S. Perrin.

The DOMINION CONDITION SPICE

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

There is nothing in the world to equal these powders for putting animals in condition and giving them a relish for their food.

Hundreds of Persons in this county can

BEAR TESTIMONY

to the good qualities of the Spice, both for FATTENING PURPOSES and their CURATIVE POWERS in horses of

Scours, Colic, Staggers, Taken Wind, Hide-bound, Bots, Worms,

And Stoppage of Water.

Cattle of all kinds thrive rapidly under their use, especially Cows after calving or when giving milk.

In account of the great amount of nutriment it contains it increases the quantity of milk and improves the quality, at the same time improves the condition of the beast. It is invaluable also for Sheep and Pigs

GIVE IT A TRIAL. IT WILL REPAY YOU.

SOLD ONLY BY

S. PERRIN, Druggist,

Kent-st, Lindsay, Next Door to the Benson House.

Tuckett & Billings,

1011-1y

R. H. Smith & Co.

DIAMONDS WILL CUT, AND THE

IMPROVED DIAMOND AND THE

HANLAN CROSS-CUT SAWS

Will faster and last longer than any other saw in the world. They are manufactured only by

R. H. SMITH & Co., St CATHARINES.

Sold by the trade everywhere. Wholesale at Lance Frath, Lindsay. Improved Champion Eclipse, in best patterns, including the new one Champion

"ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS."

1011-1y

The Rural Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 28, 1879.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

CONDUCTED BY A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST.

The Old Subscriber.

He was the old subscriber,
Blind eyes were old and dim
He had a wart (skin) on paper
That was pokin' half at him

He picked his paper up one day,
Half afraid to hit heard like a rocket;
When the gal (love dis'ry, I said;
Says they when heart-day, he read,
"summer's dust burn to the socket!"

Then he looked through the paper with wrath and doubt,
Till his heart with anger burned;
For he found that a fool been left out
Who he found an o that was turned,

Till he lifted his voice with a mighty shout,
At the sheet with his foot he spurned.

He popped his paper, he won't not read
Such a blundering villainous sheet;
Of news it contained he had no need,
He could hear the news on the street.

Then, one day later he sold his wheat,
But he pounded his head full of dents
When he learned that after selling at a dollar
Ten cents,
His neighbors got a dollar and twenty cents

Till his farm was sold for taxes, because
He didn't know when they were due,
He bet on a horse three days after date,
And he bet on the wrong horse at last

He had nine dollars and seventy cents
For shooting and shooting on Sunday,
He didn't know, having no paper to read
Whether taxes Sunday or Monday.

He came to town one summer day,
And cried to his paper again,
And sold back home to his wheat and his hay,
The happier man amongst men.

Some Hints for Fall Work

From the valuable hints for the work of the month in the American Agriculturist we extract the following

Cows. Dairymen have reason to hope for better things. An advance of 100 per cent on cheese, and 75 per cent. on butter is cheering, although, unfortunately, the cows do not get all the benefit of it at present. The dairymen, however, will have the advantage in the future, and this will be an incentive to improve the condition of the cows. Winter dairying is a profitable business, and the best dairymen are gradually working into it, but it will be only the first class dairymen who will succeed in it.

Winter Feeding for Cows. The yield of milk and butter in the summer depends greatly upon the winter feeding. All the feed given to cows is not consumed without return. The manure gives a good dividend upon the outlay, and the animals are storing up energy and strength to be made available afterwards. The winter is the season for liberal and judicious feeding and not for "short commons," which is but another term for half starvation.

Regular Rations are absolutely necessary. Steady feed means steady thrift and profit. Scarcely any two cows have the same appetites. In feeding, observe closely and know the habits of each animal, the winter is the time for the study.

Mouldy Feed. Sameness palls upon the appetite; a variety of food encourages it. A good farmer loves to see his animals eat, and the more they eat, and healthfully digest, the greater are the owner's profits. Cut or pulped roots will be found the best basis for winter feeding, and with these, corn fodder and oat straw may be given liberally, saving the hay until the early spring.

