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New Advertisements This Week.

DAVID MCBEAN

Strayed E. J. Kelly Two Locals S. S. Ritchic. Card Mrs. H. T. Stephens. Advicato ladies J. Higgs. S'ill Leading W. H. Pogne, Notice H. H. Picken, trustee Wanted to Rent Lock Hox 70 Grape Vines John Knowlson. Karm for Sale A. Richardson school Hooks O. A. Metherell. Sale of Town Lets J. Knowlson The Goods Must Go A. Campbell Stated Tenders for Drain J. O'Lears Hardware Specialties McLennan & Co. Over and Quaint Sootheran, Cathro &

## The Canadian Lost.

GINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1884. A LAKE TRIP IN CANOES.

Notes of a Sail from Bolleville to the Thomsand Islands. (Correspondence of The Post.) ORINDSTONE ISLAND, August 9th, Several members of the "I blone Canos Hay of Quinte and the St. Lawrence to the annual meeting of the American canos association at Grindstone island, arrangements were made for eaving Belleville on Tuesday, July 15th, Three of the members, who had been camping and fishing on the Trent for a few days, moved their canor and traps up to Hastings station on the afternoon of the 11th July. Belleville was reached about poon next day, but before the car containing canoes, etc., could be removed to the wharf it was about four p. m. After getting affoat we paddled east about a mile from the city, where we encamped for the night. A visit was made to the city in the evening for the purpose of stocking our larder. Next morning we get under sail about nine o'clock with a fair wind blowing. Our first landing place was at Ox Point, where there is an extensive stone quarry. A large force of men are at present employed in preparing stone for the works on the Murray canal. After viewing the works here we crossed the bay to Massaga Point, one of the most noted picnic grounds and plea-sure resorts on the bay. It bears some resemblance to Sturgeon Point, but the efforts of nature to beautify the spot have not been so well seconded by art as at Surgeon Point. From there we headed mack for the shore, which here takes a curve to the north. About half-past eleven clock we landed almost opposite a fishing namlet called North Point and had dinner which occupied about an hour and a half. After linner the wind had freshened coniderably and was almost directly astern, so that we scudded along at a rapid rate and in about an hour and twenty minutes

A slight shower come on here and we waited till it was over. In order to follow our course directly down the bay we should have turned south here into the Long Reach, however, as the wind was favorable, and we had plenty of time, we decided to see Napanee, about nine miles distant. We got up the river to within about two miles of the town about four o'clock, and there we pitched our tent for the night. After supper we took a cance and went up to the town. After a good night's rest we found that there was a slight breeze blowing, and that the wind had changed sufficiently to enable us to sail down the river. After landing at Deseronto and spending a short time there we started across for the entrance to Long Reach, and landed on the Prince Edward shore for dinner. That afternoon we had the wind aimost ahead, and as sailing could only be done by a great deal of tacking, we did not travel far. Next day, Friday, we had the wind behind to start with. but it was a very weak breeze and after shout an hour it died away and left us six miles from Picton. We took our paddles and reached Picton before noon. We found a very suitable place for camping about two miles from the town where we remain. ed till Tuesday 22nd. Here we were joined by a fourth member of our club. Leaving Picton the first place of interest is the Lake. on the Mountain, at what is called Glenora,

had reached Peterson's Ferry, eighteen miles from Belleville. The bay is three-

quarters of a mile wide hore, and the ferry

or quite a curiosity, the bost being pro-

The lake is quite a curiosity. Its surface is 195 feet above the surface of the bay, and the ascent is so steep as to bring it almost above the bay. The water is perfeetly clear. There is a small overflow from the lake, a stream falling over a perpendicular rock into the glen below, forming a material of considerable height and a very pretty spot. The stream from the lake was formerly much larger than at present: water to the mills below. This pipe is wenty inches in diameter and the water it extries down supplies power sufficient to drive three large mills. There are numerous theories as to the existence of the lake, Some think there is a subterration con-section with Lake Erie or Huror. This seems unreasonable when we consider the distance; besides it is not high enough for lake Huron and the water is clearer than in Lake Frie. A more probable theory is that there is a connection with some of the lakes in Victoria or Peterboro counties. From here we struck across to the north shore and soon reached Adolphustown, where the U. E. Loyalist centervial celebration had been held a few weeks before. The village is very small, in fact a mere hamlet. This part of the country is chiefly interesting from its having been the place of settlement of the Loyalists when they left their homes in the United States at the conclusion of the war of independence in 17dt. Heing one of the first settled parts of the farms along here bear the From here we struck across to the north

