EDMUND GREGORY.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEEDS.

DIRECT EMPORTATIONS

Turnip, Carrot, Mangold, Clover and Grass Seeds,

VEGETABLE SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS.

Crushed Oil Cake for Sping Freding.

EDMUND GREGORY.

The Canadian Yost.

LINDSAY, PHIDAY, JUNE 8, 1809. LOCAL MATTERS. LINDBAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Inspectors Summination. Following in the result of the recent in-

spector's examination in one of the classes in our public schools: Fourth Chies senior Mr. Hallet.

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Pupils absent during part of the examin-

Que stions thoughtphy. 1: Over the boundaries of the sones, and the width of each in degrees, Name in order the states and territor ins bordering on Canada.

Name the outlet and give the direction of the following rivers, namely Mississippt. Nile, Niger, St. John, French, St. Man-rice, Rhine, Danube, France, America and What and whore age Sameray, Sant

haw Sangaon, Elba, 19ba, St. Johns, St. John, Ohio, Iowa, Georgia, Georgia, Catnea. New Guinea, Sielly, Sellly, Draw a map of the Midland railway,

mings the position of thegerston, thelle ville, Coboronk, Lakefield, Lindsay, Lornes affe, Haliburton, Mador, Midland, Mill-brook, Omenne, Orillia, Peterborongh, Port

1. Write a letter to a friend spring what you expect to see on the 4th of Mas. Write untences containing the the subject modified by an adverblat

to the predicate modified by in advert The sech completed by an object,

ch Apredicate nominative. ie A predicate adjective. in I sorb in the prestry voice

1. Analyze "the organized a system of trade with the Indianes in securit unite while confederacies with three, or humbled them in war by the superior science of l'acopean civilization.
2. Pares the words in Italies.

titer the past tenser and past partfetple hear, wear, let, seet, tly, tes, wester Hight

1. When this the 15th century end? ti shermen," civil dissensions, " leading "pioneer," "the country yashed by the waters of the Chespeake," "wordes of the Pilgrim l'athers, in assigne for bis co-When did thamplain first and for Canada! When and where did he die! Lordon Caracons, Achezueta, Lisbon Me mina Lines Resbambs.

Poplain oscillation," "Holy Thurse in tulation," "raving," History. I How many kines named William has n

governed in Englands they dates of their Who disputed the throne with Stethen, and upon what grounder Three the steps by which frequent, Water and Scotland became parts of the

1. For what were the following persons noted Wat Frier Stephen Langton, Hede, Thomas Cronwell, Francis Drake:

Resiting. d, "The Voyage of the Golden

Page it to im Columbia in imitation" to "in every countenance."

Writing. Page 19 Prom autumn woods" to "their giors on. Arithmelic.

1. Make out the following bits of the terest dee per lb. 10 lbs. coffee at 19c. per lb.

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the thought to steel the section of the section of the section of

NORTHWESTERN LETTERS FARMING TO THE BURET WHEN THE PARTY OF THE P

THE HOPE OF THE COUNTY-THE FARM-HE AND HIS WANTS-THE TARRES AND HANGER HATES-THE TARRES CON-INDICATED. fallowing the example of the two pre-

be confined to a single topic, namely, agricultural concerns. The hope of the Northway is the manner of the old own to the outsiry in its the hands of the farmer. The speculator, the miner, the merchant, each does contribute, 'to true, his own quote to the sum total of progress and prosperty; yet all three lack one escential element in being prime factors in producting national greatness—the element of permanency. The speculator is largely on the wing, the miner the same, the merchant atill less so, yet frequently is but a transless eliment of the outside provides, about the taken out of the same in hand, then off to some more promining the same.

These is a first make a self out to the ownership in the manter of the first manter of the old ownership in the manter of the first manter to the unprovided for its form a finite to the unprovided for its form a finite of the outside country, and to the unprovided for its ownership in the miner to make the ownership of the same in the opposite to make the wing, the miner the same, the merchant of the outside of ing field. But the farmer goes to stay, Like the patient on behind which he guides the plough, his success lies in expending his chergies year after year is one place. All legislation, then, for and in the country, should be shaped with prime regard to the wants of the agriculturist. Is it railroad extension? In it railroad extension? In it railroad extension? In it railroad extension? All should lirely and liberally have regard to the condition and needs of the farmer, This to seems a west now obtains it is This to some extent now obtains, it is granted; yet the farmer of the Northwest has real gelevances and heavy ones for which there is no good excuse.

