

Horson, Cattle, Sheep & Swire

Coughs, Colds, Inflammatica of the Bladder, Swelling of the Glands, Roughness of the Hair Botis, Scurvy, &c., &c. For Personagend Fitting your Aning

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE FOR SALE BY S. PERMIN, LINDSAY .- 54-19.

J. T. Flint & Co.



J. T. FLINT & CO., Pharmacists, Rock Island, P.C., and Derby Line, Vt. For Sale by A. HIGINBOTHAM, Agent, Lindsby, 19 by.

MINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884. FARM AND FIRESIDE.

[CONDUCTED BY A PRACTICAL AGRICUL-

At the Apple Bee. When the days grew brief and the nights grew We used to meet in the farm house old. And cut the apples smooth and fair For the alcest boys and girls were there

The hired man would join the scene To turn that curious, quaint machine. Where apples pered fell from his knee; How haughter rang from voice to voice In that group of lively girls and boys At the Apple Bee!

Great piles of chips and quarters grew.
Our laps were full of apples, too
And the girl who sat by the side of the Would take from my dish the apples thrown, And I would help her out with her own, At the Apple Bee,

Sweet pictures of those evenings rise: a merry, twinkling eyes till beaming as they smiled on me; on shape of hor soft hands, fixed. Inote the shape of her soft hands, fixed On her work, as our appeared fingers mixed. At the Apple Bee.

Twas a pleasant thing that we had to go Sometimes torough the lightly drifted snow.
Our various partners home to see.
O! what wouldn't ligite if Fonly might Go over that scene again to-night At the Apple Bee!

& Hope Farmer on Wire Fences.

CTo the Palifor of THE CANADIAN POST. Stu, I noticed a letter in THE CANADIAN Poor from Mr. W. T. Road on the subject of snow or wire fences. ! must confess that I am a little surprised at the narrow views that farmers take of this very important question. Mr. Reed thinks that application should be made to the legislature to enact a law giving eight feet of land a strip on each side of her majesty's allowance for roads -- to property-holders to induce them to make wire fences for their own accommodation. This I will admit is a practical suggestion. I see Mr. Reed is a practical man. But apart from the absurdity of the legislature doing anything of the kind and it is not the first time I have heard of this bribe being sought-the legislature would very likely say it was a doubtful policy in that body to lessen the width of road allowances made by the original surveys as provided by statute. What is required is that the people and the councils of the townships take the matter in hand and under the authority holders to build wire fences where they are required, that is if such owners will not accept a bonus offered to induce them to put up such fences. In the township of Hope the council has offered a bonus of twenty cents a rod to owners to put up fences in a certain way along the west side of certain roads. This is an example that should be followed by all the rural councils in the province. Then the people should see that the work is done, and if there any refractory ones put the machin-ery in force to have the fences made. The ondition of the roads this winter is fearful to contemplate. Beside there is a heavy loss entailed. It is difficult and dangerous to do anything—poking through plowed fields, with the roads filled from the top of one fence to the other. In fact it is simply disgraceful to submit to such a condition of affairs when the remedy is so simple. It is like going back to barbariam in the winter. I see that the rich farmers of Muriposa are building bachs 30x50 and 80 feet square. Why not invest a little surplus cash in wire fonces? In the summer of 1891 the writer of this put up 250 yards of barbed galvanised wire fences, and the experiment has proved satisfac-tory. Eighty rods of this fence were put on drifts to the front road three miles west of difficult to the front road three miles west of Port Hope, and where this lane used to be pited full it is this winter free from drift; helence of this sideline—a leading road—is full to the top of the fences. I suppose the farmers in the north belong to the grange organization. If not they should form divisions and enroll members, When they have done as they can bey bretted worth, while they have done as they can bey bretted worth, as the there are not of the product in the world product in the world in the product in the

grangers. Your correspondent expects to put up five bundred rode of wire fencing the coming summer on the east side of two farms, and to do this will have to take down one bundred rode of passable board fence; but cas utilise the lumber and set a good example, the cost of which it is expected will be supplemented by the council of the numicipality. This question is simply one of roads or no roads in the winter the ones interested, and if they say no roads for us but a railroad around Lake to the road of the sum a road around Lake the could not understand it. The declarative could not understand it. The declarative could not understand it. The declarative could not understand it. Superior and over the Rocky Mountains as an evidence of their superior wisdom, then their superior wisdom must be taken for what it is worth.—Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH HARRIS.