looked well and the whole coust bore the marks of an old and prosperous settlement. Nothing of particular interest occurred till we reached a place called Fredericheburg, just above the entrance of the Bay of Quinte, early in the afternoon. As the wind was blowing pretty hard from the south west and a very heavy see was running in between the end of Prince Rdward county and Amherst Island we determined not to go any further that evening, and so pitched our tent on the bast available spot. We received to get started early next morning and get past the gap before the wind rose. However, it beams to rain about four o'clock in the morning, and the rain continued till about eleven, so making travelling impossible that forenoon. Shortly after it had faired up the wind changed off shore and we packed up and got aftest about three o'clock. The breeze was not very strong and it took us about three hours to make twelve miles. By that time we were getting down nearly opposite The MECOND GAP

OPPOSITE THE MECOND GAP between Amherst island and Wolf island which is much wider than the first. This evening, just after we lauded, we were oined by a party of five with three cances from Peterboro. They had made the same trip we had been making, but had not called at either Napause or Picton, but had pushed on se fact as possible and so had only been two days and a few hours from Belleville. Next morning we got affort pretty early, in order to get pact the gap while it was calm. We got it so calm that a sail was of no use, and so we had to take to the white seh for the second time on our trip. Four hours of easy paddling brought us to the limestone city and as we had determined to remain there for several days it was necessary to find as suitable a place as possible for a camp. After seeing the available spots and making inquiries we chose Cedar island, about a mile and a half east of Kingston harbor, and there we remained from Thursday afternoon until Tuesday afternoon. We spent the time in viewing the forts and other places of interest in and around Kingston and in attending to correspondence, etc. Before leaving here our party was increased by two more from Peterboro. They had made the same ing to correspondence, etc. Before leaving here our party was increased by two more members and our fleet by one cance, a birch hark which one of our members had been using on Toronto bay this season. On the afternoon of Tuesday, 28th we left Cedar leland headed down the river with a

On the afternoon of Tuesday, 25th we let Cadar island headed down the river with a gentle breeze. We kept close to the Canadian shore, and took the channel between Home island and the mainland because we were led to understand that it was a good place for fishing. That night we so-journed about ten miles from Kingston. We had a little success in fishing, as we captured four maskinonge. Next day we got to Gananoque about noon and stopped for dinner on a small island about a mile out from the town. We knew that we were now within about three miles of the A. C. A. camp ground at Grindstone island, but as the islands are very plentiful here and none of our party had ever been here before we were not certain where the spot was. However, by a reference to our maps and by making observations we determined our course, and set out on the last stage of our cruise about the middle of the afterof our cruise about the middle of the after-We had not gone far when we through a line of islands seppassed through a line of islands separated by narrow channels and saw a short distance in front of what was unmistakeably the "land of promise" we had been seeking. We landed and got our tents pitched before dark, but found the mosquitoes very bad. We had often heard of Yankee sharpers, sud, judging from the way the Yankee mosquitoes went for us that night, we had no difficulty in believing in simpet any amount of sharpness. ing in almost any amount of sharpness. We landed here on Wednesday, July 30th, after having spent two weeks and one day on the way from Belleville and having enthe A. C. A. did not commence till Friday, Aug. 1st, and when we arrived we found only Dr. Nide of Schulyerville, N.Y., secretary of the association, and representative ing arrangements for the advent of their clubs, which was to take place in a few

days. On Friday and Saturday quite a number of clube arrived, and others are expected to day and to-morrow. The place of meeting is the north-east point of Grindstone island, or what is called Delaney's point. It is a hill of considerable height, sloping gradually to the water, and lined on the western side by a pretty grove. The view from the top of the hill is very beautiful, a great number of islands some say as many as a hundred-being visible. four miles from Gananoque on the Cana-tian shore, about eix miles from Clayton, N. Y., and about two miles from the Thousand Island park. It is just a few yards from the Canadian boundary line. CANORIST.

TOWN JOTTINGS.

Baby Carriages. Now on hand the best assortment of Baby Carriages, Velocipedes, Bycicles, etc., yet shown in Lindsay, and respectfully ask the favor of a call to any in want of such. Prices very low North Connor.

