All kinds of school Books, Copy Books, Renders, Gram-Benreier Booker und School Stationery to be ind cherry set

## METHERELL'S

Montat., Opposite Buglish Church. Lindsay, Aug. 11, 1881. 1801.

Publisher's Notice. GENTS FOR THE POST. Moneys may be paid to, and subscriptions left with the following gentlemen, who have cindly opened to get as agents for Tun CANNINGTON Moom Her HEADON HROS W. E. Ettis H. P. Herren W. H. Molacentin days a mits TON FAILS F. J. CHILESPIE COIN N. McDONALD ANDREWS & MCARTITUR D. H. KVANS, F. M America Mon of Princelyr ATHRREY YOUNDER Moore . Parts First should VIOLUATION Heson, I. M R. J. ORINDY Rycine, P. M. R. J. GRENDY W. F. RECHIEF. M. H. A. Melacouters JAMES Melman W. R. CAVANA 1000 110 Mount Preserve South Roan MININ

## The Unral Lost.

INDSAY, ERIDAY, NOV. 7, 1884. FARM AND FIRESIDE,

Controlled by a Prescribert Auricin. THEREST.

The beath of the Old Horse.

to the last and beladend. The mainstay wescommon blood in his voins; in his heart it was true and warm. promise then And though he was only a brute, had some of

Mildem were drving around, but Tom lies weath voice and would answer, though but could stroke his mane, with his a ton to fear

Jam here on the prace outhing about him human, he

And Decrease that executed, us a father by his dead shift, when executions

the money was nexes minted that could have 71. 11 th the toot of the tirm he knew, so long has beld he was bound to

hand down to the last, steady unto the end; tion has lost a helper and the family loses from in partures of groom may his spirit a deutow over the homestand, there's

meral here to day

Shoop on Grain Farms

the advantages arising from keeping common wheat growing faring are thus ment unity Mr. Hindl, in an address and before the sheep breeders of

in, in her inhart to contagions , for the reason that the flock can ore easily kept isolated. When milividing peers do occur, they some on then in case of the loss of

They me appeal to and mature ourly, a the their their pey dividends oftener any other live stock. We on summer fallowing is practiced.

but of his absorbed in clearing lenger cor Sagrinual grovers that spring up on Diving a inter they are still doing or yout of a invocating the strokes steam

mission on thems, where other crops are that in wheat 14thms. Sheep make good in of corn stakes, prairie fixe, out attach, in a choost any kind of folder of lead that

## The Care of Live Stock.

American Cultivator thinks if quite a shire it it forly yours hands our breek ers will ave developed from the Johns a preed distinct from and better then the

A spring call should be weened a little before winter in order that it may become med to the exchange of look while the and our food can be had. Englass is an exwillent food for maintaining growth of coles and other voting stocke

tris I have placed sty horses upon the folowing wooldy allowances: 19 lbs, outs, 28 the maire, I lbs. beans, If the her gut into chaff, 11 lbs straw out into chaff, 70 lbs, long hay. Foral, 100 lbs, of food per work per horse. I pouthle food the horses have done admirably while in constant

With heavy rains comes mud, and every pro-antion should be taken to keep the borson feet in a healthy condition. Wash the totlocks frequently and with warm enable sometimes of there is any irritation of

A. Metherell.

of it. When if course from discussed larger if is deep and hollow, but when caused by indiscuss it is deep and hollow, but when caused by indiscussion is is aligned and appears to conference in the case is to give a moderate purparity, a pint of raw lineard oil is the easest and to feed quite lightly for a time, using only lamative and digestible foot.

he Interesting Experiment by Sin

The world owes a debt to SirJ.B.Lowe the great Regileh agricultural chemier and experimenter, which can vever be liquidated. Not the least part of this debt is a curious experiment, from which is deducod a great moral lesson. A plot of wheat has been prown consecutively for forty-lour years, with all average yield of fourteen bushels per acre, without any manure or fertilizer, and with only clean cultivation and hand weedings. A half-acre of this plot was left to need itself and take care of irself without belp in its struggle with weeds, The whole of the praise produced was left to shell out and fall upon the ground. It J. D. Thouses weakly strove, and the state year of its unaided existence was only about one pint of grain. This has been left to send itself and strive another year with the weeds. The result is inevitable. The wheat will be exterminated, and that in two years only. The moral lesson convered in that "man must earn his bread by the awest of his brow," for whest will not grow without cultivation. The remarkable experiment is interesting as showing how civilized and domesticated a plant wheat is. It is the highbred cultured product of agriculture, as impotent in a struggle alone with nature as a delicately nurtured woman might be if left alone to aubitet in the arctic regions among the liquiman. The more rugged natives of that nospitable climate, like the hardy weeds, easily survive all the rigors of climate and perpetuwheat was not originally a hardy plant, but that, with constant cultivation and care for uses, it has lost its ability to care for itself and, if now left alone would periah from off the face of the earth.

