Publisher's Notice.

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THE CHEAP TWEED HOUSE.

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Merchant Tailor,

Begs to return thanks to the public for their liberal patronage for the time he has been in business. He attributes his great success in business to his

Buying at the lowest possible cash rates, in doing his own cutting, and paying personal supervision to all orders entrusted to him.

Just received—a large stock of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

All wool Tweeds at 50c per yard. Also a fine stock of Gents Furnishings. Goods just to suit the people.

Parties buying cloth here will have it CUT FREE OF CHARGE. Those buying cloth elsewhere can have it made and trimmed at the lowest possible rates.

N. B.—A good fit guaranteed.

JOHN SKITCH.

Lindsay, March 26, 1885. 33-26

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1885.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—Five persons have been arrested at Madrid for conspiracy to assassinate the king.

—A remarkable religious revival is being conducted by an evangelical minister in Knoxville, Tennessee.

—An explosion of fire damp occurred in a mine at Martineils, France, last Friday. Eighteen persons were killed.

—Hundreds of people in the western part of West Virginia are reported to be in absolute want of food, and many are actually starving.

—An excited meeting of anarchists was held in Paris last Thursday, and a collision occurred with the police, resulting in the arrest of forty of the rioters.

—On account of the increase of Nihilism in the Russian army, which is believed to be due to the lowness of salaries, it has been decided to raise the pay of the soldiers.

—The annual ceremony of washing the feet of twelve poor people took place at Vienna on Thursday, the emperor using the sponge and archduke applying the towel.

—A number of prominent Mormons have been arrested at Salt Lake for violating the anti-polygamy laws. Most of the Mormon leaders have been frightened out of the territory.

—The paymaster of "B" Battery, Kingston, left that city suddenly on Sunday afternoon, taking with him $500 of the battery funds and leaving unpaid bills amounting to $2,500.

—The Grand Trunk company has issued a circular to the effect that a reduction will be made on salaries as follows: Over $600 and up to $1,000 five per cent; over $1,000 and upwards ten per cent.

—Thirty thousand Yorkshire coal miners are on strike against a reduction in wages. The strike is expected to extend to the miners in Derbyshire and Staffordshire, affecting half a million of people.

—A cablegram dated St. Petersburg, kindly gives the information that the strength of the Russian army at the beginning of the year was 662,000, exclusive of Cossacks. This force was commanded by 30,889 officers.

—A terrible tragedy was perpetrated Sunday in St. Thomas, a teamster named Samuel Mitchell shooting one Alex. McIntosh, whom he found in the house with his wife on returning home in the afternoon, through the brain. The murderer, after committing the deed, went to the chief of police and gave himself up.

—A largely attended meeting of dealers interested in the live stock export trade was held last week in Montreal, at which important matters affecting the industry were discussed, and a committee was appointed to interview the railway and steamship companies with a view to securing more favorable terms and better facilities for the shipment of stock.

—The Colombian rebels under Preston have destroyed the city of Colon, only three houses now standing in the place. An additional war vessel and a large force of men have been despatched by the United States to Aspinwall for the efficient protection of the property and life of American citizens. The rebel general, Aizpuru, has threatened to shoot every American in Panama.

—United Ireland, Parnell's organ, whose editor, William O'Brien, was recently suspended from parliament on Gladstone's motion, denounces O'Donovan Rossa for the murderous sentiments he uttered against the Prince of Wales in the recent meeting of dynamiters in New York. United Ireland says while an intelligent and patriotic Irishman knows that the remarks made by Rossa and his followers at this meeting are really nothing but bunkombe, still they are differently regarded by a great majority of the queen's subjects, and do the Irish cause a great deal of mischief. The paper goes on to declare that the Prince and Princess of Wales will be both just as perfectly safe in any part of Ireland as they are in Sandringham palace, and asserts that no true Irishman would ever dream of offering to either of their royal highnesses either insult or injury. "Why is it that the atmosphere of New York," exclaims United Ireland, "prompts the utterance of so much pestilent rot?"

THE RIEL REBELLION.

THE DUCK LAKE FIGHT.

Grievances of the Half-Breeds and Indians.

Official Mismanagement and Dishonesty.

The Timber and Land Grabbers.

Campaign notes and Incidents.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE REBELLION.

How Riel made a start.