The prospects for the Dominion Exhibition, to be held at Montreal, are most encouraging. Already many applications for space have been received, and from the active efforts which are received, and from the active efforts which are being made in the preparation of exhibits it is beyond doubt that the exhibition will be one of the most successful that has ever been held in the Dominion. Many features of more than ordinary interest will be presented in connection with the exhibition, and in addition to large displays from the different parts of the Dominion many exhibits are promised from the United States. The buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illuminated with electric light and will be open to the public every evening, thus ensurliantly illuminated with electric light and will be open to the public every evening, thus ensuring a greatly increased attendance of visitors and an enhanced benefit to exhibitors. His excellency the governor-general has kindly consented to be present on Tuesday, 9th September. As this will be the first occasion on which his excellency will have officially visited an exhibition in Canada it will doubtless attract a very large attendance. It is confidently expected that exhibitors will not fail to have all their goods on the grounds and their exhibits in complete order before Saturday, 6th September, in order that the exhibition may be perfect in all its details on the occasion of the visit of his excellency. Reduced fares will be given by all railroad and steamboat lines during the exhibition. Exhibitor's tickets can be procured at one fare to Montreal and return.

in a well-written article under the above caption our cotem, the Examiner points out that there is a lack of enterprise in the membership of the West Peterboro agricultural society and that "in some respects there is a lamentable lack of go' in some of the public men of Peterborough. In respect of new and suitable grounds for exhibition purposes the west riding agricultural society seem to have let their chances like sunbeams pass them by.

But the offer of the driving park association was declined, and the society of a rich riding like West Poterborough has practically not where to lay its head. If the town authorities, who are acting either with any remarkable amount of "go," carry out the intention of converting the old burial grounds into a park the agricultural society will be upon the streets, or if they do secure premises it will be on more expensive terms than those offered by the driving park association. There is no reason why, with the expenditure of a little "coney and the exertion of a little enterprise. Peterborough might not be the locale of a flourishing central exhibition, such as St. Thomas, Guelph, London or Kingston possesses; one to which the counties comprising the Midland district might be made irbutary.

Peterborough is certainly worthy of something better than a weakly, low-spirited exhibition, that can hardly compete in attractiveness, extent and interest with a little township show." Our friend will remember that if he is anxious to see a show "lowhich the whole Midland counties are made tributary" let him come to Lindsay and take a look at the Lindsay central. The old central fair even when bonussed by the surrounding societies was comparatively a failure and financially a loss when held at Peterboro. At Lindsay the show was a success and at Lindsay only. We have now our own central, a biguer, finer, more attractive and better paying fair than the old show-ever was. They cannot make a successful fair at Peterboro. Farmers of that county havint he snap, as a body, to turn out land push a good, live, active exhibition. Too much josiculty of one another's cattle, grain, barne and moregages. Let the central fair idea die out at Peterboro and come and take a slice o and that "in some respects there is a lamentable lack of 'go' in some of the public men of of Ontario, the farms along here bear the spread of Ontario, the farms along here bear the spreadure of being well improved. Crops say's cake.

morranges. Let the central fair idea die out at it was checked by the drought of June, bu spreadure of being well improved. Crops say's cake.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, AUG. 18th, 1884. There is no activity to report in the local narkets, other matters occupying the stention of farmers just now. The harvest is now sufficiently advanced to show that the yield will be a very good one, and although not full and heavy on all lands yet it is of fair average quality. Some samples of fall wheat shown on the streets on Wednesday were remarkabl fine—the only damper to the spirits of the owner being the offer of 95c. for the quantity in hand. Reports have verified the statement made in THE Post of last week that a portion of the standing crop in Mariposa, North Eldon and Fenelon is rusted, but not to the extent reported. Great things are expected of the spring wheat crop. Samples threshed out show fine plump berry. Barley is turning out rather better than was expected, the crop not being off color to the extent anticipat ed. It will be a fine crop. In root crops sepecially potatoes, the yield will be some thing enormous, the weather of late hav-

ing been very favorable. Speculation as to the probable value of wheat seems to be the topic of conversation among farmers. It is hard to ask a man to hurry in the first fruits of his finest field and offer 95c. a bushel for the grain. But the outlook, in view of the arge American and fair European crops would seem to point to low prices. Had the harvest been poor, with low prices likely to follow, the result would have heen disheartening. But with the very full yield prospects are bright for the full yield prospects are bright for the farmers and for general business. Farmers will no doubt find it better this year to market their grain early. Barley will, of course, be sold without delay in most cases. It is not, as a rule, wise to hold it for a high figure. A great deal of wheat will also, no doubt, be sold early in the fall. This will put money into circulation and give a needed stimulus to business. A hundred thousand dollars put into general circulation would be of great benefit to trade. The business outlook for the fall and winter is, owing to the line harvest, very encouraging, and a renewal of "good times" is confidently anticipated.

In wool we hear it reported that a large uantity has been brought to Lindsay and disposed of to local buyers. One wellknown trader has taken in 57,000 lbs., at the average of 17c. per lb. In this connec-tion farmers should note that wool thoroughly washed will pay much better than fleeces crammed full of sand and rubbish.

