 16, 1, 66, 36, 7, 26, 12, 27, a play which has its scene at Athens.

My 4, 57, 27, 40, 8, a distracted lover.

My 2, 45, 59, 60, 17, 36, 21, 63, 25, 61, 55, 10, 14, is a quotation from Merchant of Venice.

My 28, 33, 30, 51, 40, 42, 32, 41, a character in Much Ado About Nothing.

My 14, 58, 61, 19, 44, 3, 22, 8, father of Miranda.

My 15, 64, 24, 37, 39, 11, 44, 39, 43, 54, is the name of a play.

My 31, 5, 29, 42, 55, 47, 34, Portia's attendant.

My 25, 53, 32, 36, 62, 20, 56, and 27, 11, 46, 65, 3, 18, 38, and 32, 12, 37, 52, 46, 10, 9, 50, are three Scottish noblemen in one play.

My 28, 23, 62, 51, 63, 50, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar.

The whole is a quotation from Hamlet.

THE BISHOP OF OXFORD'S PUZZLE.

[This is a very old puzzle, now almost forgotten, but its solution will give about as much entertainment, even to the "old folks," as anything we could print.]

I have a trunk with two lids, two caps, two musical instruments, two established measures, and a great number of articles a carpenter cannot dispense with. Then I have always about me a couple of good fish, and a great number of smaller ones, two lofty trees, fine flowers, and the fruit of an indigenous plant; two playful animals, and a number of smaller and less tame breed; also fine stag, and a great number of whips without handles; some weapons of warfare, a number of weathercocks, and the steps of a hotel; the House of Commons on the eve of division, two students, and a number of Spanish grandees to wait on them; a wooden box under two fine wooden buildings, the product of a camphor and caoutchouc tree, and two beautiful phenomena; a piece of money, an article used by Titien, a kind of boat in which balls are held, another article used in crossing rivers, a fine pair of blades without handles, part of a carpenter's implement, a letter finished off with bows, and secure fastenings for the whole.

A CENTENNIAL TALE.

Fred was playing about his mother's room while she was dressing to take him to see the monkeys in the Central Park. "Why, I wonder who could have broken my breastpin!" she said, holding it up in two parts. "I did, mamma," answered Fred, without a minute's hesitation. "I am glad my little boy confessed the truth," said mamma, "but doesn't he think it would have been better to have told me without my asking?" "Why, mamma," replied Fred, "George Washington didn't say anything about the apple tree and the hatchet until his father asked him, and it wouldn't do, you know, to get ahead of the General." [New York Tribune Junior.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN THE POST OF MAY 12.

PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY.—1. Heel. 2. Palm. 3. Calves. 4. Pupils. 5. Tongue. 6. Nails. 7. Veins. 8. Arms. 9. Lids. 10. Gums. 11. Temples. 12. Lash. 13. Ear. 14. Trunk.

The answers to the puzzle sent in by Mr. Rodgers will be given next week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—799-1y.

HOW TO ADVERTISE SUCCESSFULLY.—Let the article you advertise be sufficiently valuable, of public utility, and possessed of merit, then never recommend it beyond such merit. A good article will sustain a reputation and moderation inspires confidence. State facts only, or what you conscientiously believe to be true. Facts, like diamonds, are always valuable and difficult to mutilate. Give your story concisely and to the point. Advertisements at best are prosy, and short ones least expensive. However anxious to make money, let its acquirement be secondary to the principle of doing good. The gratification of doing good is the greater reward. Never essay to build a reputation by attempting the ruin of another. Your foundation is too frail for substantial structure, and you unwittingly assist your adversary. The above rules are those of the inventor of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, and their observance by an advertiser should insure a demand in the market for his merchandise, while business prudence only is necessary to complete the programme for success.

P. Nicolle.

New China, Glass and Earthenware Store.

PHILIP NICOLLE

...

Choice and well selected Variety of China, Glass and Earthenware,

... Kent Street, W. L. Russell's late Auction Rooms, Opposite ...

Hamilton.

HAMILTON'S CARRIAGE WORKS

AND STEEL PLOUGH DEPOT.