An Experiment with Canada Ashes.

A Connecticut farmer writes as follows to the American Agriculturist, and as what is done there with advantage can no doubt be done here we present the letter to our readers: "The use of leached ashes, brought mainly from Canada, is largely increasing upon our shore farms. They are shipped from Oswego and other lake ports in canal boats, brought down through the canals and the Hudson river, and towed to the ports on Long Island and Connecticut, where they are sold to farmers, who carry the ashes in their own teams to the fields where they are to be used. These ashes are not very thoroughly leached and contain a considerable quantity of potash as well as other kinds of plant food. They have long been used to great advantage in the onion growing districts, and more recently their use has extended to all farm crops. Last year William R. Fish of Mystic Bridge purchased about 1,500 bushels and used them upon his farm. They were put upon his grass lands and other crops with very satisfactory results. They were spread upon his meadows at the rate of 100 bushels to the acre. The cost of the ashes was seventeen cents a bushel, making seventeen dollars an acre for the manure. The increased yield of hay was at least one ton to the acre, doubling his crop wherever the ashes were used. He thinks the increase in the hay will pay one half the cost of the fertilizer the first season. It is well known that the effect of ashes is visible for a long time upon grass lands, some say for twelve or fourteen years. Meadows can be kept much longer in grass where the ashes are used as a top dressing. The ashes were also supplied to corn and potato crops with equally satisfactory results. The best evidence of the value of this fertilizer is the fact that the farmers who use them are making larger investments in them every year. They are most economically applied to farms near sea ports and river landings where they can be taken directly from the canal boat. They are not a concentrated manure, and cannot be carried long distances by rail with profit."

A Wasteful Interest Paid by Farmers.

There is no disputing the fact that any farm implement, says an agricultural cotemporary, be it wagon, plow, harrow, reaper, rake, or what not, if left exposed to rain and sun for ten years, will be practically good for nothing. We might say in five years, but if any choose to cavil at five, we will say ten. *This is ten per cent. per annum!* At a cost of less than one per cent. these tools can be kept always housed, or under cover of some kind, even if but rough boards that will shut out sun and rain. Because we do not see the silent, slow, but steady waste, we are apt to forget that it is ever going on. It is unnecessary to suggest the application of this short sermon. None per cent. interest saved is not to be despised, even if better times are at hand

Spare the Birds

Farmers need to discriminate between their friends and their foes among the lower orders of creatures. Here is a case in point: "A farmer in Bangor, Me., noticing that wheat was being picked from the heads of standing grain, and finding flocks of yellow birds flying about, shot some of them. On opening their crops he found over three grains of wheat, and by actual count, 350 weevils. It is better that farmers know whether they kill friends or foes." "There is a large rookery near my farm," says the editor of the Western Advertiser, "and when I first came here I was very jealous of my sable neighbors, the crows. But I have long been convinced that they are my friends and allies. I have no doubt I owe my immunity from grasshoppers and rowcrows to their assiduous care, and in return for it, they are kindly welcome to the small modicum of grain which they consume."

Difficulties in Churning.

The following is written to the Country Gentleman by a Maryland reader: "I have very little experience in butter making, and to-day my patience was strong tried. I was compelled to churn my cream nearly six hours before the butter came, and then another provoking trouble confronted me. The butter would not gather. I added cold water, but to no avail. I was about to give up in despair, when my cook remarked that she had heard that a silver quarter put in the mass would make the butter gather. I was incredulous, but was willing to try anything. A shining quarter was immediately put in, and lo, the work was done. Can you or any of your readers explain the philosophy? Also explain why the butter was so long coming in the first place, and why it would not gather after it had come? I once had to throw away a whole churning, as the butter would not come at all.

General Farm Notes.

WIRE FENCES. W. A. Armstrong says: "I have used a fence of three wires as a line fence between two pastures, cattle and horses running on each side, with great satisfaction and with the least possible amount of trouble and care. The barbed wire has solved the question of fence for the west."