The Mark Lane Express of Monday last in its review of the British grain trade says: "Intense dry tropical heat has prevailed since August 1. Harvest work has proceeded rapidly. The grain has matured in exceptionally good form. All the earliest wheats are now in perfect milling condition. Barley and oats vary. In some
districts they are excellent, in others
poor. Spring beans appear to be an absolute failure. The potato crop is unlikely
to prove large, but it will be freer from disease than for many years. Throughout
the past week new wheats made their apnearance in various markets in a condition pearance in various markets in a condition lescribed as somewhat phenomenal. New wheats are quoted at 35s to 10s for reds of English wheat during the week were 29,758 quarters at 37s 6d, against 35,181 quarters at 43s 6d for the corresponding week last year. The trade in foreign wheats was choked by the sunshine, and the present symptoms indicate a rapid sub-sidence of values to a level hitherto unknown. The present position of the trade will strengthen the argument of those who claim that the production of wheat throughout the world in late years has been increasing in a ratio exceeding the ratio of consumption. Wheats in London and Liverpool are irregularly cheaper. Oats are 6d lower. Maize is firmly held in London. Barley remains unchanged. The trade in cargoes off coast has literally dried up under the blazing sunshine. There was only one sale. Eleven cargoes arrived. eight were withdrawn and five remain. Trade forward is virtually nil."

The Outlook for Wheat. The New York Produce Exchange Reporter in reviewing the state of the wheat market comments on the careless and unsatisfactory way in which reports of the visible stocks of wheat are made up at the large western markets. This inaccuracy as to stocks on hand causes uncertainty and depression in business. Our cotemporary says:-" It is very evident to us that the wheat crop has been over estimated, and after ten days or two weeks heavy rains at the west and northwest, it is very plain that we shall have a much larger quantity of Noe 3 and 4, and rejected than we had any idea of three weeks since. A portion of the wheat in the sheaf at the southwest has sprouted; but the extent of which we are unable at this writing to give even an approximate estimate. In some localities the yield on threshing has some localities the yield on threshing has been disappointing, though the quality in these instances has proved good. It we assume that the crop of wheat this season will reach 520,000,000 bushels, and this is simply an assumption for the sake of argument, we shall not have above 160,000,000 bushels to spare for export and retain any in farmers hands at the close of the year, as we find no old winter now on hand of moment, and probably not more than moment, and probably not more than twelve to fourteen million bushels of spring, hence it will be seen that we shall spring, hence it will be seen that we shall commence September with no old stock in the country. The cost of harvesting wheat in this country has for the past fifteen years been gradually diminished, and for this reason farmers can afford to sell their wheat 5c to 10c per bushel less and still make quite as much money from their farme as lifteen years ago under the old method of harvesting. Our advices from Great Britain are interesting, though con-

stock of old, while another places their wants of foreign at 116,000,000 bushels, which is probably not far from their actual requirements. It is stated that the raine in July injured the crop far more than they did it good, so that they will want a liberal supply of our prime red winter and spring to give them a good mixture." The report of the bureau of industries August gives a cheering account of t wheat crop of this province. The fa wheat appears to have made a steady i provement throughout the season, and localities where it was regarded as hard worth saving in May good harvests ha been reaped. The moderately cold weath and occasional rain showers favored co tinuous growth and health, and the gra is of an excellent character, being plum hard and bright. In a few localities it w hard and bright. In a few localities it was attacked by the midge and the weavil, bu the extent of injury by these pests is no appreciable on the aggregate crop. Reaping began in the southwestern counties of the province about the middle of July, and by the first of August the bulk of the crowses cut and the most of it safely housed. The harvest weather being favorable, the grain has been gathered in first-class condition. Accounts of the apring wheathare been equally good, except for the northern and northeastern counties, when it was checked by the drought of June, but

Great Britain are interesting, though con-flicting in regard to the wheat crop esti-

yield, while in the Lake Ontario, West Midtand, Georgian Bay and Lake Huron counties it is reported to be better than for many years. It will be fully ripe about the middle of the mouth, and with a continuance of the present weather, the quality will at least equal that of the full wheat crop. The following table gives the area and the production of the crops of this year and last year; the production of the present harvest being based on the estimates of 1,150 correspondents:—

17,408,356 13,224,341 ..... 1.586,593 21,323,902 The bad harvest of fall wheat last year and the comparatively good harvest of apring wheat accounts for the decreased area of the one crop and the increased area of the other this year. The Price of Wheat-M

The Frice of Wheat Mariet Yeur Grain

Early.

