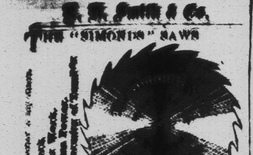
R. H. Smith & Co.

THE "SIMONDS" SAWS



R. H. SMITH & CO., St. Catharines, Ont.
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Tuckett & Billings.

CAUTION

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS STAMPED T&B IN GILT LETTERS

ONE OTHER IS GENUINE

The Rural Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

FARM AND FIRESIDE

CONDUCTED BY A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST.]

The Shed.

It rests by from the tavern's gallured porch,
Partner the lane. All shape and size of chips
And odd ends form its floor, rough clap-boards make
The climbing roof that sounds its tambouring
To the strong summer showers. A manger pile
Along one side, where rough farm horses stand
Complete the files their hushes ceaseless waves
Fetlock pendulous, the broad wheeled wagon
Old
Lay, lumps of hay that the red heifer steals
With rollings mournfully. Along the foot
Of the rude manger lie, a prince of straw,
Where the checked partlet picks, and chanticleer
Struts with his fabulous hens. Upon the tongue
Of a half filled cart, two farmers sit;
Are whittling and one polishing on his book
The dull, dark jack knife, bargain in low tones
Are the, and horses, plodding between whiles,
Stamp at the tavern's jocket bar within
While flies, amid the dreamy mudsoaked
The plump, twin-feathered grains of tawny wheat,
And mists of hay and oats, talks with darting necks
Upon the Jersey earth the sunlight lies,
A lovely bed, aspel, scattered into bars
A lustrous shed is a rude country scene,
Rich in unconsciousness, our rustic realms

The Grangers.

A very pleasant and profitable gathering last Friday was the Granger's picnic, near the Cambray station. A good deal was said concerning the aims and objects of the institution, and some erroneous ideas about it were combatted. The Division Grange meets to-morrow at Oakwood, and that gathering will no doubt be still more profitable and interesting, though it could not be more pleasant than the picnic. Grangers can do and will do a good work in leading to the wider adoption of the cash system; in shortening and restricting credit to proper bounds; in the regular, methodical and studious discussion of methods of farming, and in the cordial and unrestrained interchange of opinion and experience. In this respect they can accomplish much, and greatly increase their own prosperity and influence. A great work lies before them, too, in increasing the attractiveness of rural life, in making their home surroundings more pleasant and in increasing the sociability of farming sections. The influence of women in the Grange can make itself felt in this direction, and no doubt great improvement can be and will be effected, so that the complaints of boys leaving the farm will be heard less and gradually die away.

The subject, however, is a very large one, and we can on this occasion only express our general impression that the Grange, properly directed, and not allowed to fall under the control of designing men, as institutions sometimes do for a period, will accomplish many of its objects to the benefit of the country, if it works out patiently and steadily in the line we have indicated. We trust this may be the result.

A Visit to the Model Farm.

We make the subjoined extracts from a short but practical description in the Huron Expositor of the recent visit of the Elgin Grangers to the Model Farm at Guelph, and we do this as well for the purpose of keeping before our farmers the advisability of making a trip to that institution this summer or fall, as for the merits and interests of the description itself. We may add that Prof. Johnston in the course of an address to his visitors from Elgin about the importance of agricultural education, paid a high compliment to the Patrons of Husbandry as a body, and hoped that every Granger in the province would make it convenient to visit the farmers' own college. The Expositor's correspondent notes these among other things that he saw: "In sheep there are four distinct breeds, bred and kept separate by The large Cotswold, the Border Leester, the Southdown, and a comparatively new breed in Ontario, the Oxford Down. The sheep are in excellent condition, indeed fat, some thought too fat for use, but from the large number of lambs we saw in an adjoining field they seem to thrive well on their fare. We next visited the cattle, of which there were some excellent specimens of six distinct breeds, the Short Horn, Hereford, Ayrshire, Galloway, Aberdeen Poll and Devon. These breeds are kept distinct in breeding and also crossed with each other, to see the advantages and disadvantages of such intermixture of blood, and they are also crossed with the common cattle of the country. Prof. Brown informed us that he found the Herefords gained more flesh on a given quantity of food than any of the others, and also that high grade Shorthorns were as profitable to the feeder as thoroughbreds. While on our way to visit the cattle, we crossed a fine spring creek, which has only lately come into existence. This creek is entirely the effect of under draining. Two fields sloping towards each other are tile drained into a main of two mains parallel with the fence dividing the two fields. These main drains empty into a trench in the road running through the farm, and the water from them runs overground to the river. We were quite astounded at the volume of water coming from the soil, and Professor Brown informed us that it ran just the same all through the dry weather we have had. We next visited the ewes and lambs, of which they have about three hundred, and thence to three large fields of roots, or where they are to be. The mangolds, sugar beets and carrots are coming up, but the turnips are not sown yet. There are ten acres of mangolds and sugar beets, and one acre of carrots, and there are to be 21 acres of turnips. We next visited the experimental plots. There we saw sixteen varieties of spring wheat, under different manures; twenty varieties of grasses, both separate and intermixed for permanent pasture. Lucerne grass, of which they cut twenty tons of green feed to the acre last year. They cut it six times; what we saw was part cut this season, already, and what was left was about a foot and a half high. In other plots there were twelve varieties of potatoes; oats with thick and thin seeding, five sorts of carrots, twenty-five varieties of oats, seven sorts of turnips, and other experiments in every way possible to think of, of growing our cereals and green crops. * * * In concluding, I will just say that all through our visit we were treated very kindly and handsomely. Conveyances found for us, an excellent dinner provided, the principal, all his staff, and the students at the college as kind and accommodating as they possibly could be. I would advise any granger or farmer that can possibly find the time to pay a visit to the college, and we guarantee that he will be welcomed and be well repaid for his outlay and time.