Food More Cattle.

"A Stockman" contributes to the Russi New Yorker some pertinent observations that will apply to the Canadian as well as to the American attuation, and his advice in well worth following:

Just now the farmer who is offered in to To cente a bushet for wheat, 30 for oats and barley and tive dollars a ton for has the uets \$10 of \$12 for her in Linds usy owing to the short crop) may look with great interest upon the prices of meats. Choice beeves in the New York market were quoted last week as 121 to 127 center per pound of estimated dressed weight. In Chicago the price for choice heaven in \$7 per 100 pontage live weight. Moreover, these cattle are not necessarily he of bent kindly near; that the little cheek pressed to his had never at fed beasts of from 1,200 pounds upward, mammoth steers of 3,500 pounds; but well and such is the demand tor this class of to the last and he's dead. We will miss cattle that the price in Chicago has not varied more than 80 cents per 100 pounds for more than six months.

I have pointed out this fact a dozent times, and have tried to show farmers the profit there is in feeding cattle over making butter and growing grain. Probably some think they must necessarily keep a herd of pure shorthorns for this business; and spend a pot of money over it. No such thing. A few head of half-bred or high-grade shorthorn, in fair store condition, picked out of a herd at five center a pound, five weight, and well fed for three or four months, will be worth \$6,50 a hughlands. dred all-over

Let uriligare if out: A 1,200 pound beast at five cents costs 800; one of 1,500 pounds at 6; cents brings \$97.50; difference; \$97.50. With a cellar full of turnips or maniers, some straw, buy and good cornstalks and some corn and olleaks meal and three months' feeding this profit may be made. One had for it will be clear gain; but, what is worth more; there will be a wood pile of manure left behind, and this will help to double the yield of the farmin a very few years. If a farmer never made a dollar in money profit on his cattle he would be righly repaid in the rapid improvement of his land. Let unflgure it out: A 1,200 pound beast

On more note: In the very market at which extra cattle sold in Chicago for \$7 per 100 pounds, lean cattle, which only needed feeding to become choice, sold for \$1.00 per 100 pounds. I see in the New York reports lean cattle sold at 71 to 9 cents, dressed weight, alongside of choice at 122 cepts.

Minor Farm and Fireside Topics.

HEATING WHEAT A KAMES farmer erys he put a stop to heating of wheat by mixing with each lifts bushels a bushel of alt, and also kept weeplist away. DRY SAND IIIIng the interation in bar

rela of apples, potatoes and roots for win-tee is any seated by the Western Agricul-turist as of much use in retaining their natural freshmess till late springe HERRY MANUER The Country Gentle

men in reply to a southern correspondent annot unergriffel at the north is red clover. The late thiories thicken aboved the at wen by plowing in clover for half accentify, the inst crop of wheat heling twenty eight

SHEND PRINTING AT the present time many farmers might weefully procure s for shoop for winter feeding and for early lattice in the applicate Any dry about with is yard attached, will nerve to home them in. As interior thatern sheep are the mone valuable of all farm animales. The way to inside the most than it is as follows: The sheet should have the ground for the floor; a foot of straw if cut all the better is their last data down. less laid down, in a short line this is trodien down hard and serves as a dry should not be sheep. More attack, leaves of other litter, the finer the bosser, is thrown of to keep the sheep clean. In this way a shed of oil or time square feet of the way a shed of oil or time square feet of the same of the same o tots way a men of an of the manufer less of those with their containing fifty along, will occorne flued with thannes two feet deep by the apring, graing their two mans feet of the very best manufe; or twenty five two-horse loads, worth as least the cloud; thus require the \$1 at part head for the manufer alone.