One of these is found in the interesse from 25 to 36 percent prohibitory duty upon American farm machinery. Plows and reapers are the chief implements of American manufacture imported into Manitoha. And on account of their superior make and finish to anything yet produced in Canada. the Canadians there readily pay the extra-sing to get the American article. But the other week the Canadian government at the request chiefly of Ontario manufactur-ers added ten per cent more duty, and on whom does this burden failt. Not on the Ontario maker, nor on the American, but on the struggling Northwest larmer. Nor will this additional prohibition shut out scarcely a single American implement, nor increase to any noticeable extent the Onincrease to any noticeable extent the On-tario man's sales. The American is bound not to be beat, and in order to get his ma-chines in he will just lower his involve-ten per cent, while for spite if nothing clae the Manitoban will purchase the American in preference to the other to teach his On-tario big brother a leason. In proof of this wintenant take this one incident which is tario big brother a leason. In proof of this statement take this one incident which is siven on good authority, that when this additional impost was announced one large wholesale dealer in the Northwest dropped the Catadian trade altogether, and seat a single order to Chicago to the amount of half a million dollars. No truer test of the feeling out there on this matter can be had than the overyday talk of all and sundry as one meets them. A journalist speaks, a merchant speaks, a farmer speaks, a lumberman speaks, a missionary speaks, each speaks. speaks, a missionary speaks, each speaks about from the other, not knows the sentiments of the other on the point; yet how remarkable their unanimity in condemna-

TABIFF INCHBARD.

JOURNALIST SAYS: "Both governments, one, are alike in this, that they don't seem to understand the peculiar needs of our new country. In the matter of tariff and some other things they judge us from an Ontario stand point. They are continually bleeding us to fatten these sastern people. And they will never the any better until some of these Oltawa rules come out here and live two of these years and see for themselves, or take advice from those who

are living in the Northwest."

Menculary: "If I was a farmer I would not stay I wenty four hours in the country.

I would cross over into Dakota at once, where I could get a fourth more for what I sell, and could buy fortwenty per cent less all my implements and goods." PARMER "If it was not that I am giv-

ing up farming and going into another line of life I would leave Manitoba and cross, the lines where no such needless burdens

LONDRIGHAN: "All wrong,"
Mission vity "The whole thing is a huge imposition. No one knows but the actual settler what hardships and reva-tions often befall the farmer who comes with scant means, and a helpless family. He needs everything supplied at the very

In defence of the thing not one voice was raised; therefore it may be safely concluded that the farmer in the Northwest has a real rier ance in this late increase of data on Imerican implements

TOWNER OF IN Another grievance lies in the prohibitory duty on American lumber. Lamber is not a natural product of the prairie. It must of her be imported from the United States per R.R., or brought over Canadian ground for a long distance and at a heavy expense. Any quantity can be brought from Minneapolls over the St. Paul, Meand Me Rele to winnings and thence per C. P. He inland; but against this there is a 30 per cent out our rough lumber, and 25 per cent on dressed, which to the purchaser just means an increase of a lifth and a fourth of expenditure. The only possible grounds on which such an impost can be defended are these two income to the Canadian exchanges, and protection to the Canadian lumberman. enrely with a surplus annually of 35,000,000 at Ottowa, the petty revenue squeezed out of the struggling Manitobans for duty on American lumber might be spared. And as to protecting the Canadian lumberman your correspondent has the best authority for saying that were American lumber admitted to Manifola free, and the price lowered this wand as porcent, the canadian could still make and sell at a bundaome profit, at a profit fully as large as is good. In the average lumian conscience. This lumber duty is utterly indefensible and should be at once removed.