WINNIPEG, April 3.—William Howie of High Bluff, Manitoba, who returned yesterday from the seat of troubles, has been further interviewed. He started from here three months ago with his brother with a team and sleigh, proposing to reach the crossing by the opening of spring to work in on land, as Matthews had a large farm there along the trail from Troy to the crossing. They did some freighting for the Dominion government and they were living on the farm when the trouble in the settlement commenced about three weeks ago. Riel two weeks ago with a gang of four hundred men declared war and started on a marauding expedition. Before starting he addressed a large meeting of half-breeds in the Catholic church near Batoche's crossing. Howie was present, but could not understand as Riel spoke in French. He was told, however, that Riel was urging the men to stand up for their rights and submit to oppression no longer. He advised all to arm themselves and prepare for a fight as it was evident justice could be secured by no other method. The next day Angus McIntosh, a white settler at Batoche's crossing, Dr. Willoughby of Saskatoon and one Walsh from near Duck lake took dinner with Riel, when he told them the time had arrived to fight and that he would either rule or perish. While at dinner Riel's band came up, when Riel, after warning the settlers, joined his companions. The first unlawful acts committed by the rebels were breaking into a settlement store kept by George Carr and also sacking a store kept by Walters & Baker opposite the side river. In all cases the rebels took what goods they found and then made prisoners of the storekeepers. The object of the rebels was to strike at the Dominion government as they imprisoned all the government officials and clerks they could lay hands on. Riel sent couriers up to White Cap to have his band join them. He said he was going to clean out the white settlement at Prince Albert. They had fifty prisoners, all whites, locked up in the Catholic church near Batoche crossing before Howie left on the 20th of March.

Howie further says that Riel's half-breed followers have 150 repeating rifles, while the Indians are armed with shot guns. As to the cannon possessed by Riel, Howie says the trail of wheels was found in many places. He is of opinion that cannon have been taken from Fort Carlton. Gabriel Dumont and a man named Garrien are the chief men next to Riel.

The English half breeds did not join Riel as he expected, but they went to Prince Albert and allied themselves with the whites and the police, who are all in the fort's there.

Three men were arrested here to-day on a charge of intending to destroy the Louise bridge to prevent the troops from the east entering the city, but the charge not being proved they were dismissed.

THE DUCK LAKE ENCOUNTER.

The Mounted Police Version—Treachery at the Half Breeds.

FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., April 5.—John Gordon, a mounted police messenger direct from Col. Irvine, has just arrived, having left Prince Albert on the 27th ult. The previous accounts of the Duck Lake fight by Irvine are corroborated, but additional particulars are given. Crozier and Captain Moore's forces, 80 strong, met 200 rebels and Indians on an open plain three miles north of Duck Lake, on a rolling prairie, from which the snow had not yet disappeared. The rebels were drawn up in line of battle, with infantry in the centre and cavalry on each side. They made a demand for the surrender of arms, which Crozier refused. Crozier, with interpreter Joseph McKay, a loyal half breed, then advanced and a parley was held. While this was going on, the rebels suddenly and treacherously opened fire, Crozier and McKay being left between the two opposing forces. The troops immediately returned the fire, McKay and Crozier using their sixteen shooters till the last cartridge had been exhausted. There was not much loss to the troops, and the rebels who were well armed and supplied with ammunition, which they had taken from different stores retreated a short distance hastily. Crozier, finding his ammunition giving out, began picking up the wounded. The rebels returned and opened fire again. Then great bloodshed ensued. The police, having exhausted their sixty rounds of ammunition, were compelled to retreat, which they did in good order, leaving the dead on the field. There were twelve killed and wounded, two of whom, A. Markley and Chas. Page, have since died. The encounter probably lasted only fifteen minutes altogether, but was sharp and hot. The number of the enemy killed was not ascertained. The police and volunteers fought gallantly and bravely, while the enemy showed a determined resistance. The rebels did not follow and Crozier made his way to Carlton, where, on entering, he met Irvine's forces coming in. They destroyed the fort, as previously related, and retired to Prince Albert, which was reached in safety.