THE SPANN FREE IN VIEW OF the MANY metous and fat & attacks of stellment known to have been occasioned by sleeping in the "HEATE LIMIT - THOUSEPIET PETROP PETER weeks and gathering damptons during all the latinches frequently and with warm entitle any infliction of the skin; then, after wiching dry, apply a little land or sweet oil. Organe head or sweet oil of social or the same that in the first severe than in warm which makes it will cannot for will never aitherfrom either, as the clieve principal beautiful of the sweet cannot be indicated on the sweet indication. It is more offen cannot by indigestion, by which the language of the conservation of the indicated of the language of the conservation o

MOR HEELS AND INTERPERING, FROM besider we take two eng is reference to high heets and inte Never out the heet pulses is grown factor than the toe. Resp the toe short; if the first is out toe short it is like a man walk-last up till. Keep the heel highes the loss can exercise its natural functions and not estatu the cords. More horses are ruised by outling the heel than any other way; and bestdes straining the cords the heet guts bruleed and forms corns. A horse never gets corns nor has strained cords that has a good high heel. I have no trouble with an 'interfering' horse when I once underwand its ways. I make most of my shoes for interfering high on the inside—not high on the heet alone, as some do, but right up to the nail. With me it is not our no pay."

COPE NO DEC. FEED MORE STOCK- Every sign of the imes indicates that farmers are neglecting the most profitable part of their business, which is rearing and feeding stock While grain is lower than it has been for rears—a century indeed—best cattle are higher than for a dozen years, and higher higher that for a dozen years, and higher than ever before, counting the value of the currency, which made the highest prices twenty years are. Beef is scarce and everything clacks cheap. Cheap bread and butter is a public blessing, no doubt, but the whites grower who must sell for 75c. a bushet and the dairyman whose butter brings life, are apt to think it a blessing intention of the purpose of the country table. Just hrings lie, are apt to think it a blessing in analy disguiseas to be unrecognizable. Just new, of all branches of agriculture stock keeping is the most profitable, and doubly so because while live stock is very high everything eine in very cheap.

INDIAN CORN IN ENGLAND. -- DUE VOLORatt friend, George Calvert, will be pleased to read this paragraph from an exchange. as it shows that they are doing in England what he has long urged the farmers of this county to do in the matter of growing corn; "Indian corn is now being raised in Ehgland for the purpose of being cut for stock feeding. Of course it will not ripen, but it has rielded thirty tons to the acre. The make is sliced and makes the chespest and best food for cows that has yet been found in England. It is therefore expected that a great impetus will be given to the growth of Indian corn throughout the country, and we need not be surprised if we find the raising of horned cattle and the production of beef, butter and cheese become the principal business of the English farmers; at all events the principal busi-ness of those in the midland and southern countries.

HOW DISEASES ARE SPREAD, There are many unamapested ways in which farm animals, wild animals and insects appead diseases. A curious instance is given in the Medical and Surgical Reporter of avillage in which one person in each of several families was underly found to be suffering from consumption of the lungs of tubercular phthiats. Upon investigation it was found that the disease had been appear through the village by means of apring-chickens sold therein from a private hapital near by where the chickens had been reased. A patient of the hospital, a lady, had amused herself by feeding and pettifut the chickens, and had given them. the meat which she had chewed for its juice. The spittoon used by the nations had also been emptied near where the chickens had been fed, and the fowis had consumed the sputa from it. When the forms were examined they were found to he hadly diseased, many had died, and most of them had tubercular baccilla-is-

PLANTS FOR THE HOUSE-IF FORF DOX illed with soil from the woods a lady correspondent of the Rural New Yorker planted geraniums, fuschias and several other flowers, among them a small seeding petunia, and placed it on a stand in a bay window after covering its sides with "shelf
oilcloth." The plants grew quite startily
and were as healthy as if out of daors. All
hlomed well, but the petunia was a lovely
sight. It grew nearly four feet high and
had righteen branches, and from Decemher till May was covered with large, pale
lavender flowers which performed the
whole room. Is elicited much admiration
from all who saw it. In another window fom all who saw it. In another window I had a larger netforrope, which bloomer continuously. The year before I planted hit of German or partor by it a small has ket in Durneanil's Fertilized Moss, It green rapidly, having very large leaves; it soon reached the top of the window and begen to but. In a short time it was covered with large bunches of feathery yellow flowers, with a bittersweet perfume. It FRA VERY lovely."