Crop Reports.

The state of the growing crops, the stocks of grain on hand and the prospects of the coming harvest prices are now subjects of much local and general interest, and we cannot do better than give them some attention. The newspaper reports this year are perhaps fuller than have ever been published. The Rural New Yorker comes to hand with five hundred crop reports from practical farmers in different sections of the Union, and from its summary of these and other reports we take the following extract: "From these and various other sources of information, including the report of the Department of Agriculture, received this morning from Washington, it appears that the average condition of winter wheat is 90, against 98 last year. The yield on the Pacific coast, from which our special reports have not yet reached us, is considerably above the average, Oregon rising 104. The States north of the Ohio River average 95, Indiana reaching 103. The crop in the Middle States averages 86; that of New England 91; and of the South Atlantic States 96, South Carolina reporting 108 and Georgia 112—a fine showing for the Empire State of the South. The Southern inland States average 88, the Gulf States 83, and the trans-Mississippi States only 79, as compared with 98 last year. All over the country a late spring and severe drought have been more or less injurious to the crop. Complaints of winter-killing have come from some parts of the South, and of slight ravages by the Hessian fly from the North and West; while grasshoppers have made their appearance, but have not yet done much damage, beyond the Mississippi. The acreage under spring wheat is about four per cent. greater than last year. The heaviest increase is in California, which reports ten per cent. more; while in New England and the States west of the Mississippi there is an increase of five per cent., and one of nine per cent. in Minnesota; while the Middle States fall off one per cent. The condition of spring wheat is about the same on the whole as that of winter wheat, all the States being a trifle below the average, the crop having been subjected to the same injurious influences. There is a considerable increase in the acreage under wheat, but the amount of this is at present impossible to ascertain. In many of the old States the increase is, in the aggregate, not inconsiderable, while in some of the border States, and especially in the Territories, it is of great extent. For instance, in one county in Dakota, which last year sowed only fifty acres, upwards of four thousand acres have been grown this year. It is more than probable, therefore, that this great increase of area under wheat will at least fully counterbalance the slight diminution in the yield per acre of the crop.

Corn is nearly everywhere backward, but the late rains all over the country have already pushed it ahead wonderfully, and unless the weather is very unfavorable a fair crop is among the probabilities. Curiously enough, while our Kansas reports indicate a very poor wheat crop, they all promise a splendid crop of corn. For seeds and planting too early appear to be the cause of the present unsatisfactory condition of the crop in the Middle and most of the Western States, and it is to be hoped that the lessons taught by the hard experience of the present season will not be profitless in the future.

General Farm Notes.

DRAIN TILES. The use of tiles in draining land has been found the most effective and in the end the cheapest method. They are now very generally adopted. Parties wanting drain tiles should send in their orders at once to S. J. Fox, Tile and Brick manufacturers, Lindsay P. O. A sample of tile can be seen at the hardware store of McLennan & Co., Lindsay. 1031-tf.

STOCK RUNNING AT LARGE. A recent meeting of Oxford Division Grange passed with only two dissenting voices a resolution to "instruct their delegate to the Dominion Grange to petition the Local Legislature of Ontario to pass a law prohibiting stock of all kinds from running at large on the public highways in the province and that the secretary of this grange notify the secretary of each division grange in the province and invite their co-operation in the measure." This is a step in the right direction.