HAH WAY MONOPOLY. the oft told sie of rallway monopoly is another well grounded grievance with the Northwest farmer. Hat, on this 'tis neediess to expatiate; suffice to say that the full crush of the monopoly powers of the C. P. R. will only be realised as years roll on. The half has not fet been told of this

A hig problem is looking up ont there, and is being talked over in quiet, though as not it has not become a subject of news. paper ducumten, the problem whether the Northwest is destised yet to comist of house farins of ten, Aftern, twenty thousand acres each, owned and operated by a few wealthy persons, or syndicates, or whether, like this province, it will be held and worked by tens of thousands of independ-ent farmers, each a fresholder, and owning a fairly unungeable average. Shrewd and far-neing persons may be found in the Northwest who already assert with almost sottled confidence that the former is the future of the country as to farming. They point to the existence already of such big forms of the flatermple, with 16 2000 agreed which has be sent of scherost discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discoveries from respers, all self-single-single discoveries and threat and lung discoveries from programment of the particle of the first state of the first

west, and now is the time to been it; a hoom in eggs and poultry is now in order. Russ there are worth from 35 to 30 cents per desen; hene from a deliar to a deliar and a half each. Few people keep heme in towns and cities, and very few farmers have many as yet. Now there's mency in it, a pile of money in it, should a man go into the bennery business largely and push it rigorously. Let him secure the very best incubator to be had, say such an one as was pictured and described in the Montreal Weekly Witness of 2nd May uit. Let him set his incubator agoing in early spring, say at Winnipes, Frandon, or any other central point and hatch all he can, and by fall or christmas he would have ready for market from two to fivethousand chickens which at present prices would not him a hand some profit. The work is easy. His wife could attend to it, or his children, when it was once set a-going, while he went on with his own affairs. I'm is earnest. A fortune awaits the man who goes into the hennery business right, and works it has a second and the contract the second. and a half each. Fow people keep hene in into the hennery business right, and works it by messe of the insubstor. Who shall be the lucky ventured My next and "finia" shall be a miscellany. VIATOR.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE DIS-HOW IT HAPPENED- THE PILES OF VIC-

TIMM-A DRADLY JAM-WAS IT THE WORK OF PICKPOCKETS! The accident happened on the New York anchorage where the solid bottom of the

middle foot-way ends and two flights of seven steps each, with an intermediate landing, lead up to the plank walk of the span between the New York anchorage and span middle foot-way ends and two flights of water, but was some distance from the river side. The bridge's approach is about half a mile long with a gradual ascent. At the towers the pedestrains walk is above and between two car tracks. On the outthe tower. This place was not over the side are the driveways. The foot path is elevated to avoid danger in connection with the care. To reach this elevation one has to ascend seven stone steps and then turn to either side, curving the middle tower, It was at these steps that the catastrophs happened. On Wednesday people were crowding through the gates at the rate of 200 a minute. There is only the one footpath for people passing in different directions. It was a short while after 1 p.m.; the bridge was crowded from one end to the other, so that there was hardly elbow ials on application.—28-13. the other, so that there was hardly elbow room in the footway. A woman who was ascending the lower flight of steps stumbled and fell on the landing. The crowd press-ed upon her and she shricked. Bridge officer Frederick Richards, who was on the plank walk above, seeing her danger, elbowed his way to the spot and lifted her up. The crowd closed upon them both and they went down. With a desparate effort Officer Richards got upon his feet once more, dragging the woman after him. She screamed again in despair and fright, and the crowd above and below pressed toward the spot to discover the cause of the commotion. The crush immediately became fearful. Those on the approach below the steps were carried forward in a solid mass. Many stumbled and, unable to resist the pressure from behind, the crowd passed over them. From above the crowd coming from Brooklyn was carried to the edge of the steps and then fell over and down upon the struggling mass below. A terri-ble struggle for life began. Men and women fought with theatrength of despair against each other. Escape was impossible with the pressure from both sides growing at every shous of anguish that went up from the dying and these who saw death before their eyes. Fear and despair on the one side, curiodity on the other fought for the mastery. The frighful crush was denser than ever when, after nearly lifteen minutes, a score of millitiamen of the 12th regiment, led by Lieut. Hart and Sergants

Couldock and Costello marched up the approach toward Brooklyn. The yells of the crowd attracted their attention. At the foot of the steps a wall of human bodies was piled high. The dense mass surged about it and in it the soldiers saw two policemen vainly struggling against it. Sergt. Couldock took in the situation at a giance. At his word of command his men scaled the fence and ratified track separ-ating them from the footwalkand wedging into the mass of people near the scene of the disaster drove back the crowd in the New York entrance at the muzzle of their gans. It fell back slightly and the militiamen following up the advantage forced it back until the approach was cleared. Then forming a front across the footwalk they prevented the crowd from passing back. while as many of their number as could be spared ran toward the scene of the accident to help in extricating the dead and