A CLASE OF SEVERE GARACT. The und der was inflamed and sore and the milk mixed with blood and a "yellowish, red dish unbatance like water." These secretions showed shighly inflused conditions of the under and miliculating doubtless with more or less fover. It was a case of severe garget, which inight have been catterfor informat medicine than an extract of policycot (phytroless decandral) given three times a day, a tablespoinful intent with a little mean or power down. This sets on the garde and tends to reduce inflammation. The under should be bathed with how water and theroughly subbed at least twice a day. A plat of naw linear oil may be appear. Where there is much lover pourier and thorough bathing the inflammation of the water and thorough bathing the inflammation of the blood, cold, tight feeling, weeder which are irritating to the glanding dishing too much cold water, and irregular milking, are fruitful causes of garget.—[Ayrahire.

MATRIFAE, for MANURE.—This is the dish authorance like water." . These pecre

MATERIAL FOR MANURE. This is the time to gather from every corner of the farm whatever waste matter can be found and utilize is in the making of manuve. The wash from roadsides which gathers in the disches in quite equal to, if not more valuable than, the same weight of manuve, for it contains a good deal of animal matter, fresh and reth in past food, with much organic matter thus is available in the same way. Leaves from the orchard and wood lote or contends theory and a supply of these well deserve for its value a special dry stack for its storage. They contain a large amount of fertilizing elements and are thus tyics worthy of being quakered. The same from the household fires and even can taken have some fertilizing white; and if any waste matter outside of the farm can be grouned it should be an least in any materials a valuable lot of the farm can be prepared by midwinter that could be very metully spread over these could be very metully spread over the good in the grain fields where the many has drifted off.

Tor Dansense Graces Lande, The fall end utilize if in the making of manure

THE DESIGNATION GRANT LANDS-TIME FOR is the best season for top-dre ands and putting them in good shape for the spring. When mendows have been pastured the droppings should be broken up and spread, and all the unconsumed level it might perhaps be represented to the few arts and transcessory as attends to the partition from that grows should not be partitived from together these which "line upon line those points upon which "line upon line and procept upon procept" is entirely applicable. For ever moving the improvided grow of feeding the horonge which is hard, immutations and announties on the inimmutations and announties on the inimprove devine the soft into and unpreone despices windows in the respect and
lower their control on the immunity
the instrument of control of the immunity is
common objection must to converge other
apple upon memory is that the man ingthe next sesses. This is wholly gra-taitogs clavar, and if one needs a proof he is referred to the will growth of the mea-dows and prairies; which thrives exceed-ingly well in-spite-of-it.

Pithe

Label every bottle of medicine that come him the toe. Resp the toe short; if the into your house, and put poisonous drugs, etc., out of the reach of children-and be sure that they are out of their reach.

Velvet will be worn more than ever this

Hang a thermometer in your living com. and see to it that the temperature does not go above 72 degrees.

Never be guilty of giving a child pare

carif or soothing syrup for the purpose of nutting it to sleep. The hair is now arranged high on the

An excellent practice in cold weather is to sub yourself all over with a trash towel

To be greedy of praise proves that we are not deserving of it. There is nothing more disagreeable for a wife than to hear from her husband how

his mother cooked so and so. It is not economy to go without flannel and thick clothing in winter. Never scold or punish a child if upon

uestioning, he tells you the truth. Young ladies, give your gentlemen friends to understand that your doors are closed at half-past ten or eleven o'clock. If that offends them 'tis well that you are rid of their company—gentlemen will think the more of you for it. Don't compet a child to wear an article of clothing for which he has an especial dis-

Young married people will find that there will be more happinese for them if they go to housekeeping independent of re-latives on both wides.

latives on both sides.

Don't crowd your rooms with cheap bric-It is not "airs" that make one object to person putting his kaife into the butter of serving himself of others with food from his own knife and fork. Such disregard of other people's feelings is mean and sel-

Hints in Domestic Economy.