CALVES SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION. Calves are liable to over-feed, especially when they suck the dam, and in that case a form of indigestion may result. The milk frequently solidifies in the stomach and remains undigested, causing gastric derangement, and wholly stopping nutrition. The remedy is to give one ounce of carbonate of soda dissolved in water, and pour this down the throat with care to avoid injury. A slender cow's horn is a good thing to do this with. Pour the fluid down, a little at a time, and let the calf swallow it. An hour afterwards give one ounce of castor-oil and an injection of warm soapy water. The injection may be given by means of a bladder to which a tube of elder wood, having the pith removed, and smoothed on the outside, is fastened. Grease the tube before inserting it in the rectum, and inject about one pint.

SHADE TREES FOR COUNTRY ROADS.—Every intelligent person possessing any rural taste must appreciate the great benefit in many ways resulting from the adornment of the country, by so simple a process as lining the public roads with trees. It is, however, important to avoid the common error of planting them too thickly. They should usually stand about three rods apart, giving a full chance to develop their forms, and allowing a free circulation of air and a free admission of sunshine. It is also a matter of importance to select the right kind of trees. It strikes us that the second growth Canadian elm would make an excellent tree for this purpose and would thrive in many places where the maple is not a success. An exchange recommends the black birch, but we do not know whether this is the "black birch" of the Burnt River and Haliburton sections. If so our good friend George Laidlaw should know of it, so as to be able to sound additional praises in its honour. He ought to plant a few on Victoria avenue as an experiment, and then he might go down to fame not merely as a railway promoter but as the introducer of the black birch as a shade tree.

TO MAKE GRAIN COME UP QUICK.—"Is there anything that will make grain come up quick?" asked a rich amateur farmer of an old husbandman. "Well, no; I don't know nothin' that will do it," was the genial old fellow's reply, "unless it be rocks." Then the amateur farmer wanted to know where he could get some.

FRUIT AS MEDICINE.—A paper written by P. Halloway was read at a meeting of the Lucas County (O.) Horticultural Society, in which he spoke strongly in favor of the beneficial effects on the health of eating blackberries. He had cured himself of dyspepsia by living upon a small quantity of bread and butter, accompanied by strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and peaches, in their respective seasons. The president thought blackberries the most wholesome of all fruits.

MANURE.—What is the best plan to keep stable manure from fermenting and losing its strength? Will a shed over it and plaster on it do it? If so, how should plaster be put on? The Country Gentleman replies: Keeping the heap under the feet of animals, where it will be trodden hard, has a strong tendency to prevent fermentation. Otherwise it may be made into a compost, with alternate layers of road dust, dry loam or turf. If straw litter is largely used, the fermentation is retarded. If the accumulations occur in autumn and winter, the difficulty is most easily solved by drawing out and spreading as it is made, every day or every week.

TOMATOES. The variety known as Hathaway's Excelsior, or simply Hathaway, is highly appreciated in England, and we observe in a late number of the London Garden the statement that it is "the best kind to grow for culinary purposes, being a fine, large, red sort, almost as smooth and round as a ball." The same writer, in speaking of raising them in pots and boxes, says that soapsuds, or any mild sewage of that kind, proves most acceptable to the plants after they have filled the pots and boxes with roots, as does also soot or guano-water, and if this assistance is given, it matters little what soil is used. The Cultivator says it has known tomatoes successfully grown on this principle by filling barrels nearly full of soil, setting them in a warm place, and transplanting tomatoes into them. These were watered with the kitchen slops, and bore abundantly. The barrels being not quite full, could be easily covered from spring frosts. It is better for the barrels not to be tight, and to afford some drainage.

TEACHING A COLT. The Rural New Yorker gives the following advice on this subject:—"When a week old, a colt may be halter-broken and taught to stand tied up by its dam. It may be trained to stop at the word "whoa!" and to back up. When two years old, if compactly made, it may be put in the harness and driven slowly before a light vehicle; but if large and loosely formed, it should not be driven at all before it is three or four years of age, or the joints may be injured. Every colt should be thoroughly subdued and accustomed to the harness on its body and about its legs before being attached to anything. If this part of the training is thoroughly done, the animal will rarely become frightened if any accident happens. A stubborn and unmanageable colt may be made tractable in a few minutes by tying the halter to its tail, and whirling it around in a circle. This is better than the Racey system of throwing the animal, as there is no danger of straining. A colt should be taught but one thing at a time.