Monthly or Quarterly Cattle Fairs.

We have in these columns repeatedly advocated the holding of cattle fairs at regular dates throughout the district on such a plan as would be most convenient for buyers. It goes without saying that a well-devised scheme would prove largely beneficial to farmers and become a great stimulus and advantage to the live stock trade in all its departments. Woodville is to have a fair on the first Thursday in March, and a steward has been appointed by the county council to exercise certain supervision. This announcement is, we notice, too late for the first fair, which was set down for yesterday; but we desire again Judge Bean's Address on "The Applian to call attention to the matter and to urge farmers and others to have fairs established at say Orillia, Uptergrove, Beaverton, Cannington, Sunderland, Woodville, Oakwood, Lindeay, Omemes and Millbrook, An Eldon farmer hands us a list of monthly fairs held in Weilington county, which would serve as a model for this district. If buyers once got into the routine they would start at Orillia and buy all the way down to Millbrook, and farmers could bring their stock to the most convenient place for selling.

Arthur—Third Wednesday in each month, listowel—First Friday in each month, Guelph—First Wednesday in each month, Clifford—Thursday before the Guelph fair, Teviotdale—Friday before the Guelph fair, Harrison—Friday before the Guelph fair, Bosworth—Saturday before the Guelph fair, Drayton—Saturday before Guelph.

Moorefield—Monday before Guelph.

Elora—The day before Guelph.

New Hamburg—First Tuesday in each month New Hamburg First Tuesday in each month.
Berlin First Thursday in each month.
Elmira Second Monday in each month.
Waterloo Second Tuesday in each month.
Mount Forest Third Wednesday in each

Snow Fences and Tree-Planting.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST. Str,-In looking over the columns of your valuable paper of Feb. 22nd, I notice communication from Mr. W. T. Reed of Ops with reference to snow blockades and wire fences. I am pleased that a person of the ability and influence of the gentleman referred to has taken this matter in hand, and hope he will carry his ideas into effect and induce others to do likewise. I wish to make some suggestions with reference to this matter. Instead of asking special legislation for the disposal of the eightfeet on each side of the road, could not the municipalities lease this portion to parties building wire fences, asking as rent that the lessor shall plant or cause to be planted a certain number of trees (of course the more valuable kinds such as maple, elm, oak, etc. are meant) on this strip of land, after a certain number of years allow the ion that others are planted and cared for in place of those removed. If this could be worked could the farmers get the bonus granted to parties that plant trees. I think it would amply remunerate the municipality and the owners of land to make some be raining a supply of timber (though small) for some time to come. It would also add to the beauty and healthfulness of the locality, besides, I think, it would financially repay all expenses. We are all aware that the supply of timber is being fast exhausted. If some such plan were adopted we would be working two good objects at once. Let some of our people who are versed in law tell us if such arrangements could be carried out, and if the parties could get the bonuses for tree-planting, and what the bonus is: as there are quite a number of our farmers who do not understand the working of the tree-planting act. H. I. MINTHORNE, Glandine, Feb. 25th. 1884.

'The Ons Farmer' on Wire Fences and the Salvation Army. [To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] SIR.—It is a matter for public congratuation that theimportance of building snow fences along some leading north and south roads so as to prevent the inevitable blockade of traffic in winter is claiming the attention of our municipal councils. Here is a grand opportunity for these lesser bodies politic to transcend the greater in their legislative wisdom by devising some feasible plan to meet this emergency of public inconvenience. It is true our local for shade trees along our highways, but it will be many long years before their follage becomes sufficiently stately and luxuriant to overshadow the weary traveller when the thermometer is raging among the nineties. Giving us shade trees in preference to wire fences looks like pushing legislation in the public interest with the big end of the wedge forward. The crying demand of the country in this line is wire fences as a convenience and then shade trees as an adornment. No doubt if our municipalities would call the attention of the government to this matter it would respond liberally. We trust our Ops council will nobly distinguish itself in securing this great boon to the travelling public. We very much regret that our worthy ex-councilman, Mr. Joseph Mehis seat at the council beard. The western portion of Ope regard this as a clear case of "taxation without proportionate repre-