DEEP DRAINING. Farmer Mechi, of England favors laying deep drains, even in plastic clay. He says he never saw land that would not pass water to four feet drains, and that he once drained at two depths, two and six feet, the upper pipes never discharging except on two or three occasions, when "the springs were very high and the land full."

TALL TOMATO PLANTS. To ascertain how tall tomato plants would grow, if carefully trained and pinched back, Mr. E. S. Carman set three against the barn, and held the stems in place by leathers tacked over them as support became necessary. By September 5th they had reached a height of twelve feet and were loaded with golden fruit. The good suggestion is made that this vine might be profitably as well as ornamentally utilized as covering for old trees, fences, outbuildings, etc.

BARN YARDS. There have been many plans for the improvement of barn yards, but after all the old-fashioned, dished yard, cemented, puddled, or deeply littered in the center, has hardly been improved upon. If, however, the barn yard was roofed over, so as to protect it from rains, and the water from the roof were carried to a cistern and used for watering stock in the yard, there could scarcely be a better arrangement. A tight roof is not necessary. A few leaks, even large ones, would not be seriously objectionable; a roof of single boards, laid close together, and pitched and sanded, would cost about $2 per 100 feet, and a yard 30 by 50 feet, thus protected, at a cost of $30, would certainly be found a cheaply procured convenience.

Buckton's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per Box. For sale by S. PERRIN, Lindsay. 1053.

Invaluable Liniment

For all purposes of a family liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side, rheumatism, stiff joints, sprains and bruises. For internal and external use it has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25c. per bottle. 1054-2

Aged People.

Express from poverty to wealth is only changing misery, but to pass from illness to health is like flying from this world to paradise. Many aged people who are troubled with derangements of the urinary organs would find relief by using Victoria Diuretic Pills Pink, which is prepared expressly to meet their cases and cure diseases of the secretory system. $1 per bottle. 1054-2.

Chest and Lung Diseases.

Of all diseases which frail humanity is liable, there are none more generally neglected in their commencement or more fatal in their termination than those arising from defective or suppressed perspiration, whether we regard them in the trivial light of a slight cold, or whether we view them in the terrible form of Pulmonary Consumption the latter, alas! but too frequently the sequel of the former. At the very first symptom of a cold, or as soon after as possible, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam should be administered. For sale by all dealers at 25cts. per bottle. 1054-2.

Certificate as to Purity and Efficacy.

LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
Toronto, December 4th, 1879.

To the Victoria Chemical Co.,

Gentlemen, I have examined the articles employed in the Victoria Chemical Works in the preparation of the Victoria Syrup of Hypophosphites. The several Hypophosphites used are *chemically pure*, and the Syrup is also *quite free from any impurity*. Your Syrup of Hypophosphites will undoubtedly prove a very valuable medicine.

HENRY H. CROFT,
Professor of Chemistry, U. C.

1054-2.

A Conundrum Propounded.

Why will the "small boy" persist in eating green apples? The reader may as well give it up at once, since our original parents were guilty of the "little indiscretion." Physicians say the reason in which early or unripe fruit is first introduced is the one they are most severely taxed in cases of colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. Young and old are guilty, but boys and girls are the direct victims and the greatest sufferers. There is no peace, comfort or safety in the family unless its head provides a proper and efficient remedy. SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATABLE CASTOR OIL is a certain remedy and is easy to take. Price 25c. 1053-4.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 1054-2

Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TREASURER'S

SALE OF LANDS

IN THE

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD

AT THE COURT HOUSE LINDSAY,

ON

THURSDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A.

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.