FOR PERSPIRING FEET,-Wash the feet night and morning in warm water that hancarbolic acid in it -it should smell quite strong of the acid-and rub with a crash

EXCELLENT MOLASSES CAKE. Three cups of good molasses, two beaten eggs, one cup of sour cream, one of lard and hutter mixed, one tesspoonful of saleratus dissolved in a little warm water, six cupfuls of sifted flour and a spoonful of zin-

WARMED UP POTATOES .- Cut into litrle sousses about a quart of cold, boiled notatoes. Fry a tables poonful of minced onion in three spoonsfuls of hutter; when the onion turns to yellow, add the potatoes and season with pepper and sait. Stir, and be careful not to break the pieces. When well heated through, serve on a hot dish. FORM AND TOAST .- Put souset of milk (more if your family is large) on the back

of the stove to heat. When botting hot drop in eggs, the same as you would peach m in water. Use care not to burn the mills. Tosse some thin slices of bread; butter and place on a platter. When the eggs are done place one on each slice of tosset, season the milk and pour over. Good for a change. SWEEPING NOT ALWAYS DESIRABLE.

A lady friend telle us that most of her rooms are swept but once a month! She wipes off the carpet, after picking up all litter, with a damp not wet-woollen cloth wrung out of warm water, to which she has added a few drops of aumonia. This mode of cleaning for all rooms but her dising-room, she thinks preferable to the usual weekly sweepings, with their secompanying clouds of dust. FRICASSEED OYSTERS, -Two quarte of

oysters, four large tablespoonfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of Hour, salt a dask of Cayenne and the yelks of three eggs. Put two enconfuls of the butter into a frving pan, and let brown without burning; add the seasoning and the drained oysters. When the oysters begin to curr, stir in the flow made smooth in the remainder of the butter. Let bubble up, add the besten yolks and take at once from the fire. Garnish, if you please, with sliced lemon.

To CLEAN THE HAIR.-Wash the head and hair in warm water in which you have dissived a teaspoonful or more of powder ed borax. It is a good plan to scrub the head with a nati brush as you wash it. Riese off with pure water and let the hair hang down until dry. Borax is also an excellent dentrifice. Dissolve a little of the powdered borax in water, and dip the brush into it; or dip the brush into the dry powder. Clean the teeth in pure water the last thing at night, and it is also best to clean them affer each most, but few take the trouble to do this.—[Rural New-Yor-lear.]

IN MEMORIAM.

(Lines written on the death of Eliza Ray, wife of Wm. Graham, Ops. who died Aug. 29, 1884.) Death has visited our dear homest And keeply now its loss is felt For the one whom we did cherish Is borne away and we are left.

Where God saw fit to afflict her, And stretched her on a dying bed, Little we thought while there she slur Soon she would be numbered with the dead

But she told us, while she lay there. That she was travelling on before, And not to ween, but to get ready To meet her on Canaan's hanny share.

And sweetly resting on Jesus' breast; For our Saviour He has borne her Home to have eternal rest. All that new har then remember How she suffered grief and pain;

Yes, we know that mother is happy.

Patiently she bere with her affliction, All she knew, was for her sais. Yes we have lost a loving parent, A friend that was to us most dear; Fondly she leved and cherished us

Vitie Ged left her to us here. She longed to see us every one; But how fast her heart was sinki Hefore she saw her durling som.

Mother has crussed the shining river. And sought a home away so far; the is waiting and watching for us. For the gates they stand alar. Cold in death she now in stee Beside a dear one that was called before:

Imagine what joy there would be in heaven When Lotty would meet her at the door. The time draws usage when from the ci Christ shall with shouts descend, Auf the last trumpet's awful voice. The heavens and earth shall rend.

A few chart years will som roll by When our time on carth is der, Then, dear friends, if we prove faithful, tall most to part no more.