In a recent issue of THE POST your old and respected correspondent, Mr. George Calvert, calls our attention to the salvation army and wonders why THE POST does not say more about it. It is a greater wonder that the divise admonition to "beware of those who pray standing at the corner of the street" did not arrest his pen before inditing the following startling paragraph: "To those who don't go forward I would say you have something to do; you must overcome and go right up to the penitent bench and confess Christ before men then he will confess you." We fear that the en-chanting music of the salvation drum and ambourine has had a fanatical effect upon George, which has caused him to mietake the true method of "working for Jesus the true method of "working for Jesus" and to entirely overlook what the act of "confessing Christ before men" implies as act forth in the gospel. This mistake was made over eighteen hundred years and and promptly corrected by the Saviour, so may be seen in the remarkable interview with certain plous deputation of the certain plous deputation of remarkable interview with certain plous deputation of remarkable in the remark

They could not understand it. The declaration, "I was hungry and ye fed me not, naked and ye clothed me not, sick and in prison and ye visited me not," did not enlighten them. "When saw we thee sick and in prison and did not minister unto thee?" They were willing to do anything "for Jesus." The answer sheds a flood of light upon Christian work and Christian duty. "Inasmuch as ye have not done it unto the least of my brethren ye have not done it unto me." Any act of kindness bestowed upon the poor and needy, any effort to ameliorate the condition of downtrodden, suffering humanity, is "work done for Jesus," and appears to be in harmony with his great mission on earth. We now leave the subject to the serious consideration of our friend George and the salvation army, hoping they will so "confess Christ before men" as to hear the plaudit "well done good and faithful servant." THE OPS FARMER

Ops, Feb. 20th, 1884. MARIPOSA FARMERS' CLUB.

Way" and Snow Roads. The first meeting of the Mariposa farm ers club this winter in the town hall at Oakwood, Friday week, was a very pleasant and profitable gathering. The attend ance was not as large as it should have been, and those who were not present lost a good afternoon, a fine address and a profitable discussion. The chair was occupied by Mr. S. Washington in the absence through illness of the president, Mr. S. Metherell.

The secretary, Mr. J. J. Dix, read the minutes and a statement shewing that the club is in a good financial condition. He expressed the hope that there would be a larger membership.

JUDGE DEAN was then introduced by the president, and gave an eloquent address shounding with good points and felicituous illustrations and anecdotes. The Romans were famous road-builders and some three hundred years before Christ built the famous "Appian Way" or road from Rome south to Capua and across to the Adriatic sea. A reference to the Appli forum would be found in the Acts of the Apostles, where the description was given of Paul's arrival at Rome. The road was built with extratraordinary care and thoroughness, the top of the road-bed being blocks of lava, so that eight hundred years afterwards it looked as if it had never been travelled upon. It was an evidence of advancing civilization and of good sense to have good roads.. and of good sense to have good roads.
We have in Lindsay wonderful evidence of want of sense when we spent a very large amount of money in putting down sidewalks upon which we could walk seven months of the year, and then during the greater part of the other five months they