A very interesting and important question to farmers just now is the probable price of wheat this fall. A magnificent harvest is being gathered in. The quantity is large the quality is fine, but what will the price be? All the best authorities argue in the view that a high price is not to be looked for. The Montreal Witness in reviewing the situation says:—"If the farmer actually realizes large returns on the year's work a great improvement in general trade will take place. But to have a large harvest but he must not only have a large fair returns he must not only have a large fair returns he must not only have a large fair returns a versage price is not a great benefit to the farmer, though, of course, it means chesp food and much benefit for the rest of the world. A country, dependent upon agriculture for her prosperity, which pays for what she buys in agricultural products, is not benefitted much by a large harvest if the whole quantity is needed to pay for about the same amount of foreign goods that the smaller quantity did in other years. It must be remembered, too, that the debts which had to be incurred owing to the failure of last year's crops, have to be paid out of the profit of the year's crop, which has to be made to stretch over the indebtedness of two years. If we are to have a return of prosperity this year, therefore, we must have a fair price for our fair crop. There is some anxiety shout probable prices already in the United States. At present the price of wheat is about one quarter less than last year, and in view of the favorable crop prospects from all over the world values have anything but a stiffening tendency. Farmers better to strike he rate of assessment was read on the town of the favorable crop prospects from all over the world values have anything but a stiffening tendency. Farmers in view of the favorable crop prospects from all over the world values have anything but a stiffening tendency. Farmers in the Western States are talking about olding their wheat and waiting until holding their wheat and waiting until
the price reaches one dollar in Chicago.
The New York Commercial Bulletin deprecates this "hoarding" policy as one
which experience has proved time and
again to be a losing one. It regards it as
particularly all advised this year in view
of the propagality of a garage. of the probability of a general abundance of food. The London Economist also pubishes a table of average prices of wheat for every year for a century. The table shows that the price of wheat during the first haif of the present year was lower than any year since 1780. The average for the last half year was 37s 8d per quarter in England against 45s 7d for 1883 and 45s 1d for 1882. In order to get a parallel for such a price we have to go back to 1851 when it touched 38s 6d and then to 1780 such a price we have to go back to 1851 when it touched 38s 6d and then to 1780 when it was 36s. And yet the Economist shows that the third quarter of the present year has opened with lower average prices than the first half, and prophecies that with good crops in prospect in America and in Europe the values will be lower still. There have been no shipments from India recently, but these would immediately commence if prices rose and they would tend to check the advance beyond a certain point. The Economist concludes that the indications are that "the current "twelvemonth will close with an alto-"gether remarkable record of prices in "the history of the trade," which means that the record of prices will be remarkable for its lowness. When considering the future of trade in connection with the crop prospects the likelihood of low prices should be allowed for, and farmers who think of adopting the holding policy in the

member that second thoughts, if come to from greater knowledge, are best. The Mark Lane Express of Monday in its weekly review of the corn trade says: The change in the weather has brought brilliant summer days, which have been literally tropical in their heat. The harvest is in incomparably better condition than a week ago. The work of the harvest is rapidly proceeding. In the for-eign trade nothing is doing. The off-coast trade getting weaker. There wesh wheat during the week. There were no sales of Eng-

prospect of higher prices next spring had

Montreal Horse Market. The importations of thoroughbred stock are about up to last year's level, but they are principally for shipment to western stables. The Oxenholme brought 29 horses and 20 ponies, and about 100 horses are expected to arrive by the Corean. There has been a fair demand for good horses in this market, but, owing to the light offerings, business has been restricted. At the horse exchange, Point St. Charles, the following sales are reported: One pair at \$375; one pair at \$355; and one horse at \$125. 350: and one borse at \$125. Montreal Live Stock Market

The receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles since Thursday were 98 cars, of which 31 cars (558 head) were export cattle, 13 export sheep, 48 butchers' cattle, 3 butchers' sheep and 3 hogs. The exports of cattle last week were 2.284 head, and of sheep 5,696 head. The total exports of cattle to date are 28,687 head, against 29,870 during the corresponding period last year-a decrease of only 1,183 head. The total exports of sheep to date are 22,610 head, against 40,189 during the corresponding period last year, showing the considerable decrease 15,879 head. Late cables quote a slight improvement in the British markets for live cattle—Liverpool and London at 7d to 7|d and Glasgow at 7|d. Dressed beef in Liverpool is cabled higher at 658 8d. The market for shipping cattle Monday morning was quiet and lower, prices having failen back to their former level after the urgent wants of shippers were filled on Thursday. The offerings were light and trade rather slow at 5|c to 5|c per lb. live weight, with perhaps choice lots at 6c. Last year at this date shipping cattle sold at 6c to 6|c. Sheep were in fair demand for export on the basis of |c. Live hogs were steady at 6|c to 6|c. for good lots. The receipts of cattle at 5 viger market were 350 head, for which there was a generally fair demand. Good to choice cattle were scarce and in demand at |c. 1 ing the corresponding period last year-a dethere was a generally fair demand. Good to choice cattle were scarce and in demand at 1½c to 1½c per lb. live weight. Some very fair animals sold at 4c to 1½c, and commoner grades at 3c to 3½c. Inferior sold at 2½c to 2½c. About 600 sheep and lambs were offered and trade ruled fair. Sheep sold at \$3.75 to \$7 each and lambs at \$2.50 to \$1 each. Calves were in moderate supply (fifty head), ranging from \$3 to \$8 each as to quality. mates. One writer claims they will require to import 120,000,000 bushels of wheat at least, owing to the exhaustion of their stock of old, while another places their

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Peas	•				0	00	to	0	00
Rye	•			******	0	00	to		00
Oats	••				0	35	to		38
Potat	1005 "				0	65	to		75
Marr	owfat	peas			0	70	to	0	55
Butte	r per	lb			0	13	to		14
Chee	BB "			• • • • • • • •	0	10	to		12
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Those who are not now taking THE POST will have an excellent opportunity of seeing how they would like it by sending in 25c, for a trial trip. They will have a first-class local paper and an exceedingly interesting story by one of the most popular authors of the day. Send in names and money at once and get the paper from the beginning of the story, "The Mystery of Shifting Pool."

**Ops Council.**A meeting of the Ops Council was held at the council chamber on Monday afternoon of this week. Business was disposed of briefly. Among other matters the draining by-law for drain No. 4. Ops, was passed, and the clerk authorized to ask for tenders for the construction of the drain. Several bills were ordered to be paid. The council meet again on Monday, 25th inst., for the purpose of letting the contract for the work on the drain. The rate will also be struck.

A special meeting of the town council was held on Tuesday evening last to strike the rate of assessment for the year. There present Mayor Wallace, Reeve Deacon, Dep.-reeve Fee and Councillors Connolly, Mallon, Begley, Sin. the school rate. The mayor said he had given the matter some consideration and he thought it better to strike the rate at 16 mills. If the rate was increased it would give the town a bad name, and 16 mills would make the taxes heavy enough. Coun. Connolly made a short speech in favor of this view. 'Dep.-rreve Fee said the town had a bad name already. and he did not believe in leaving a legacy over for the next council Each year should stand on its own pins: and he moved that the rate be struck at 18 mills. The first motion was carried. On motion of Mayor Wallace the committee rose and reported. The by-law was finally passed, signed and sealed, The council then adjourned. Couns, Connolly and Begley had a brace of motions prepared. but they were too late.

Mrs. Mary A. Daily of Tunkhannock, Pa., was attlicted for six years with Asthma and Pronchitis during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was dethroa PERRIN'S drug store. Large bettles. \$1.00.-1301 4.

JOHNSTON. At Uptergrove, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr.Wm. Johnston of a son. Mother and child doing well.

CAMPBELL SNELGROVE. On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. R. Allin, Mr. Wm. Campbell to Miss Elizabeth A. Snelgrove, all of Mariposa. HALL VARCOE. -On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's lather, by Rev. R. Allin, Mr. Wm. J. Hall, eldest son of Mr. John Hall. to Letitia Victoria, only daughter of Mr. John Varcoe, all of Mariposa.

DIED. CONGER. On Wednesday, 6th inst., at Pictons Mr. W. O. Conger, in the 67th year of his age, father-in-law of Mr. Wm. Croft of this town. McFADDEN.-At Kincardine. Mr. Archibald

SHALL WE LET THE CHILD DIE. A hard hearted political economist, looking at a pale and puny child feebly gasping as it lies upon a pillow, says that the child might as well die. It is so weak and poor that its life will never be worth much anyhow. There are already a good many people in the world who are not much account anyhow. And what's the use of adding to their number anether weakling, who has but slender chance of

ever amounting to anything?

Now ask that child's mother what she thinks about letting the child die. About this time the hard political economist had better get out the way. "Let my child die! No! No! the way. "Let my child die! No! No! As long as there is a remedy to be found that will save that child, the shift shall not die! Fill spend my last doller to save the child." Well, try a bottle of Shak. Blood Syrup on that child. rry a cortie of Shake Blood Syrup on that child. See the poor little Law pick up strength. He revives. He will live. Hosts of other children have been brought almost from death to healthy life by the Shaker Blood Syrup. Your druggist sells it. Sold by A. Highnotham. Lindsay. 99-eow-2.