Street or Part of Lot.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears.	Costs of advertising and commission.	Total.	Patented. or Unpatented.
	17	Gull River	127	$79 62	$9 50	$91 82	patented
	29	do	66	29 06	2 25	31 66	patented
South East Part	30	do	13	8 56	2 06	10 62	patented
South East Part	33	N.W. Bay	26	62 54	4 16	66 70	patented
South East Part	34	do	26	69 89	2 85	71 76	patented
North-west part	Blk. B	N.P. Road	30	37 62	2 80	40 62	patented
	7	do	100	71 13	2 63	74 76	patented
	9	1	200	34 60	2 72	37 32	patented
	10	1	200	39 25	2 55	41 80	patented
	11	1	200	37 03	2 50	39 72	patented
West half	10	2	100	44 04	2 87	47 91	patented
	11	2	100	43 03	3 42	46 45	patented
	12	2	126	33 19	3 18	36 37	patented

(VILLAGE OF COBOCONK, IN BEXLEY.)

Southerly side of Albert st. West of River-st	7		½	6 62	2 02	8 64	patented
Southerly side of Albert	13		½	24 03	2 45	26 48	patented
Northerly side of Water-st	2		½	11 15	2 13	13 28	patented
do do	13		½	34 03	2 45	36 48	patented
do do	14		½	34 03	2 45	36 48	patented
do do	16		½	26 96	2 52	29 48	patented
Southerly side of Water street	13		½	30 81	2 62	33 43	patented
do do	14		½	27 38	2 53	29 89	patented
do do	15		½	26 91	2 50	29 41	patented

VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.

South of Jane-st	9		½	15 59	2 24	17 83	patented
do do	10		½	3 67	1 94	5 61	patented
East of Ann-st	10		½	3 50	1 94	5 44	not patented

VILLAGE OF BRACEBRIDGE.

Part of Township Lot commencing at the southerly corner of J. B. Brewster's lot, on the Muskoka road running 3 rods on said Muskoka road in a southerly direction, and back from said road 33 rods.	1	8	1¼	5 32	1 98	7 30	patented
East of Muskoka road	40		1/5	27 87	2 55	30 42	patented
North of Mary-st	72		1/5	3 99	1 95	5 94	patented
East of James-st	74		1/5	9 60	2 09	11 69	patented
do do							

TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.

South half	9	1	94	15 20	2 23	17 43	not patented
	4	3	200	14 04	2 20	16 24	not patented
South-west part	14	3	5	5 98	2 00	7 98	patented
	25	3	230	14 09	2 20	16 29	not patented
	3	6	183	24 51	2 46	26 97	patented
West half	9	6	100	7 02	2 03	9 05	not patented
West half	8	9	100	9 50	2 00	11 50	patented
East half	9	10	85	19 56	2 34	21 90	not patented
West half	15	10	84	31 09	2 63	33 72	not patented

TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.

East half	14	1	100	43 34	2 93	46 27	patented
East half	31	1	100	19 95	2 35	22 30	not patented
East half	31	2	100	19 22	2 33	21 55	not patented
South-east quarter	15	4	50	4 76	1 97	6 73	patented
North part	16	5	60	3 91	1 95	5 86	patented
	25	5	200	30 42	2 61	33 03	patented
	32	5	200	3 76	1 94	5 70	patented
East half	11	6	100	21 86	2 40	24 26	patented
West half	21	6	100	14 90	2 22	17 12	patented
	47	N. P. Road	117	21 87	2 40	24 27	patented
	50	do	100	8 20	2 06	10 26	patented
	4	S. P. Road	100	18 39	2 31	20 70	patented
South-west corner	32	do	12	6 75	2 02	8 77	patented

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

South-west quarter	22	10	50	11 53	2 06	13 66	not patented
	11	14	200	29 21	2 58	31 79	patented

TOWNSHIP OF FENELON.

West half	24	2	100	23 16	2 43	25 59	patented
North-east quarter	24	2	50	8 87	2 07	10 94	patented
South-east quarter	24	2	50	11 56	2 14	13 70	patented
Broken	32	2	160	49 67	3 09	52 76	patented

VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.

Fenelon Falls West	4		½	8 42	2 06	10 48	patented
do	213		½	9 19	2 08	11 27	patented
do	214		½	9 19	2 08	11 27	patented
do	223		½	8 42	2 06	10 48	patented

TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.