...

Buggies of all kinds, Waggons,
Steel Ploughs, with Steel Landsides,
Iron and Wooden Beam Combination ...

...

Harrows, Gang Ploughs of an improved Pattern, ... Machines, Massey's Superior Spring Hoe Drills ...

ALL KINDS OF IMPLEMENTS.

...

JAMES HAMILTON.

S. Perrin.

GO TO

PERRIN'S DRUG STORE,

Next door to the Benson House, Lindsay, for

TOILET SOAP,
COMBS,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES
COAL OIL AND CHIMNEYS, &c.

GEORGE WRIGHT,

SIGN, ...

CARRIAGE & HOUSE PAINTER.

Six doors north of E. Gregory's Drug Store,

NORTH WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY.

Edmund Gregory.

SUPERIOR DYE STUFFS

Can be obtained from

EDMUND GREGORY.

...

GINGER, MACE, CLOVES, PEPPER,

And all other Spices both Ground and Whole.

CORNER KENT AND WILLIAM STREETS, LINDSAY.

G. C. Buck.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

$25,000 worth of Dry Goods

Boots & Shoes, Groceries and Crockery,

...

No. 2 DOHENY BLOCK, KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

...

Terms, Cash; and no Second Price.

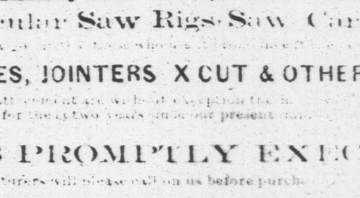
G. C. BUCK.

Foundries & Machine Shops.

JOHN MAKINS,

Iron and Brass Founder, Engineer, &c.

RIDOUT STREET, LINDSAY.



SHAFTING PULLIES, HANGERS, MILL GEARING, &c.

Makers of Circular Saw Rigs, Saw Carriages, &c.

This Rig is so substantial ...

SHINGLE MACHINES, JOINTERS X CUT & OTHER SAW RIGS,

our 2 Horse Powers and Saw ... are without exception the ... before the public, and for the last two years ... our present ... very universal satisfaction.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers will please call on us before purchasing ...

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

ST. PAUL'S E.C.—Kent St. Rev. W. T. Smithett, D. D. 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S (Presbyterian) Francis St., opposite Court House. 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

ST. MARY'S R. C.—Russel St. Rev. M. Stafford. Service at 10:30 a.m., and 3:30 p.m.

W. M. CHURCH—Market St. Rev. Chas. Fish. 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Wellington St. Rev. W. Prosser 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

B. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Market St. Rev. E. Roberts. 11 a.m., and 6:30 p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Peel Street. Rev. B. L. Hutton, pastor. Service at 11 a.m., and 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening. Strangers welcome.

LODGES.

KING HIRAM, A. F. AND A. M.—A. H. Melville, W. M. Third Friday of every month.

FAITHFUL BRETHREN, A. F. & A. M.—W. Milne, W.M. 1st Friday of every month.

SALADIN TABERNACLE K. P. T.—W. T. Smithett Hon.-Chief. 1st Wednesday of every month.

LINDSAY LODGE, No. 100, I. O. Odd Fellows. S. Perrin, N. G. Every Thursday evening.

LINDSAY L. O. L.—J. L. Winters, M. 1st Wednesday.

ROYAL BLACK PREC.—J. L. Winters, Com. 2nd Wednesday.

LINDSAY O. Y. B.—Thos. Lyons, M. 1st Monday.

LINDSAY VICTORIA LODGE I.O.G.T. No. 392.—Monday evening. Jas. Munson, W. C.

HERALD OF PEACE LODGE No. 730.—John Haisley, W.C. Every Thursday evening over Ray & Co's store, Kent Street.

SOCIETIES.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—Jno. Knowlson Prest. Every Sunday after Mass.

The Canadian Post

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

AT THE OFFICE, KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

Terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by Publisher.

CHAS. D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. First insertion ... cents; each subsequent insertion ...

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements ...

...

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighbouring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and at reasonable prices. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.