G. A. Metherell.

SCHOOL OPENS.

## Now for Books!

All kinds of School Books, Copy Books, Readers, Grammars, Exercise Books and School Stationery, to be had

METHERELL'S

Kent-st., Opposite English Church Lindsay, Aug. 14, 1884.—1301.

John Petty. BOOMING

THE WATCH OF THE PRESENT. THE WATCH OF THE FUTURE THE WATCH FOR EVERYBODY.

REMEMBER JOHN PETTY

> THE JEWELER, the sole agency for the celebrated ROCK-FORD WATCH. This watch stands

Accuracy of Time! Elegance of Finish! **Durability of Wear!** 

Buy none but the ROCKFORD, and when you buy, buy from JOHN PETTY. The Leading Jeweler of Lindsay, Next to Daty House, Lindsay. Lindsay, July 2,4881 · -95.

J. Riggs.

from SWITCHES to the most artistic WATER WAVES, which no lady who wishes to keep pace with the times can possibly do without. It not only saves a great amount of time and labor, but vastly improves the appearance. Also

Hair and Silk Nets, for the ba hair, Hair Pins, Hair Oil, Perfum Inir Restorer, Hair Dyes, and Toilet Scape.

N. B.—Do not forget to call and get a box of "EUREKA" for destroying hair on the face, which is perfectly harmless, and suitable for both Ladies and Gentlemen.

J. RIGGS.

Lindsay, Aug. 13, 1884.—1301

W. Farquharson. SUMMER LUXURIES.

Ice Cream! Cooling Drinks! Fresh Fruits! \_AT\_

eplenished every day, give Farquharson a Fresh Pineapples, Melons, Apples, Berries.

nd all new Fruits and Vegetables in season. Ice Cream and Sparkling Soda Water at all Telephone connection with all parts of the

town, and goods promptly delivered.

W. FARQUAHRSON, Lindsay, July 10th. 1884. -96.

Godard & Elgie.

IF YOU WANT TO FURNISH

-TRY-

**CODARD & ELGIE.** 

95 & 97 Yonge-st..

TORONTO.

Who Show the Largest Stock of

FURNITURD

in the Dominion

Toronto June 9, 1884,-32-17

New Advertisements. WANTED TO RENT-SMALL HOUSE, Apply LOCK BON 70 Lindsay

HOUSE. Apply LOCK BOX 70. Lindsay TRIAL TRIP. -THE POST for three months for 25c.: for six months for 50c. for one year \$1.00. Send on names. MRS. B. T. STEPHENS, TEACHER ON THE PIANO FORTE. Kent-st., op-posite Mr. Sylvester's Works. Lindsay. Aug. 14. 1884.—1301-tf.

TRAYED—From the premises of Mr. E. J. KELLY. one 1-yr. old Heifer, red; one Steer a year old, spotted; one Heifer, 2-yr. old, red. Information of them will be thankfully received by E. J. KELLY. Brechin P. O. Aug. 14, 1384.—1301-3.

GRAPE VINES, RUSSIAN MUL-BERRIES, ETC. The undersigned will be prepared to sell for fall planting a choice as-sortment of hardy Grape Vines, Russian Mul-berries, Catalpas, Siberian Pea Trees, Etc., at very low prices, JOHN KNOWLSON, Lind-say, Aug. 11th, 1884,—1301-8.

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm, being east half lot 5, 7th con. of Township of Eldon, containing 100 acres, 73 cleared; balance good bush, timbered with hardwood and cedar. House, barn and stable—log, on the premises, For further particulars apply to WM, REID, lot 2, 3rd con., Eldon, Woodville P. O. Jan. 3, 1884, 199-tf.

YEALED TENDERS -FOR THE-

Construction of Drain No. 4, in Ops. will be received by the Clerk at his office in the Doheny Block, Lindsay, until

at two o'clock p. m., and will then be opened by the Municipal Council of Ops. Each tender must contain the names of two sufficient securities for the completion of work. Time for completion as may be agreed on by LINDSAY AND BOBCAYCE any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and Specifications can be seen at my office, on all lawful days, from 10 a.m. until o'clock p. m. J. O'LEARY, Clerk. Lindsay, 11th August, 1884.—1301-2. SALE OF

TOWN LOTS. The following Town Lots in the Town of Lindsay will be be sold BY AUCTION on.

SATURDAY, the 13th Day of September, Next, or such of them as shall not have been pre-viously disposed of at Private Sale:—

Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, South side Melbourne-st. East. fenced in one block.