North East part (known as Duck Lake Mill Property)	1	1	½	346 44	10 51	356 95	patented
S ½ acres of N hf	7	1	2½	4 30	1 96	6 26	patented
East half	8	1	100	15 19	2 23	17 42	patented
West half	3	2	65	19 59	2 34	21 93	not patented
East half	4	2	83	15 19	2 23	17 42	not patented
West half	6	2	100	20 91	2 37	23 28	not patented
East half	7	2	100	15 19	2 23	17 42	not patented
	1	3	200	47 82	3 05	50 87	not patented
East half	2	3	100	15 19	2 23	17 42	not patented
N 65 acres of S half	3	4	65	12 73	2 17	14 90	patented
North part	8	4	81	111 83	4 65	116 48	not patented
West half	11	4	100	28 91	2 57	31 48	not patented
East half	7	5	100	26 33	2 51	28 84	patented
South half	4	6	100	34 99	2 72	37 71	not patented
East half	5	6	100	36 66	2 82	39 48	not patented
East half	8	6	100	25 23	2 48	27 71	patented
West half	8	6	100	27 13	2 53	29 66	patented
	1	7	200	60 00	3 58	73 58	patented
South-west part	3	7	54	18 60	2 32	20 92	patented
South half	7	7	100	6 18	2 00	8 18	not patented
West half	8	7	100	21 45	2 39	23 84	not patented
	10	11	100	34 31	2 71	37 02	not patented
West of Queen-st	10		½	36 70	2 77	39 47	patented

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

Sub-div. lot 23, con 6	3	3		58	1 86	2 44	patented
Block C C	5	3	½	5 10	1 98	7 08	patented
Block J J	6	3	½	1 66	1 89	3 55	patented
do	9	3	½	1 66	1 89	3 55	patented
do	10	3	½	1 66	1 89	3 55	patented

TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.

	41	Front Range	100	38 25	2 81	41 06	not patented
	42	do	110	142 59	5 41	148 00	not patented
	43	do	100	64 04	3 37	64 01	patented
West part	7	2	110	29 85	2 60	32 45	not patented
	2	3	199	97 55	4 29	101 84	patented
South part	15	3	37	14 55	2 21	16 76	not patented
	18	3	200	55 18	3 23	58 41	patented
	19	3	200	147 00	5 53	152 53	not patented
South half	3	4	100	44 04	2 95	46 99	patented
North pt of North hf	3	4	10	11 08	2 13	13 21	patented
South pt of North hf	3	4	90	43 15	2 83	46 08	patented
East half	4	4	98	15 53	2 26	18 79	not patented
East half 111 Acres	19	4	111	24 71	2 47	27 18	patented
North half	20	4	100	47 43	3 04	50 47	patented
South hf & N W qr	2	5	150	149 20	5 58	154 78	not patented
South-east quarter	3	5	50	76 01	3 75	79 76	not patented
West half	3	5	100	126 83	4 97	129 80	not patented
	11	5	203	40 46	2 86	43 32	patented
South half	3	6	100	17 80	2 30	20 10	not patented
South half	8	6	101	33 34	2 69	36 03	not patented
North half	8	6	101	48 99	3 07	51 97	not patented
East half	16	6	93	41 87	2 90	44 77	patented
South part	17	6	154	55 86	3 35	59 21	not patented
	19	6	62	19 70	2 34	22 04	patented
	20	6	158	72 97	3 67	76 64	patented
	23	6	125	40 40	2 86	43 26	patented
	17	7	6	15 42	2 24	17 66	not patented
	19	7	190	86 10	4 00	90 10	patented
North half	6	8	99	62 73	3 42	66 15	not patented
South half	8	8	100	24 37	2 46	27 03	not patented
	3	9	204	44 31	2 96	47 27	patented
North half	5	9	102	110 30	4 61	114 91	patented
E 100 acres of N half	8	9	60	14 96	2 22	17 18	patented
	9	9	204	92 37	4 16	96 53	patented
East part	11	9	100	139 96	5 35	145 31	patented
West part	14	9	10	9 35	2 08	11 43	patented
	9	11	115	41 67	2 89	44 56	patented
West half	2	10	100	25 83	2 50	28 33	patented
	4	10	204	49 01	3 08	52 09	patented
	5	10	204	49 01	3 08	52 09	patented
	6	10	204	44 28	2 95	47 23	patented
	9	10	204	93 76	4 19	97 95	patented
North half	17	10	100	22 60	2 42	25 02	patented
Centre Third	1	11	66½	32 65	2 67	35 32	patented
Centre Third	3	11	66½	33 75	2 69	36 44	patented
	6	11	201	61 84	3 40	65 24	patented
	9	11	200	91 34	4 14	95 48	patented
	11	11	200	87 65	4 04	91 69	patented
	14	11	203	127 12	5 03	132 15	patented
	3	12	204	91 43	4 14	95 57	patented
North half	12	12	100	85 80	4 00	89 80	not patented
	13	12	250	30 39	2 61	33 00	patented
	2	13	202	264 03	8 45	272 48	patented
East half	3	13	100	135 49	5 24	140 73	patented
East half	6	13	100	77 30	3 78	80 98	patented
	8	13	200	177 33	6 28	183 61	patented
	10	13	200	35 78	2 74	38 52	patented
	13	13	250	59 56	3 34	62 90	patented
South half	7	14	101	23 67	2 45	26 12	not patented
	D	A	119	79 22	3 83	83 05	patented
	4	A	100	154 27	5 71	159 98	patented
	5	A	100	76 84	3 77	80 61	patented
Birch Island, Balsam Lake	8		8 63		2 07	10 70	patented
Islands M. & N., Fourmile Lake	21½		9 60		2 09	11 69	patented
(VILLAGE OF COBOCONK, IN SOMERVILLE.)							
N. part of S½ Block B. Water-st.	11		½	13 29	2 16	14 45	patented
				8 77	2 07	10 84	patented