GEORGE III. AS A FARMER AND AUTHOR.—"Farmer George" in some sense may be said to have anticipated the Mechis, Webbs and other great practical farmers of our day. At that time we were dependent upon our husbandry; we had not emerged into the modern grandeur of an immense manufacturing, although already something of a commercial, nation. Under the name of "Ralf Robinson, Windsor," the king published his letters addressed to Arthur Young, whose name is even now renowned in the "Annals of Agriculture," the title of a periodical of which he was the editor. The king had been impressed by the method of husbandry pursued by a Mr Duckett, of Petersham; he had tried the method himself, and he wrote the letters to explain and elucidate the system, and to enforce on country gentlemen that method in the cultivation of their lands. "I will attempt," he says, "to describe his (Mr. Duckett's) mode of cultivation rather than it shall remain longer unknown to your annals." Arthur Young approves to have had no idea at the time who his correspondent was, but asks Mr. Robinson to write again upon matters with which he appeared to be so familiar, so Ralph Robinson wrote again, and yet again. It is not wonderful, therefore, that the king attained to the distinction of the designation of "Farmer George;" and, indeed, when in the country he was pretty active in "looking well to his farms," and this was the occasion of more an odd rencontre. (London Leisure Hour.

Domestic and Useful.

CREAM RICE PUDDING.—Wash four ounces of rice through two waters, put it into a baking dish with three ounces of sugar, and a teaspoonful of flavoring, pour in one quart and a pint of milk and put it into moderate oven to bake an hour and a half, or until it is of a creamy consistency. This pudding is very delicate and wholesome, and costs only eighteen cents.

ONIONS IN CROUP. Probably nine children out of ten who die of croup might be saved by a timely application of roast onions, mashed, laid upon a folded napkin, and goose oil, sweet oil, or even lard, poured on and applied as hot as can be borne comfortably to the throat and upper part of the chest, and to the feet and hands. Never neglect the first symptoms.

DELICIOUS HASTY PUDDING.—Put three pints of milk to heating in a stew pan or kettle; then stir smooth in one-half pint of milk five large spoonsfuls of flour, and beat three eggs in another bowl. As soon as the milk boils, (it will heat faster than water) stir in the batter, having previously added a little nutmeg and salt to taste. If over a brisk fire it will cook in moment, and then the eggs should be turned in and stirred briskly half a minute. Remove from the fire and dip into saucers, and before it has cooled sufficiently to form a scale over the top, grate on a trifle of nutmeg to improve the appearance. Serve with sugar. This is so quickly and easily made that any unexpected guest can have it set before him if he arrives but ten minutes before the dinner hour. I took the receipt from a paper before my marriage, but I did not try it until in the early days of my housekeeping, when I was one day surprised just before dinner (a "picked-up" dinner too) by arrival of company. It was Hobson's choice, I thought, but nevertheless it was good, and I have served it frequently since.—[Gussie Thomas in the American Cultivator.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

On and after Monday, the 28th April, the Steamer

NORSEMAN,

(W. SHERWOOD, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and PORT HOPE at 10 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South. RETURNING Will leave CHARLOTTE (port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, 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, etc. For further information apply to

O. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope.

1890.

Wheeler & Johnson.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—IT IS always economy to use the best. Arnkam and Oil Liniment is acknowledged by all who have used it to have no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, contraction of the Muscles, Stiff Joints, Bruises and Sprains. Satisfaction always guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.—OF ALL the functions of the human organism there of the nervous system are perhaps the most important as regards the condition of health and disease. The several causes of Touch, Taste, Sight, Sound and Smell are modified by nervous action and emotion of the will. Such must necessarily affect more or less the entire system, and bring about illness and suffering. One of the first symptoms of disease is Debility or loss of Nervous Power. To tone up the system, strengthen the nerves, use Hunter's Miraculous Bitters. Price 25 cents.

NEGLECT OF OUR YOUTH ARE but drafts on our old age, paid with a heavy rate of interest. If we would avoid this and look forward to a happy old age, free from any annoyances arising from a common cold neglected in your youth, which inevitably would result in some chronic disease of the throat or head, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, or perhaps what might result in Consumption, cure the Children's Cough, Colds, Croup or Whooping Cough with N. E. Downs' Elixir.—1031-4.

Stallion Notices.