They are now strongly entrenched in the Hudson's Bay mills, in which they have one gun. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful, and if attacked the place can hold out till relief comes from the advancing Canadian forces. All was quiet when Gordon left, and he met none of the enemy. The exact whereabouts of Riel is unknown.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

J. O. Davis arrived this evening from Humboldt, and brings fresher news of the situation. His account of the fight differs little from that of Gordon's, but is more minute. Crozier's party numbered about 60, mostly volunteers en route to seize the stores at Duck Lake. The rebels, under Gabriel Dumont, had 200 to 250 men. The command had reached Kelly's farm a mile and a half from Duck Lake, when the rebels appeared. Tom McKay went forward to parley, accompanied by Joe McKay. The latter was the interpreter. Beardy, the noted Cree chief seized Joe's rifle and tried to wrest it from him, shouting out a command in Cree. Joe understood the mandate and emptied his revolver into the chief, who was killed. The fight then became general. Davis's account then corroborates that given by Gordon, except that he says the police had to defend themselves all the way to Carlton, a distance of thirteen miles. Joe McKay and Crozier fought like devils, and declined to lie down with the rest. Two of the mounted police were shot while in sleighs. The first man to fall was Captain Martin. The next was Baker. A volunteer named Neville, plaited Little Chief, Beardy's chief counsellor, to the ground with his bayonet, and while trying to extricate the weapon was shot. Elliott was shot while hitching Markley into a sleigh. Henderson, Napier and others were killed while hitching their horses to a sleigh for retreat. When the rebels returned the second time they found the troops changing over a victory run. The half breeds killed or wounded whom names are known were Hamelin, Ladouceur, Andrew Dumont and one Corriveau. Many more were killed or wounded whose names are not known. Both sides fought hard and the struggle was totally unexpected, there being only three policemen and twelve civilians, the latter only partly armed. Riel was not in the fight, but was at his headquarters, where he now is, at the church of St. Antoine de Padoue at Batoche's crossing, seven miles distant. He keeps a constant guard of sixty men. Many of his followers have been forced into this trouble.

THE HALF-BREED VERSION.

In a trip to Father Hugonard's, at the mission house east of this place, I learned the following story of the fight between Riel's forces and the police and citizen soldiery on Thursday, March 26. The story came direct from a half-breed named Lavallee, who was present: Learning that the force was en route for Duck lake, mounted half-breeds, twenty in number, started to reconnoitre. They met a force of 75 or 100 men, police and citizens, in sleighs. The half-breeds at once scattered. Crozier, who was in command, thought an effort was being made to surround him and ordered his men to fire. Seeing a half-breed fall wounded at the first shot the other half-breeds returned the fire, doing much execution. The fight was short but hot. The half-breed who tells the story counted thirteen police and volunteers dead on the field when the police retreated. The route to Fort Carleton was traced with blood. The half-breeds lost four killed and one Indian not in the fight accidentally shot. Another story of the half-breed side of the fight told to Mr. T. W. Jackson, member of the Northwest council, says Crozier was coming to take supplies from Duck lake. Dumont took thirty mounted men armed with Remingtons, and met Crozier's force a few miles from the lake and at the spot where the trail enters a coulee and the bluffs from the plains. Both parties stopped and the half breeds were ordered into the scrub on the edge of the coulee in order that they might not be so much exposed. Crozier thought a surround was being attempted and fired first. The half-breeds lost four killed and two wounded; Crozier thirteen killed, which were left on the field. Both the half-breeds above interviewed assert that Riel's orders are never to fire first. They say Beardy was not killed.

Captain Moore, shot at Duck lake, is reported by Captain Macdowell to be doing well. His leg was broken above the knee, but was not amputated as reported.

Sympathy with Riel.

MONTREAL, April 2.—Meetings of those who sympathise with Riel have been held the past two evenings at Rivard's hotel, St. Gabriel-st. Those present resolved that although approving of the course of the government from a constitutional point they hoped that all possible means would be taken to settle matters amicably. The speakers stated that it was only just that the French half-breeds should be granted the same privileges as the Scotch. The government are to be petitioned to employ a mediatory commission. A resolution was passed condemning the sending of such very young men to the front as some of those composing the 65th battalion.

The Real Cause of the Rebellion.

[Toronto World.]

A settler between Prince Albert and Carleton called at the World office the other day and said the real cause of the rebellion was the way the government agents had treated the settlers and half-breeds and settlers in regard to their lands. There are enough white men in the country, all well armed, to put down an uprising of half-breeds or Indians in twelve hours if they wished it; but the truth is, said he, that the settlers are more or less in sympathy with the Metis; and they think the government will quit temporizing once they see the rebellion is raising its head. It was somewhat laughable to hear the settler make fun of Gov. Dewdney, his coolied list, and his method of dealing with settlers' grievances.