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

East half	29	2	80	22 83	2 43	25 24	patented
East half	16	3	100	27 31	2 53	29 84	patented
North-west part	13	4	10	13 37	2 16	14 53	patented
East half	23	5	100	47 55	3 04	50 59	patented
West half	12	9	100	23 57	2 44	26 01	patented
	32	10	160	49 54	3 09	53 63	patented

I, THOMAS MATCHETT, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the said County of Victoria, dated the Fourth day of November, A.D. 1879, will proceed to sell such and every of the above parcels of land for the arrears of taxes now due respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid,) at the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of February, A.D. 1880.

THOMAS MATCHETT,
County Treasurer.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LINDSAY, 4th November, 1879.

First published in THE CANADIAN POST 7th November, 1879.

C. J. Lane.

SIGN OF THE DUTCH FLAG.

TESTIMONIAL.

MR. C. J. LANE:—DEAR SIR,—Since you have always given me the best satisfaction in repairing my watch, I send it to you again with the hunter, 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 wait for the middle of next week, (which is April 3rd and you will oblige,

Yours truly,

JOSEPH STARR.

Peterboro, March 20th, 1879.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TREASURER'S

SALE OF LANDS

FOR TAXES IN THE

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

TOWN OF LINDSAY, To Wit: } BY virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Mayor and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Lindsay, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1879, commanding me to levy upon the Lands mentioned in the following list, for arrears of Taxes due thereon, and costs as therein set forth, I hereby give notice that, unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY,

ON

THURSDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and all lawful charges incurred.

All the undermentioned lots are patented.