LETTERS FROM THE MORTH-

(To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.) WINNIPES, Oct. 3rd. 1884. SIR,-I thought I would drop a few lines to THE Post for the first time since I came to Manitoba. I must begin by saying that the weather for some time past has been very wet and harvesting has been retarded inconsequence, but we have had several days of last week and of the present week of pleasant weather though it rained yesterday all day, and to-day although cloudy it does not rain. We have had no frost to do any injury to crops in this vicinity this season. The higher leaves of pumpkin and squash vines have been a little seorched by the frost, yet the under or lower leaves are firesh and green; potato tops are in many instances green. Yesterday I picked a strawberry blossom on the prairie as fresh and beautiful as those that blossomed in June. The price of wheat has declined somewhat recently. I interviewed Capt. McMillan, of the City Flour Mills, and he informed me seventy cents is the price of No. 1 hard. Large quantities of wheat are being shipped in here from the west by rail. The injury done the wheat by the late rains will not exceed two percent. We expect before long to see the snow, the beautiful snow. At present, and for some time past, we have the mud, the horrible mud, and many's the team and rig that have been stuck in the mud on Mainet, in this city. At the present time Carman & Co. are busy paving Main-st, with block pavement which will be a boon to the city when it is completed. The city hall is approaching completion, and a beautiful structure it is and would do credit to any city on the continent. Many notabilities from the eastern provinces, the United States, from England and the continent of Europe have this season visited Manitoba and the Northwest as far as the "rockies," and all speak flatteringly of the country and its canabilities, and of the scenery in the "rockies" as grand in the extreme. The North-west has been well called the and of magnificent distances, and possesses vast resources when they will have been devel-

fluence in its future legislation. I am only repeating what many others have said bere when I may the climate here is healthful and bracing. It will be remembered by many that my health for several years was anything but good. My friend, Dr. Mc-kay, Woodville, told me he thought if I went to the Northwest the change of cli-mate would benefit me. I have found his opinion correct. For the past two years and over I have enjoyed better health than for namy previous years. If all be well with me I intend going back for a short time to Ontario, probably in the latter part of November and December next, to see the part of my family there and also many old friends and acquaintances. Yours etc., SIDNEY MCKENZIE.

oped, and has a brilliant future. It is be-lieved by many that Winnipeg will yet be the hub and Manitoba and the Northwest

the centre of the population of the Domin-

ion and will have a vast or controlling in-

& Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to All. J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn, writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for coughs and colds. It has never failed to ure the most severe colds I have variably relieves the pain in the chest." Trial bottles of this sure cure for all throat and lung diseases may be had free at S. PERRIN'S drug store. Large size, \$1.00.—13-4.

Wm. Taylor, Beaverton. REAVERTON

LUMBER AND BRICK YARD Wm. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

AUMRER SHINCH ES and LATH of all kinds and qualities on hand. Brick and Tile of every description. DRAIN TILE a specialty. SPECIAL RATES IN CAR LOAD LOTS TO ALL POINTS.

Tiles manufactured from two to six inches.
A siding has been run into the kiln and the subscriber will deliver to those taking by train at the same rate as at kiln. Heaverton, Oct. 29, 1884.—89-26.

Marriage Licenses.

**TEORGE DOUGLASS.** ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES MANILLA, ONT. Mantila- Aug. 2, 1888. -47-1y.

BRITTON.

(of the firm of Britten Bros., Jewellers, Lindsay,) SSILER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA

LAVERY, Auctioneer for Manvers. Moderate. Address, Janetville P. O.—61-lyr. NOR SALE.

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned up to 15th November, 1884. For the Purchase of the Late C. M. Church in Little Britain.

Tenders may be for the building and shed, separately, or for all with the lot on which they stand. The vendors reserve the right to reject any or all of the tenders if not satisfac-R. ALLIN, Pastor. Little Britain, October 21, 1884.—11-3.

LUMBER YARD ENER OF BOND AND LINDSAY-STS

MOSSOM BOYD & Co.

SAMUEL WALKER, AGBNT.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles an Pickets of all Grades. Also SOUCATORON LINE in Bo me in Bulk, and CORDWOOD for Lindsay, Dec. 25. 1854.—68.

DON'T FORGET AN OLD ESTABLISHMENT

tages good stock of all kinds of Underweat

ies: Goods, Fancy Goods, Cashmere coops, Silk and Cashmere Gloves, Cheap Berlin and Knitting Wools, and a good assertment of fine JEWELRY.

r the shop-Next do

Miscellaneous.

TRIAL TRIP.-THE POST for three months for 25c.; for six menths for year for \$1.00 Send on names. DOARD.-Room for six more boarders Donnell's Lindsay, Oct 11. 1881.—10-13.

A CAPITAL CHANCE

UPTERGROVE STORE And Dwelling FOR SALE.

With one acre GARDEN LOT attached, also STOREHOUSE and STABLE.