were impassable from snow. In the country the circumstances were very much the same. Judge Dean then described the force of old customs and habits from which erations were hard to kill or remove. Fortyfive and fifty years ago there was scarcely a drift in the country in the winter time because the woods broke the force of the winds, and the snow roads were level and easy of travel. The good snow roads were in fact of great benefit to the settlers, and gave the people here a great advantage over those in milder climes. The judge in graphic terms depicted the pleasures of sleigh-riding in the olden times, when winter was the best time for travellingand in some districts almost the only period when people could travel pleasantly. The people then never thought of improving the snow-roads, and gave their attention wholly to the summer and corduroy roads, with the result that a very great improvement was effected in time. Of the fearful state of the summer roads the judge gave as entertaing description. The result was that the people grew to think of the winter as a season that would take care of teelf, and that still remained the prevalent idea or custom. In the meantime the forests had been cleared away and the winds had full sweep making yery bad drifts, so that the winter roads became impassable. For days and weeks farmers were unable to leave theil homes, and when they did the roads were so bad that their teams and vehicles were strained and injured, and what would have been a pleasant drive of an hour or two became a toilsome journey of an hour or two became a tollsome journey of several hours to be looked forward to with dread and overcome with much labor and trouble. A German peasant was asked why he put stones in one end of the bags of wheat that he was taking on his donkey's back to the mill, and he replied that he did so because his father and grandfather had done so before him to balance them. In the same way we were paying no attention whatever to winter roads because our fathers and grandfathers had not; but in their time it was not necessary. Now it was very neces-sary and it behoved the people to show progress and enterprise, and take proper steps to have good winter roads. If in summer time obstructions similar in effect to snow drifts were put on our roads the seople would be up in arms at once, because we must have good summer roads, Why not make good winter roads! It was most important convenience to be able to get to market at an easy rate of speed in winter, but the terrible drifting, especiit almost impossible, and in many cases altogether impossible,—while the harm to horses, harness, and vehicles was a

greater expense than would be the cost of keeping the roads in a good state... Judge Dean then pointed out that wire fences would be of great benefit in preventing the drifting and described the action of the drifting and described the action of the legislature a couple of years ago in providing that the council of a township could remove or alter a fence, and agree upon compensation, or have it fixed by arbitration, and put up wire fences.... He recommended that leading north and south roads should be made passable in this way, and if the plan is worked satisfactorily it could be extended to other roads. The experiment could be tried upon one or two roads for next winter and they would all see the benefit of it. He need not indicate the immense advantage it would be to them to have good level roads for drawing their wheat and wood. The preliminary steps should be taken early in the summer; and it should not be put off another year. He hoped they would have the enterprife and noped they would have the enterprite and intelligence to rise superior to old customs and provide good winter roads. (Applause.)

Mr. Jesse Weldon, sr., bore out all that Judge Dean had said. He had long desired to see something done to have good winter roads. He was very glad Judge Dean had ghosen this taste said.

chosen this topic, as it was timely and important, and he hoped the result would be that some steps would be taken to improve the winter roads. He knew many The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Washington) said it vae very desirable that early action should be taken and not to put off the work for mother winter until it would be too late. life. Lownshorouge said it would be mer. Lownshold of the leading method of the leading the leading to being the lead of into operation if a suitable petition were presented, signed by a sufficient member of specurics.

nownship council and all thought something hould be done.

JUDGE DEAN suggested that a petition should be got up now, and this was done and a good many signed it. It will be presented to the council at the next session. It embedies the suggestions of Mr.

Lownsborough.

The petition requested the council to take proceedings in the summer of 1884 under the act respecting snow fences for the prevention of snow drifts upon a few of the leading roads of Mariposa with the view of preventing anowdrifts.
Mr. John Dix gave an interesting recital
of difficulties occasioned by anow-block-

ades.
The CHAIRMAN announced the next

meeting of the club on the second Tuesday in March, the 10th inst., subject for discussion will be arranged and the election of officers will take place. -The reason why "Nonsuch Washing Com-

oound" should be used in preference to all other washing preparations. First-It is perfectly harmless. Second—It saves more than half the labor. Third-It is the cheapest in the market. Many more could be given but this should be sufficient. For sale by all grocers. -72-if.

HUMOROUS.

-"Talking about the jaws of death." ex-claimed a man who is living with his third soolding wife, "I tell you they are nothing to the

-There are flaws in diamonds, flies in amber, and faults in every man. Perfection is attained only by the Triangle Dyes. Their colors are truly beautiful. 10c.—76-4.

A little girl asked her sister what was chaos that papa read about. The elder replied that it was "a great pile of nothing and no place to put

—It is spring. A resurrection of nature's latent forces is taking place. Like the world around you renew your complexion, invigorate your powers, cleanse the channels of life. Ayers Sarsaparilla is the means to use for this purpose.—78-1.