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. Some say a child was thrown down by a gang of picipockets, others say a man fell litat, and still others that a woman was the litest victim. The people coming down knew nothing of what was happening until they were right upon the steps. There was no one to stop them Stalwart men broke over the restraint that others sought to impose and trampled their way over upturfied faces, and those who lay pros-trate. The skyleks and means, cyles of children and oaths of men were terrible. after the dead and wounded were removed, a number of pools of blood could be seen around the steps. One account of the disthemselves three hundred feet above the stairs, land their names on each others houlders and forced themselves like a wedge into the crowd, chonting "The association can make its way through any.

saving the living.

The first to be lifted out of the mass of crished and bleeding humanity was a boy ten years of age. His face had been trampled to a pulp. A young woman al-most nucle, was laid on the drive almost dead. A man of about thirty-live years of age was extricated next. He was dead Several children mouning and gasping were next handed out. A young woman with a broken rib protuding through her breast was carried across the track.

boys, it may be on small wages. They their sense of duty, and examine into the merits point to the chames going on now in ownership is the older parts of Manttoba, old
settlers selling out and going still further
west to get still larger blocks for their
drugstore liegular size \$1.00,-27-p. , the cork .- 17-cow.

-" Here new, "said a mother to her little boy, take this good medicine. It's as sweet as sugar,"
"Mamum, I love little brother," the boy replied,
"give it to him."

Mr. Wm. Payne, station master, C. V. R. theddan, was cured of dyspeptia by Dr. Carcon's tomach fitters when all other remedies failed have recommended it to lots of railway mend they think highly of it. If you suffer from typeptims go to your druggist and get a bottle "The you leve me very much, Alfred?" asked h Hoston wife. "Bunker Hill Monument may all, but not my leve." "Then when you go by the market, don't forget the beans."

Triangle Package Dyes. The genuine are in three-cornered packages to distinguish them from the old-fashioned common colors in square envelopes. Thirty (30) colors, perfect in all the chades; estimated guaranteed. Price, 25c. For sale by all druggists, - 30 t.

The curiosity of a child of five had been aroused by seeing a magnifying gines: "How many times does it magnify," ached a gentleman, thinking to puzzle him." "As many times as you look through it," was the quick reply.

Old things made new by Triangular Package Dyes. Take only the three-cornered packages. 30 colors. All guaranteed. Price, 10 cts. For sale by all druggists.—39-4.

A wag who thought to have a joke at the expense of an Irish provision dealer, said, "Can you supply me with a yard of pork?, "Pat," said the dealer to his assistant, "will ye be afther givin' the gentleman three pigs' feet," Smart Weed and Helladonna combined with

the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache plasters the best in the market. Price, 25 cents.

tientleman to waiter: "Itring me some grammatical and typographical errors." Waiter, (looking puzzled at first, but recovering in a moment his usual serenity) "We are just out of them, sir." (lentleman: "Then what do you mean by keeping them on your bill of fare?" He Did.

Job went pretty heavily into the boil business, and the venture was a complete success. This reminds us that l'utnam's l'anless ('orn Extractor is another success, and that it gives more comfort to the world than Job's boils did.

The Great German Invigorator ials on application .- 28-13.

Oh, What & Cough.

Will you heef the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 ets., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explams why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croop and whooping cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, —14-25.

"How much better you look, Mr. 8." "Yes, I have gained 32 pounds on Hall's Catarrh Cure. Have not felt so well in twenty years. It has made a complete cure, and is worth \$50 a bottle to any one that has the catarrh." 28-13.

This comes of scattering the Vienna bakeries all over the inhabitable globe.

Miscellaneous.

RNVELOPES OF ALL KINDS from the cheapest to the finest and most ex-pensive at THE POST PRINTING OFFICE. A very choice and extensive assortment at low-

ORGAN FOR SALE-CHEAP. -A First-class Organ, made by the Dominion Organ Co'y of Bowmanville, will be sold cheap for cash. Cost \$175. Has been used for one year. In perfect order. Can be seen at the Whitby and Port Perry grain warehouse. For terms apply to ALEX. McDONNELL, over McLennan's hardware store. Lindsay, May 28, 1882, 2947.