The store with dwelling above it is 22x10 it. and new. It is a splendid stand. There is no opposition. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply for terms to Franklin, Oct. 23, 1884.—H-tf. \* \* Franklin.

A TTRACTIONS FOR 1884-5. ST.NICHOLAS

-FOR-Young Folks.

Ne printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor or school teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say that—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLLAS!"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries, to day, should be "Can we afford MOT to take ST. NICHOLLAS!"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

MARY MAPES DODGE. has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers; and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort. To-day; its and publishers to fresh effort. To-day, its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of St. Nicholas:— "His One Pault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trewbridge. "Personally Conducted," illustrated pa-person famous places in Europe, By Frank R.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E.S. Brocks.
"Ready for Business," suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation,—ba-ed on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. Manson. "Driven Hack to Eden," a serial. By E. P.

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson).
"Among the Law Makers," recollections of a boy page in the U.S. Senate, containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.
"Davy and the Geblin." a very funny serial story by a new writer, Chan Carry!.
Short Stories by Louise M. Alcott.
"The Progress of Invention." "From Palanquin to Parlour-car," "From Cross-bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Discriptive papers, by Chas. E Belove.

to 100-ton Gun," etc. Discriptive papers, by Chas. E Belton.

"Art Work for Young Folks." papers on decorative handicraft, by Chas. G. Leland.

"Shoop or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Bay. Wm. M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls." being six short stories for girls, by Six Leading Writers.

"Tales of Two Continents," stories of adventure, by E. E. Bayesen.

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls." funny pictures, by St. Micholas Artists.

"From Back to Wagner." brief, pointed tures, by St. Michelas Artists.
"From Back to Wagner," brief, pointed ouraphies of great musicians. By Agatha.

Special Papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Hollins, G. & Bartlett, Harriet Present Spedins, G. & Bartlett, Harriet Present Spediord, Rev. Washing-ton: Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea. Merritt, W. O. Stoddart, D. Her, Ernest Ingersoil, Glara E Clement, Lleutenant Schurtte.

will he the work of the ery best artists and engravers, and there will a plenty of them. In the November and De-ember numbers are beautiful COLORED PRONTISPIECES.

Buy the Nevember Number for the children. It costs only 25 cents, and all book and news dealers sell it. The subscription price is \$3.00 a year, and now is just the time to subscribe. en copy of ST. NICHOLA THE CENTURY Co., New York, N Y.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

THE CENTURY IN 1885.

Papers on the Civil War. The important feature of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the war for the l'nion, written by general officers high in com-mand upon both the Federal and the Confederate sides, General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles), Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter, and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

The Battle of Bull Run written by the Confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private." papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various gen A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which the CENTURY has at its disposal a very large

quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war, and possess at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated. PICTON In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its

prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins A New Nevel by W. D. Howells Author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remas," F. R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

MISCELLANEOUS PRATURES. Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being by W. D. Howells the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a

The New North west,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art, sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on the first being by Professor Langly and others.
Under Architecture are included more of Mrs.
Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E.
Waring, jr., will describe

Progress in Sanitary Draining E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gesse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in varnous ways; several papers on sport and adventure will seen be published,

John Burron will write from time to time on out-doe

Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of Reeders of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping shreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a mouthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 19,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that flaure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Scries and Mr. Howelle's novel. Price 24 Obayus. 35 cents a number. All book-ellers and news-dealers sell it and take subscriptions. \$\$ (0 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-selles and news-dealers sell it and take subscription or remittance may be made to the publishers. A free specimen cong of THE CENTURY will be sent on request. Mertion this paper.

Miscellaneous.

A PRIZE.—Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex. to more money right away, than anything else in the world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.—83-lyr-pd.

GEORGE BRYAN, Agent for the celebrated

SPARHAM Fire and Water-Proof Roofing Cement

Will cover iron, tin or shingles, or gravel roofs. The best and most economical roofing cement in he world. I refer to Mr. W. McDonnell, Mr. J. B. Knowlson, Mr. James Connoily and others. Orders left with Mr. Geo. Bryan will receive prompt attention. Lindsay. June 4, 1884.—91-6ms-pd.

> ALEX. MITCHELL Cambridge-st., Lindsay, Ont.