-It is said that a pair of pretty eyes are the best mirror for a man to shave by. Exactly so, and it is unquestionably the case that many a man has been shaved by them.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Bores, Ulcers, Salt Rhenm, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by S. Perrin, Lindsay. -63-1y.

—A lady had in her employ an excellent girl who had one fault. Her face was always in a smudge. Mrs. — tried to get her to wash her face without offending her, and at last resorted to strategy. "Do you know, Bridget," she remarked, "it is said if you wash the face was always in a smudge. When the face was always in a smudge. When the face was always in a smudge. When the face wash the face w every day in hot soapy water it will make you beautiful." "Will it, now?" answered the wily Bridget. "Sure it's a wonder ye niver tried it yerself, ma'am!"

Miscellaneous.

MARDS of all sizes, styles and designs card at THE POST PRINTING OFFICE. THE HALLELUJAH BUTCHER.

HENRY GAIN.

Butcher, of the town of Lindsay, begs to inform the public in general that he intends to sell meats at very reasonable prices, on the market or at his shop, second house south of the goal, either wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Come and see for yourselves. ICE of good quality will be supplied as usual

HENRY GAIN, Hallelujah Butcher, Lindsay.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID

WHEAT AND OATS.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the Highest Market Price for Wheat and Cate delivered at their mill at Lindsay.

PATENT FLOUR—NEW PROCESS Having introduced the new process for the manufacture of Flour they are now prepared to fill all orders for the patent article. CHOPPING s now being done at our mill and wil

NEEDLER & SADLER.
Lindsay, Feb. 18, 1884.

[MPORTANT TO FARMERS.

The attention of farmers is called to the

Wisner Seed Drill

It has several important improvements, the principal being the INTERCHANGING DELLE BOE, for seeder tooth, which is done almost instantly and without using a wrench, as there is no bolt, nut or pin to remove. The New Index Grain Distributor is a great success, and positive force feed. For prices and terms apply to the undersigned

Midd leten's old stand, Agent for Lindsay and vicinity.

ALPRED LAKE, Onkwood RITCHIE & LYTLE, Brechin J. A. BARTLEY. Peterboro. of C. W. BARKER, General Agent, Sunderland.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the fourth day of February, 1879, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Mr. JAMES GALLON, Auctioneer, at

THE BENSON HOUSE.

In the TOWN OF LINDSAY, on

Saturday, the 22nd Day of March, 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m., the following farm property,

THE EAST HALF OF LOT NUMBER EIGHT IN THE EIGHT CONCES-

THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM In the County of Victoria.

Containing one hundred acres, more or less, Seventy-five acres are cleared, of which a reaper can be used over sixty. The soil is a clay loam. There are erected on the premises a log barn 50x25, a log stable 25x18 and a log dwelling 21x18. There is also a never failing spring on the premises. The buildings and fences are all in good repair. This property is situated about three miles from Bobosygeon, about one and one-half miles from Sturgeon lake and one-half mile from the principal road to Lindsay, from which it is distant about 10 miles. Fifteen acres are already cropped with fall wheat and ten moreare plowed ready for sowing in the spring.

10 per cent, of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder thereof within 30 days thereafter, without interest. There will be a reserved bid. The conditions of sale will be the usual conditions of the Champery Division of the High Court of Justice. Further pasticulars may be had at the time of sale, or on application to either of the undersigned.

Bradburn & Co.

MAMMOTH

HOUSE OF LINDSAY.

30 DAYS LONGER:

Unprecedented SLAUGHTER of Dry Good and Clothing.

Our NEW SPRING GOODS are all in and go with the re at the Reduced Prices.

25 yards of Grey Cotton for \$1.00. A price never before heard of in the history of the trade.

22 yards of Print for \$1.00. Secure some.

22 yards of Plain Wincey for \$1.00. 20 yards of Fancy Wincey for \$1.00.

10 yds. of Twilled Wincey Shirting for \$1.00. To see is 10 yard of Cotton Shirting for \$1.00.