TERMS.—One-fourth down and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. Possession given 20th October Sale at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN KNOWLSON.

Lindsay, 14th August, 1884.—1301-5.

The Str. BEAUBOCAGE has been leased to T. V. N. Co'y to run as above main his Str. STURGEON now being built for the pany by Messrs. Mossom Boyd & Co. of caygeon, is ready, which will be about of July, when a new time-card will be issued.

Bobcaygeen, or on the boat. April 4th. 1884.-85-tf.

New Advertisements ONLY ONE DOLLAR. THE PO

TRACHER WANTED - To act a mi dress TEACHER, s. s. 6, Mariposa Valley P. O.—98-tf.

CHAS. BRITTON

Drugs, Patent Medicines Drug. gists Sundries, Electro. Medical Batteries, Etc. PINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS Lindsay, July 22nd. 1881.-97.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! CHARLES DONALD&

79 QUEEN-ST., LONDON, E.C. will be glad to correspond with Apple 67078 Merchants and Shippers, with a re-Autumn and Spring business.

They will also give the usual to sustomers requiring advances. - 14-9000 VOTERS' LIST, 1884.—Mannel of the Township of Ops. County and

Notice is hereby given that I mitted or delivered to the person in the Third and Fourth Section Voters List Act," the copies required Voters List Act," the copies reasonable and Section to be so transmitted or cofficient of the list made pursuant to the sair persons appearing by the last reviser ment Roll of the caid Municipal entitled to vote in the said Municipal Elections for Members of the Legislar sembly and Municipal Elections, as said list was first posted up at my company on the twenty-sixth day of 1884, and remains there for inspection, have called upon to examine the said. are called upon to examine the said in any omission or other errors therein, to take immediate processings the said errors corrected according

Dated this 26th day of July. 1941. J. O'LEARY. SEASON OF 1844.

STEAMER EVA On and after Monday. June . .

Leave Sturgeon Point every mom-

Leave Lindsay at 9 a.m., arriving Point at 10 10 and Bobcay good at ... Point at 9.10 where she w.

FAMILY AND SEASON TICKET at reduced rates can be had from GALLON, Mr. G. W. BEALL, or or Boat. FARE. -Lindsay to Bobeaygeon ser. 75c; return \$1.00. Lindsay to stage 1 Bobcaygeon, June 4, 1881,-

GRAND DOMINION EXHIBITION

Latest Styles 1884-MONTREAL-1885

SEPTEMBER 5th TO 13: \$25,000 IN PREMIUM

Agricultural and Industrial

Ample grounds and magning the display of Live Stock, Managers, Agricultural Implements an Great International Benedistance

The Exhibition will be an imperati-Friday. September 5th. 1884. and will be open till to Reduced rates are offered by Railway and Steamboat compara For all information apply S. C. STEVENSON GEO. LECLERE

Montreal, Aug. 7th, 15-1.-1 DUPTURES:

O. I. C. SPRINCLESS TRUS

SUPPORTERS

It is

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Stair Ca

Prof. G. W. Hotchkin Will visit the following plan and LINDSAY-Benson House. Sept 27th and 28th.

PETERBOROUGH-Caisse House 29th and 30th. Pof. Hotchkin's tre rational and economical mediate relief and even as on scientific principles and case! to the comprehension of ever on, that a truss withour substance, having healed Ing-cal as well as Varicoccie, at the to children as well as ad:

of his profession, and DEFIES cannot hold in place. Prof. II, ha apparatus to hold the PILES place, which has been as succession. inventions. Go and see for yours Prof. H's post office address is leans Co., N. Y. 1989. TRENT VALLEY NAV COMPANY. SEASON OF 1884.

Menday, the 25th August, instant, Str. "Beaubocage (MAURICE LANE, Captain Will, from the opening of navian

ON THE FOLLOWING TIME THE

Leave Bobcaygeon at - . 700 and Arrive, Lindsay - 10.00 Leave Lindsay - - 11.00 Arrive, Bobcaygeon . 1.30 Except on Saturday evenings.

Steamer will leave Lindsay at 5.5 instead at 6.00 p.m., for the convenience of pass coming by evening trains from Teres CALLING AT STURGED & POINT EACH HA

Nos. 11, 12, North side Melborne-st. East.

" 3, 4, 5, 6, West of River-st..

North parts of Lots 3 and 4, south side Ridout-st.

TERMS.—One-fourth down and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at 6, per cent.

Descenting the state of the sta Season Tickets and Excursion Tickets at duced rates can be purchased at the Exp. Office, Lindsay, at Thompson's Book said