INDSAY FRUIT

VEGETABLE GARDENS. The proprietor respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to fill all orders in the above lines. Quantities promptly delivered, orders solicited.

Garden and Residence 3 Fark Lots South Lindsay, May 21, 1883.-37-13,

LYMAN'S CANADIAN

FARMEES.



Unparalleled in the History of Medicine

Flesh Wounds.

prains, Bruises. Cracked Heels, Ringbone. Sitfast. Scratches. Foundered Feet. forn Distemper.

Gas of all kinds.

Spavins, Any Other Diseases of Horses and Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine Horned Cattle.

PREPAREDONLY BY

Agricultural Implements.

MALVIEW OF MILLER'S "NEW A

MANUFACTURED BY THE JOSEPH HALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OSHAWA, ONT.

The most Perfect Thresher, the most perfect Separator, the most perfect Cleaner ere offered to the public. The only true Grain Saver.

OPS, JANUARY 9th, 1982 To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] SIR,-A short time ago I purchased a new hreshing machine called the New Model Vibrator, made at the Joseph Hall Works in Oshawa, of their agent, Jas. Fleury. It is the only machine of the kind in this vicinity. I bought it upon a guarantee given me by the company that it would give me entire satisfaction. I have now thoroughly tested the machine and am entirely satisfied with it as a thresher, a separator and a cleaner. It is easy on the team, threshes rapidly, not liable to choke up in any kind of rapidly, not hand to enoke up in any and or grain, separates the grain thoroughly from the straw and cleans it better than any other machine I have ever seen. I have seen all kinds of machines, and have been threshing myself for the past eighteen years, and the "New Model" is the best one I have ever seen or used.

- Youry truly.

THOS. WETHERUP.

tion, sent free to all applicants.

Lindsay, February 22, 1883. -21-cow-13.

Descriptive Circulars giving full infer

F. W. GLEN, Req., Oshawa:-Dear Sir,-Talk about threshing! I have threshed and have been around threshing machines the last fifteen years, and I have seen some good machines, but this "New Mode!" I got of you is ahead of any I ever saw in Canada. It is perfect in every respect. I never was as well satisfied with a machine as I am with this. I could say more, but think that this is sufficient.

—Yours very truly, HENRY M. WEAVER. PRINCE ALBERT, DEC. 18th. 1882.

(To the editor of the Port Perry Standard.) Sir.—I desire to call the attention of the farmers of this vicinity to a new Threshing Machine made by the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. of Oshawa, called the New Model Vibrator. Mr. Joseph Vickery bought one of these machines, and threshed for me four days this winter, and gave me entire satisfaction. With the construction of the screens, vibrating metions, and other attachments, I think it utterly impossible for any grain to be wasted, and am fully convinced

JAMES FLUREY, Agent, Lindsay, Ont.

BLACK CREEK, SEPT. 17th, 1882.

I. KSQ., Oshawa:—

Talk about threshing! I have this season. It cleans the grain perfectly and threshes very rapidly. It is the most perfectly and threshes years, and I have seen or used. It is the grain saver.—Yours truly. JNO. McDOY. BLACK CREEK, NOV. 18th. 13th

MR. F. W. GLEN. Dear Sir.—I thought I would write and tell you how I got along with the Model. Thresher I got off you last summawill tell you the truth, and nothing brittenth—the machine has given me perfect a faction wherever I have threshed. I could begin to thresh for all who wanted me at could have had jobs enough for two manners threshed for say that the "New Model and threshed for say that the "New Model and only perfect machine they had ever had threshed for them.—Yours truly, JOSEPH SHERE

Be Sure and Examine the "New Mode before your purchase.

Simon Byrne. J. W. Wallace.

IT PAYS To Cross the Street.

ARRIVAL OF

Dressed Calf Gypsy Ties and Slippers. GENTS' Calf Oxford Tles,

Low Walking Shoes. Children's Shoes in Endle Variety.

goods. A visit to our store will repay you. PRICES TO SUIT YOUR POCKETS. The wearing qualities of our goods are unsur-

CUSTOM WORK in latest styles made to order at short notice.