Dealer in and manufacturer of TOMBSTONES and all descriptions of MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS A Number of Fine Blue Marble Column

Monuments on hand. Aberdeen Grey Granite and American Marbie Headstones. All orders attended to promptly and thoroughness and correctness guaranteed in every particular. Prices on application. Lindsay, May 4, 1882.—92]

APPLES! APPLES

APPLES!

CHARLES DONALD & CO

79 QUEEN-ST., LONDON., E. C., will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Snippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business.

They will also give the usual facilities :0 ustomers requiring advances. - 99-9mos. THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Capital ... of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Assurance effected with or without profits at noderate rates. Four-fifths of profits given to Policy-holders. For particulars or rates apply to R. SPIER, 1060-ly. Agent for Lindsay and Co. Victoria. FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

DR. CRONK'S SARSAPARILLA BEER CONTAINS NO GAS.

Private families and farmers can get it for

harvest time by leaving their orders at any notel in the county or at the manufactory. Waggon delivers every week. PRICE: \$1.00 per dozen Imperia

SAWEY & CHESTER. Lindsay, July 2nd, 1884 -95-26. PLENDID OPPORTUNITY

Steam Carriage and Blacksmith Shop in Lindsay. The subscriber offers for sale cheap his large frame Carriage and Blacksmith Shop, situate on Lots 27, 28 and 29, north of Kent-st., in the Town of Lindsay, with good frame dwelling-

TO PURCHASE A

ouse attached.

The buildings are nearly new and substan-The buildings are nearly new and substantially built.

The carriage shop is large and well-fitted up, with Steam Boiler and Engine, with al necessary shafting, pulleys and belling, and is suitable for Planing Mill, Sish or Door Factory, or any business of that nature.

The premises are very centrally and conveniently situate, and will be sold cheap, as the proprietor is retiring from business.

For terms, etc., apply to

For terms, etc., apply to WM. HERLIHEY, or O'LEARY & O'LEARY. Lindsay, Sept. 4, 1884. 1204-1f.

P the man.

SHERIFFS SALE OF LANDS. ON SATURDAY.

The 15th Day of November, A.D., 1884 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, I will ofter by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, ad the right, title and interest of the defendant in the tright, the and interest of the defendant of the sundermentioned lands and tenements, seized by me under and by viltue of a writ of Fieri Faceas, issued out of the County Court of the County of Victoria, and to me directed, a which Adam Hudspeth is Plaintiff and Jacea Beatty is Administratrix with the will annexed of the Estate and Effects of Robt. P. Beatty, deceased, is defendant the said annus and tenedeceased, is defendant, the said lands and tenements being composed of all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the County of Victoria and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lot number Seven, East Bolton at., and West half of Lot number Nine, East Mansfeed st.

containing by admeasurement three-fourth an acre, to be the same more or less. GEORGE KEMPT. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lindsay, )
6th August, A. D. 1884. First published 5th August, A. P. 1884. ROAD NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM

intend passing a By-Law at a meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Bobcay geon, on Monday, the 24th day of November, CLOSING THE ROAD

on the jogs between the West halves of Lors Five and the East halves of Lots Six in the Eighth and Ninth concessions, also a part of Eighth and Ninth concessions, also a part of the original allowance for road between the East halves of Lots Five and Six in the Eighth Concession and also the original allowance for road between the West halves of Lots Five and Six in the Ninth Concession, and granting the portion so closed to the owners of said Lots Six and Five in the Eighth and Ninth Concessions.

At the same time a By-Law will be passed Establishing a New Line of Roud.

following the undermentioned course: Commencing at the centre of the Eighth Concession at the original allowance for road between the West halves of Lots Five and Six, thence South-West halves of Lots Five and Six, thence Southeasterly to a point on the original allowance for
road between the East halves of Lots Five and
Six in the Eighth Concession, and distant from
the centre of the said highth Concession fortytwo rods; thence along the said original allowance for road to the line between the Eighth
and Ninth Concessions; thence from a point
distant fifty four rods from the North-west
angle of the West half of Lot Five in the Ninth
Concession, parallel to the original allowance Concession, parallel to the original allowance for read to it connects with the original allowance for read between the East halves of Lots. Five and Six in the Ninth Concession; said read to be one chain wide.

L JUNKIN, Township Cla