BLOOD WILL TELL! The Trotting Stallion,

AMERICAN WILD BOY,

Will stand for a limited number of mares during the season of 1879, at his own stable, Colborne St., Lindsay. American Wild Boy is of a glossy jet black colour, stands 15½ hands high, and is pronounced one of the most handsome Entires in North America. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter and his stock of a first-class quality. PEDIGREE.—Young American Wild Boy was sired by Old Wild Boy, from Old American Wild Boy, who was got by New York Black Hawk, from Andrew Jackson, from the famous trotting mare Sally Miller. Young American Wild Boy's dam was sired by Bay Warrior, grand dam by Monolossian, great grand dam by a thoroughbred horse called Sir Tatten. For terms see posters. P. S. MILLIARGEY, Proprietor. Lindsay, May 16th, 1879. 1026-3

PURE BRED Imported Draught STALLION,

ENGLAND'S GLORY,

The property of Messrs. WILSON & RICHARDSON, from Kaes Whitby, will stand for mares for the season of 1879, as follows:

MONDAY, MAY 5th.—Will leave his own stable, Lot No. 17, Con. 2, Brock, and proceed to John Ferguson's, Lot 2, Con. 5, Mariposa, for noon; thence to John Snelgrove's, Lot 11, Con. 3, Mariposa, for the night.

TUESDAY.—Proceed to Jackson's Hotel, Little Britain, for noon; thence to Banks' Hotel, Oakwood, for the night.

WEDNESDAY.—Proceed to for noon; thence to Edwards' Hotel, Woodville, for the night.

THURSDAY.—Proceed to David Pacre's, Lot 1, 13th Con. Mariposa, for noon, thence to Campbell's Hotel, Cammington, for the night.

FRIDAY.—Proceed to hotel, Derryville, for noon; thence to Campbell's Hotel, Sunderland, for the night.

SATURDAY.—Proceed to his own stable where he will remain till the following Monday morning.

PEDIGREE:

England's Glory is a bright bay 7 years old, stands 17 hands high, with short legs, superior form and action, free from blemishes, has proved himself a sure foal getter. He was bred by Mr. W. Stainby, Eling Manor, Lincolnshire, England. His sire, England's Glory, the champion of England as a heavy draught horse won the Peterboro prize 4 years in succession. In 1859 he went to the following meetings at which he took first prizes: Peterboro Agricultural Show, Royal Society first prize at Warwick, the Huntingdonshire Society's first prize at Huntingdon, North Lincolnshire Society's 1st prize at Grimsby, and the Yorkshire Society's first prize at Hull, which shows were open to all England; 2nd prize at Liverpool. His dam is a superior draught mare, brown, owned by Mr. W. Stainby, Eling Manor; her sire was the noted horse Honest Tom, which took numerous leading prizes in Lincolnshire, England's Glory in 1873 took third prize at Whitby Spring Show, in 1874, 2nd prize at Prince Albert, and 3rd at Brooklin; in 1876, 2nd at Lindsay; 3rd prize at Manchester Spring Show, 1879; and 1st prize at Lindsay, 1879. The stock from thoroughbred horses now command the highest price in the market. Farmers will therefore see that it is to their advantage to breed from "England's Glory." For terms, see posters.

A. BEATTY, Groom.

Columbus, May 1st.—1025-9.