2 Dozen Good Towels for \$1.00.

These are but a few prices quoted. Everything sold at prices in proportion for the next 30 days.

That this is the Greatest Slaughter Sale ever held in Lindsay the hundreds who have availed themselves of it are forced to admit. We invite you all to examine our Goods and Prices. Don't pay more for these Goods elsewhere. You know you can't afford to.

New Suitings and Pantings.

Our new Suitings in TWEED AND WORSTEDS, also Pantings, are all in (except what have gone out) and certainly present the best showing we have ever placed.

Our Mr. J. P. SUTHERLAND is still on deck, the acknowledged "Dandy" of them all in thice the app cutting line. He insures you a perfect fit and entire satisfaction every time, which you cannot greollector for elsewhere—and you know it.

Our NEW HATS in Latest Spring Styles are in. We are the leaders in Hats. Come a fall slaught

BRADBURN & C Next Door to the Jewett House, Kent-st., Lindsay.

Those who have not responded to our Notice to Pay Up in the last two issues of this paper will please blame themselves when they have forced us to resort to pressure in order to collect par GRANGI due notes and accounts. We mean business, so don't trifle.

BRADBURN & CO.

James Hamilton.

TO THE

BUYERS OF VICTORIA COUNTY.

Lindsay, Feb. 21, 1884,-76.

We have done a successful year's business. You have helped materially to this end. I have had your custom-you our goods. That you are satisfied with your purchases we have your testimony. That we are satisfied with your custom and the large amount of trade done we have pleasure in telling you.

COME AND SEE how ready we are to supply all you need in

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES. DEMOCRATS AND FARM WAGGONS.

Does our build of wheeled vehicle differ from the build of other folks? Is our build better than other folk's? We answer both questions in the affirmative.

Our build is very different from that sold by some folks-decidedly better than sold by most folks.

In all classes of wheeled goods we guarantee perfect finish with perfect safety. We guarantee exclusive patterns and the best results from our skill and experience. We guarantee the finest material and the strongest work; put where it will do the

Don't pay any attention to the twaddle repeated by some folks about machine made waggons. As long as you get the PLACE in the BEST WAY rest satisfied you've got value for your money. Our prices as well as our build keep pace

with the times, and are as low as bus ability, brains and level headed-work can Look this advertisement up again and see

JAS. HAMILTO

Lindsay, Out.

John Berry.

SICN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE.

JOHN BERRY

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS.

all manufactured on his own premises by the best workmen from first-class materia. Also made on the premises under my own supervision, and guaranteed to give good satisfactor large assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Valises and all other goods appertaining to the trade, will be sold cheap for CANI Remember the old stand: OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, Kent-st. Lin

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

All parties ind leted to me by note or book account are hereby notificpay up by the first of March next, without fail, or the accounts will be put court fer collection without any distinction of persons whatever. I want to the eterna ney and must have it.

JOHN BERRY. Lindsay, Feb. 6, 1884. -71-13.

Lindsay Plating Co.



LINDSAY

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating

Watches, Chains, Jewelery, Lodge Regalia. Trimmil Masonic and other Emblems, Society Badges, &c., &c., Gold or Silver, re-plated equal to new.

All kinds of Tableware re-plated in single, double triple plate. Close plating Carriage Irons done

WHIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD SILVER

Ayer

the bittle cough.

prompt o affection

GOOD

MEDICINE The

LINDSAY

LOCA

BARN BI build one improved

ROADS SCHOOL opened . Mary teacher.

coming ve Mr. Myer-LUMBER

GOOD A village p umphant. day evening the popular The master

in the cha Mr. Rooks. calves to di the choir. ject of My Uxbridge w and uses After the u choir gave fully satisti

ment. LIVE THAT SH accusing falsehood, of the case may be cor week's Pos

OBIT. -Mr age of 57 year hood when tled on the f ever since. neighbour : of his death.
in the C. M.
until the re-Wilson of t the funeral -Sabbath last to Mr. Wilson until Sabbat widow and tire neighbor MORE WO young men a

PARM BOU purchased th now occupie acres, for the intends to rer SCRAPS. - O that highly p did not arrive atorm of win

latter part of