SIMON BYRNE

opposite ('ampbell's grocery store, Three doors west of Watson's corner. = 33-12

F. C. Taylor. TNION RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICE.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Great Western Railway.

TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF CANADA and THE UNITED STATES AT LOWEST RATES.

Passengers for Manitoba and the Western States Have their choice of route, either

Western and Michigan Central, Connecting with all the principal railways at For every information apply to

Ticket Agent, Lindsay,

the Grand Trunk or by the Great

Lindsay, April 22 1883 E. Woods.

SPRING.

DAIRY SUPPLIES! E. WOODS

MILK CANS,

FORS. No better can to be found in the mar-

ket. All kinds of PANS AND PAILS on hand and made promptly to order.

E. WOODS.

AF Call and see our Bird Cages landsay, April 19, 1883.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE URINARY ORGANS FOR INCLAMMATION OF THE UNIMARY UNLARS, caused by indiscretion of exposure. Hotel Dieu Hospital. Parks. Treatment. Positive cure in one to three days. Local freatment only required. No nauseous doses of Cubebs or Copaiba. INFALLIALE, HYGHENIC. CURATIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE, PREVENTIVE Treatise free on application. AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont. Sold in Lindsay by A., HIGINBOTHAM.—23-ly.

Lindsay by A., HIGINBOTHAM.—23-ly.

Lindsay, April 3, 1882.

WOOL! WOOL!

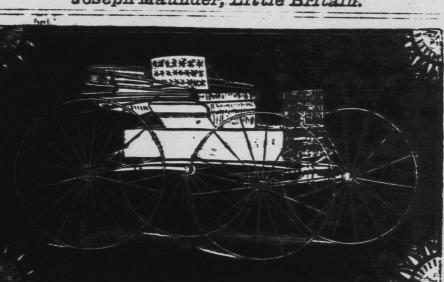
WANTED.

I bought 35,000 pounds of wool last year. I WANT 50,000 POUNDS THIS YEAR. I must have it, and will pay the Highest Market Price for itin Cash. In trade I will pay 2 cents per pound extra over cash price. Bring in your wool. Rush it in.

J. W. WALLACE.

Also 50,000 dozen fresh eggs wanted at Current Prices. Lindsay, April 24, 1883.

Joseph Maunder, Little Britain.



JOSEPH MAUNDER.

Carriages, Waggons, and General Blacksmith, Little Britain, Ont. Would call the attention of the public to the fact that he has acquired the right 'o m BAMBRIDGE'S PATENT BUGGY.

patented 15th June, 1881. See above cut. These buggies are all made of same quality of some and sold at one price. Warranted second growth wheels and Sweet's steel tires, likeoff so bars, and the best cast steel end springs. Neatly trimmed and well finished throughout. Let are the cheapest and most durable buggy made. Open buggy, 880 to 385. Top Buggy, 886 according to quality of trimming. First-class Waggons from \$55 to \$75. Patent email. Harrow from \$14:0 \$17. Jobbing and Repairs promptlyattended to. A full stock of the slot always on hand to choose from. Give a call and examine quality before purchasing elsewich. N. B.—Seeder feet relaid as good as new. JOSEPH MAUNDER

John Makins.

MILL MACHINERY.

Little Britain, April 5th, 1883 -30 -30-13

JOHN MAKINS. WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY. Iron Founder and Machinist

MANUFACTURER OF Saws and Shingle Mill Machinery. Flour and Mills Steam Engines and Steam Pumps.

Have a large assortment of General Patterns for the above description of walks

James Keith. SEEDS! SEEDS!

JAMES KEITH

has on hand the very best Seeds of all descriptions, both for Field and Garden of the Best and Newest Varieties and at LOWEST PRICES. H has also the Calebrates WILKINSON PLOUGH ried of the first prize where-

Repairs for Ploughs and Reaping Machines

kept always on hand. Call and see for your self at the

SIGN OF THE PLOUGH

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS SOUTH BEND SULKY & PLOW SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOV SOLE AGENT FOR THE COUNTY OF VIC

Metho Zith M with supplied were properties to the domestic was cannot be doned to the care to the care

A. Ca and p for me late O

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teach nual Frida exter

rare armiles to genties the em the em the by the by the Brechi In good to a cowell pl was howing tendar out the

TORIA. Call forCircular

farmer