GREAT THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

HUCKLEBERRY,

The fastest horse in the Dominion, imported from Kentucky in 1878, and now owned by Mr. GEO. W. CURTIS, Ops; will stand for mares this season as follows:—MONDAY, MAY 5th.—Huckleberry will leave his own stable, Lot No. 7, Con. 1, Ops, and proceed south through Janetville to Bradburn's for noon; thence to Williamsburg for the night. TUESDAY.—Proceed south to Enniskillen for noon; thence to Columbus for the night. WEDNESDAY.—Proceed to Raglin for noon; thence to Port Perry for the night. THURSDAY.—Proceed to Nonquon, for noon; thence to Little Britain for the night. FRIDAY.—Proceed to Mr. Samuel Webster's for noon; thence to Carr's Hotel, Lindsay, for the night, where he will remain until Saturday evening, and then proceed to his own stable. The above route will be continued during the season health and weather permitting. PEDIGREE:—"HUCKLEBERRY" is a beautiful dapple bay, 7 years old, stands about 16 hands high, got by imported Hurrah by Newminister, 1st dam by Miller's Wagner, (formerly Pickaway,) 2nd dam dam, Bonnie Lass by imported Bonnie Scotland; 3rd dam, Kate Clover by Woodpecker; 4th dam, Vivenna, by Sir Oscar's Sprout Eagle; 5th dam Castena, by Boxer; 6th dam, Rose of Sharon, by imported Pantaloon; 7th dam, Queen of Diamonds, by Mead's Ola; 8th dam, Philadelphia, by Mead's Pilgrim, Hurrah, (imported from England), b., foaled 1862 by Newminister; dam, Jovial, by Bay Middleton; 2nd dam by Comus; 3rd dam by Cervantes; 4th dam by Don Cossack; 5th dam, Vesta, by Dophin; 6th dam, Faith, by Pelisset, &c. Miller's Wagner (Pickaway), b. c. foaled 1856, owned by Adam Miller, Pickaway Co., Ohio; by Wagner (imp. Grey Alice by Chorister; 2nd dam Alice Carneal (Lexington dam) by imported Sarpedon; 3rd dam, Rowena, by Sumpter; 4th dam, Lady Grey, by Robin Grey; 5th dam, Maria, by Melzar; 6th dam by Highflyer (Bruce's American Stud Book, Vol. I., page 695.) Wagner, (ch. c.) foaled 1834, by Sir Charles, (dam Maria West, (Marian) by Marion; 2nd dam, Ella Crump, by imported Citizen; 3rd dam by Huntsman; 4th dam Stymnes' Weldan; 5th dam by imported Warrington; 6th dam by imported Jason, (Bruce's American Stud Book, Vol II., page 32.) T. Collins, Editor Sporting Times, Toronto, March 1, 1873. Huckleberry received 1st prize at the Lindsay Spring Show, 1879. The following are some of the races won by Huckleberry. May 20, 1874, Nile Heat, at Baltimore, Maryland, purse $500, beating Molly Dotlet, Hattie Howard, Paladin, Norna, H. Chaplin, time 2.43, 2.41½. Mile heats at Chillicothe, Ohio, beating War Jig and Bonnie Scotland, etc. June 11, at Baltimore, $500, mile heats in 1.44½, beating Keen, Richards, Scratch, Oneil and Austral. June 24, 1875.—Dayton, Ohio, $500, mile heats in 1.46½, 1.46½, 1.46½, beating Oxmore, Sweet Boy, Gloster, and Transfer. July 1st, 1875.—Columbus, Ohio, $500, mile and a half, won by Pilot, beat Lottie Moore, Oxmore, King Pin, Brooklinn, and Dan O'Hara. For terms see small cards and posters. GEO. W. CURTIS, Proprietor. Ops, May 2, 1879. 1026-2mos

THE FINE WARMANBIE BLOOD STALLION,

LORD ELCHO.

The property of Mr. ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cambray, will stand for mares for the season of 1879, as follows: MONDAY, MAY 5th.—Will leave his own stable, Lot No. 8, Con. 2, Fenelon, and proceed to Thos. C. Moynes', Lot 18, Con. 4, Fenelon, for noon; thence to Ingram's Hotel, Fenelon Falls, for the night. TUESDAY.—Remain at Ingram's Hotel until Tuesday noon; thence to Mrs. Dewell's Hotel, Cameron, at six o'clock; and back to his own stable for the night. WEDNESDAY.—Proceed to Carr's Hotel, Lindsay, for the night. THURSDAY.—Remain at Carr's Hotel till noon; proceeding to his own stable for the night. FRIDAY.—Proceed to A. Seamon's Hotel, Woodville, for the night. SATURDAY.—Return to his own stables, stand, one at Cliff's Hotel, Cambray, Saturday afternoon. The above route will be continued during the season, health and weather permitting. PEDIGREE:—Lord Elcho is of dark walnut color, with dark points, was foaled June 2nd, 1876, and is three years old on 2nd June next. He stands 15 hands 3 in., and has very fine action. Lord Elcho was awarded the first prize as a yearling at the Central Fair held in Lindsay, 1877; also the first prize and diploma at the Spring Show at Lindsay, 1878; also, second prize at the Cobourg Central Fair, 1878, and second at South Victoria Spring Show, 1879. He was sired by Warmanbie, Warmanbie by Mountain Deer, Mountain Deer by Troubstone, out of Mountain Sylph, by Belshazzar. Warmanbie's dam, Mrs. Walker by Jerred, dam Miss Lettie by Priam, &c., &c., Jerred by Don Juan, dam by Tramp. Warmanbie is half-brother to Heir of Linne, Cora of Linne, Montrose, The Friar, and Birdlime. Warmanbie was awarded 250 by Mid-Annandale Hunt Club for a thorough-bred horse to get hunters; £10 by East and West Cumberland Society's Show at Penrith, and £5 given for thorough-bred horses at Carlisle in 1865. He was awarded the premium of fifty guineas at the South Lancashire Society's Exhibition at Kirkham in 1866, beating fifteen first-class horses, open to all England. He also took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition at Hamilton in 1873, and first prize and diploma at Toronto in 1874. For further particulars see Racing Calendar. Warmanbie was shown at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, and was awarded First Prize Gold Medal, the First Prize Silver Medal, the American Diploma and the Dominion Diploma as the best light horse in the field, 750 horses shown. Warmanbie is allowed by the Dominion Advisory Board, after tracing his pedigree to be the best bred horse on this continent, and the most closely connected horse with the best families in Europe. Elcho's dam, Lady March, who distinguished herself running at Toronto, when only three years old, in 1868; also, winner of the purse for the five mile race at Whitby in 1869. Lady March is well known throughout Ontario. Sired by the celebrated imported horse, Bob Marsh, winner of the Gold Cup at Toronto three years in succession. Lady March's dam, Lady St. Clair, a thorough-bred mare imported from England by an officer of Her Majesty's service. For further particulars see Racing Circular in England and Canada. For terms see posters.