Street.	Lot.	Part.	Acres.	Arrears.	Proportion of costs of Advertising and Com.	Total.
Park G W Sioux	5		½	$9 41	$2 09	$11 50
Park H S Durham E	12	w part	12 feet	74	1 87	2 61
Park B. 2 E. Logie		s part	3	19 35	2 33	21 68
S. Russell E	19		½	13 32	2 18	15 50
N. Glenelg E	21	w part	60 feet	11 60	2 14	13 83
S. Glenelg E	17	w part	½	15 22	2 23	17 45
N. Melbourne E	5		½	15 21	2 23	17 44
do	15		½	15 22	2 23	17 45
do	16		½	15 22	2 23	17 45
do	17		½	15 22	2 23	17 45
E. Simcoe	5		½	13 75	2 19	15 94
W. Georgian	5		½	11 96	2 15	14 11
do	6		½	11 96	2 15	14 11
W. Water	1		½	11 96	2 15	14 11
E. Water	1	n part	1.10	4 53	1 93	6 54
do	12	s part	14 feet	5 90	2 00	7 90
S. Kent W. St. David	4		½	5 92	2 00	7 92
do do	5		½	34 06	2 70	36 76
do do	6		½	34 05	2 70	36 75
do do	7		½	5 91	2 00	7 91
N. Kent E. & W. St. David	27		1.5	25 37	2 48	27 85
do & E. do	16		½	7 61	2 04	9 65
do & do do	17		½	7 60	2 04	9 64
S. King E. St. David	16		½	7 61	2 04	9 65
do do do	17		½	7 60	2 04	9 64
do do	21		½	7 60	2 04	9 64
N. King	33		½	23 88	2 42	25 30
do	38	w part	54 feet	6 86	2 02	8 88
do	44	e part	36 feet	6 24	2 01	8 25
N. Queen	15		½	30 89	2 62	33 51
do	18	e part	17 feet	7 10	2 03	9 13
E. Lindsay N	13		1.5	10 22	2 11	12 33
do	17	s part	60 feet	8 35	2 06	10 41
W. Caroline	14		1.5	9 15	2 03	11 23
W. St. Paul	13	c pt ad. N. 2 ft	32 feet	6 53	2 01	8 54
S. Bond	18	e half	½	10 49	2 11	12 60
Sub-Div. Park Lots 8 & 9 N Kent	1		½	11 74	2 15	13 89
Sub-Div. Park Lots 8 & 9 N. Kent	2		½	10 14	2 10	12 24
Sub.-div. Park Lots W Jane	1		½	5 59	1 99	7 58
do do do	2		½	5 59	1 99	7 58
do do do	3		½	5 59	1 99	7 58
Block E	11		½	11 96	2 15	14 11
do K	1		½	19 55	2 34	21 89
N. Russell	18	e part	94 feet	28 97	2 58	31 55
S. Russell	19		½	23 99	2 45	26 44
S. Melbourne	15	s part	½	18 09	2 30	20 39
Block F	18		½	8 11	2 05	10 16
do	19		½	8 11	2 05	10 16
do H	9		½	6 61	2 02	8 63
do do	11		½	6 84	2 02	8 86
do do	13		½	6 60	2 02	8 62
do I	1		½	4 53	1 96	6.49
do do	2		½	4 35	1 96	6 31
do do	3		½	4 32	1 96	6 28
do do	11		½	4 23	1 96	6 19
do do	12		½	4 19	1 95	6 14
do do	13		½	4 32	1 96	6 28
do do	14		½	4 60	1 97	6 57
do N N	2	s part	½	9 27	2 08	11 35

JAMES B. KNOWLSON,
Town Treasurer.

TOWN TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LINDSAY, Oct. 29th, 1879.

First published in THE CANADIAN POST of 7th Nov., 1879.

W. Markham.

1879 FALL AND WINTER. 1879.

M. MARKHAM

Has received his fall and winter stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

comprising goods of every description. The stock is the largest in the country, and no difficulty will be experienced by purchasers in making a good selection.

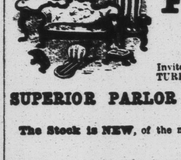
My Men's Long Boots are all Hand-made,

under my own supervision, and farmers will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase them.

Ladies should see my Fine Kid and Goat Goods before purchasing elsewhere. For style and finish there are none superior.

M. MARKHAM,
1048. Baker's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.

John Anderson.



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FURNITURE.

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Invites inspection of his large stock of ALL CLASSES of FURNITURE, which he is selling at