CHARLES McLEAN, Groom

Cambray, May 1st.—1025-8.

Railway Ticket Office.

RAILWAY TICKET OFFICE.

TICKETS

For all points on the Grand Trunk Railway and every Railway in the Western States issued at

THE LOWEST RATES

At the Whitby, Port Perry, and Lindsay Railway Office, Lindsay.

J. D. HUNTER, Agent.

Lindsay, March 19, 1878.—968.

J. Coates.

CRICKET, LACROSSE, and BASE BALL CLUBS, furnished.

Next door to C. L. BAKER'S New Grocery.

ROOM PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS. GREAT VARIETY. Room Paper, 5c. per Roll.

At E. HASTON'S Stationery and School Book Depot, and Life, Accident, Fire and General Agency, 3 doors West of William Street.

CROQUET. — BALL SETS A SPECIALTY.

DOHENY BLOCK, LINDSAY.

Great Stock of FANS. — Fans for 5 cents.

James B. Knowlson.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Loans may be obtained on most favorable Terms.

NO LAWYER'S OR APPRAISER'S FEES.—NO REGISTRATION FEES.

The following Loan Table covers all ordinary expenses.

Amount of Loan.	3 years.	5 years.	7 years.	8 years.	10 years.	12 years.	15 years.	20 years.
$500	320 03	200 12	160 23	145 39	124 97	111 68	98 73	86 67
1000	640 06	400 23	320 46	290 78	249 95	223 36	197 46	173 34
2000	1280 12	800 46	640 92	581 56	499 90	446 72	394 92	346 68
3000	1920 17	1200 68	961 47	872 33	749 85	670 07	592 37	519 95
4000	2560 23	1600 91	1281 94	1163 11	999 80	893 43	789 83	693 36
5000	3200 29	2000 14	1602 41	1453 89	1249 75	1116 79	987 29	866 70
6000	3840 35	2400 37	1922 88	1744 67	1499 70	1340 15	1184 75	1040 04
7000	4480 41	2800 60	2243 35	2035 45	1749 65	1563 51	1382 21	1213 38
8000	5120 47	3200 83	2563 82	2326 23	1999 60	1786 87	1579 67	1386 72
9000	5760 53	3601 06	2884 29	2617 01	2249 55	2010 23	1777 13	1560 06
10000	6400 59	4001 29	3204 76	2907 79	2499 50	2233 59	1974 58	1733 40

Tables showing instalments to be paid for larger or smaller loans may be had at my Office. Straight Loans granted on advantageous terms, and at lowest rates. Highest price paid for good Mortgages.

JAMES B. KNOWLSON, Agent.

Hamilton's Carriage Works.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE WORKS.

A large stock of first-class

BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, AND WAGGONS

On hand and in course of construction, made of the best material and Warranted. Also a heavy Stock of our Celebrated

STEEL PLOUGHS,

GANG PLOUGHS,

SEED DRILLS,

And all kinds of IRON HARROWS.

The merits of the articles manufactured in this establishment are so well known they need no comment.

A Call Solicited.

JAMES HAMILTON, Proprietor.

Old Iron taken in Exchange.

A. H. Melville.

SPRING HATS AND CAPS.

FOR BEST ASSORTMENT AND LATEST STYLES OF SPRING HATS AND CAPS GO TO A. H. MELVILLE'S, DOHENY BLOCK, KENT-ST., LINDSAY.

Men's Felt Hats from 40c. up.

Silk Hats Ironed and Repaired.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for RAW FURS.

A. M. Reekie.

REMOVAL.

A. M. REEKIE

Has gone West to

LOVELL'S BLOCK, 35 KENT-ST. WEST

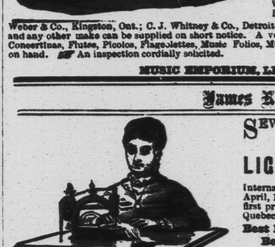
And while thanking his numerous friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, hopes by strict attention to business and keeping a large and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise and meeting the wants of musical people in general, to share largely in their patronage in the future. He would also intimate that he has now in his warerooms the best stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

Ever shown in Lindsay. Organs from the following firms:—The Bridge Organ Co., Uxbridge, Ont.; W. Bell & Co., Guelph, Ont.; W. Doherty & Co., Clinton, Ont.; T. J. Dales & Co., Newmarket, Ont.; Georgian Woods & Co., Boston, Mass.; Peloubet, Petton & Co., New York. Pianos from Weber & Co., Kingston, Ont.; C. J. Whitney & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Chickering & Sons, Boston, Mass., and any other make can be supplied on short notice. A very large assortment of Violins, Guitars, Concertinas, Flutes, Piccolos, Flageolettes, Music Folios, Music Books, Sheet Music, etc., etc., always on hand. ☞ An inspection cordially solicited.

MUSIC EMPORIUM, LINDSAY. 997.

James Keith.



SEWING MACHINES.

High honors for the

LIGHT RUNNING ROYAL

International Exposition, Sydney, Australia, April, 1877, Prize Medal and Diploma; also three first prizes awarded at the Provincial Exhibition, Quebec, Sept. 1877, namely: for the

Best Family Machine,

Best Machine for General Purposes,

Best Finished Machine.

Also, first prize at Central Fair, Lindsay for best machine. No doubt this is the best family machine in the market.

Also, as usual,

Seeds and Implements

Of all kinds on hand.

Hoxsey's Fanning Mills, that have taken eleven first prizes this Fall, also first prize Lindsay Central Fair. Also agent for the Toronto Fuel Association. Coal delivered in any part of the town. Stove Coal thoroughly screened, and at the lowest living rates. Call and examine for yourselves. Remember the

Sign of the Plow, Kent St., Lindsay.

JAMES KEITH.

William Howe.

1878. WINTER. 1879.

WILLIAM HOWE

Would call attention to his stock of

COOKING, BOX AND PARLOUR STOVES

Including the celebrated "North West Cook Stove," and the "Gurney Wood Cook," the two best Cook Stoves in the market. Also Coal Stoves of different varieties.

The Tinware Department is replete with every article required in the line

Eave Troughing and Galvanized Iron Roofing executed in the best style on short notice. Best brand of Coal Oil at lowest rates. Lamps and Chimneys in great variety. Liberal discount given to pedlars.

Doheny Block, next door to John Chisholm's.

Lindsay, Oct. 18, 1877.—1008-1y.

G. H. Keeve.

SIGN OF THE DUTCH FLAG.

TESTIMONIAL.

MR. G. H. KEEVE:

DEAR SIR,—Since you have always given me the best satisfaction in repairing my watch, I send it to you again with the bearer, hoping you will have it in first-class order, more especially as I am going to Manitoba, where I would like it to keep correct time while I am travelling. As I am going away almost immediately, I would want it the middle of next week, (which is April 3rd and you will oblige,

Yours truly,

JOSEPH EYRES.

Fenelon, March 28th, 1879.—1022.

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL CLUB RATES FOR Scribner's Magazine and St. Nicholas.

Subscribers of The Post resident in the Dominion only can obtain these popular magazines at the following specially low club rates in cash, postage prepaid:

Scribner's and The Post, One Year $4.00

St. Nicholas and The Post, One Year $3.50

The regular subscription of Scribner's is $4.00 per annum; of St. Nicholas, $3.00, and of The Post, $1.50, so that any one can compute the saving of the club rate. St. Nicholas is the best children's magazine published; and contains reading matter that will be enjoyed by children from 4 to 44 years of age. Subscriptions must be left with or sent to

CHAS. D. BARR, The Post, Lindsay.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure to all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.—1024-5.

NO RISK.

Thomas Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, its time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured long-standing cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Encrusted Nipples or Sore Breasts. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a wonderful cure of a crooked limb, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years." Rev. J. Malory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of oil of life, the best oil the world knows. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and see that the signature of E. B. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the firm of Northrop & Lyman are shown in the bottom, and it will be as good