Campaign Notes.

A. P. Patrick, Dominion land surveyor, son of Mr. Patrick, formerly clerk of the house of commons at Ottawa, is married to a daughter of Crowfoot.

Archbishop Tache is announced as likely to visit the disaffected half-breed settlements on the Saskatchewan this month to endeavour to restore peace.

The Sioux Indians at Oak Lake, west of Brandon, are contented and loyal, and could be enrolled to assist as volunteers. The half-breeds are otherwise, and might assist Riel but for the military.

Mr. Montpetit, a well-known French Canadian writer, lectured on Riel in Ottawa on Sunday night. He eulogized Riel as a hero and asserted that but for his one rash act, the murder of Scott, Riel would to-day be the leading man of the Canadian Northwest.

The feeling at Winnipeg is strongly adverse to the government sending Hon. Mr. Royal to treat with Riel. The volunteers are indignant at any such idea, and would resent it, as the blood of Canadian patriots is now upon the head of Riel by the treachery over a flag of truce.

The population of Battleford is not more than 600, scant one-half of whom are white. There are some good farms in the neighborhood. On the north shore from the town is a large stock and dairy farm, owned by two ex-mounted policemen. It is surmised that they may be the two settlers killed in the skirmish Tuesday.

Private Douglass (student in Hector Cameron's office) left last night to join his regiment in Winnipeg. He had a seven-shooter, self-cocker, on his hip, 200 cartridges in his belt, a Ballard rifle, a big knife and money sufficient to buy a horse, which he said he could ride like a Mexican. He hopes to do glorious things for his country. Whoop la!

When the Queen's Own detachment reached Carleton Place they were met by a number of M.P.'s from Ottawa, and Mrs. Blake, wife of Hon. E. Blake, was requested on behalf of the members to present Col. Otter with a Union Jack bearing the Canadian arms. Mrs. Blake complied with a brief and graceful speech. The incident was very pleasing to the men.

Bowmanville News: No doubt as time rolls on he [Riel] will be concucred, driven out of the country, have a price set on his head, be pardoned, become a member of parliament, possibly be knighted, and fifty years hence, when a motion is made in parliament to reward the volunteers, a dispute will arise as to which side was in the right, the volunteers or the rebels.

Instances of generous treatment by employers of their men who have gone to the front are beginning to be known. Rice, Lewis & Co. paid three of their men $100 on account of salary in advance. Wyld, Brock & Co., who have three men at the front, gave them complete outfits of boots, clothing, etc. Nesbitt & Co., who have a sergeant in their employ, intimated to him that his salary would go on as if he were at work. Eby, Blain & Co. have three men in the force, whose places are kept for them and whose salaries go on.—[Toronto World.

Mr. Wagner, a former resident in the Northwest, never last summer filed even teaching school among the half-breeds in Montana, seventy-five miles south of the line, and was so poor that he and his family lived in a hut without furniture. A deputation went over from Prince Albert to bring him, his wife and four children back with them. This movement had been resolved upon at one of the public meetings by men just as dangerous as Riel ever was, in fact Mr. Wagner knows men now to blame than he and can prove them. The deputation was composed of Maxime Lepine, one of Riel's staff in the last rebellion, Francis Dennis, a French half-breed and James Reiter. Many of the half-breeds are of the same party who took part in the first outbreak, leading almost exact lives.

Boys and girls who are growing rapidly should be careful that their food contains plenty of lime, to build up their bones. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unrivalled for this purpose. 50c.

Cement Coatin.
Chalmers' jaun, jallice and enamel goods at A. B. TREWIN'S.—24-tf.

P. P. P. C.
"Household words" for coughs and colds.
Perrin's Pine Tar Cordial.
Ask your druggist for it.—39-tf.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send you a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.—38-1y.

For Sale or to Let.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—On east side of Lindsay-st., Lindsay, third door south of railway track; brick house, one and one-half storeys high, six rooms and kitchen. Good well, stable, garden ⅔ acres. Possession 1st April. For further particulars apply to JAMES LEDDY, Lindsay. March 18, 1885.—32-4pd.

TO RENT.

The "Queen's Hotel" Lindsay.

Immediate Possession.

Apply to J. J. LUNDY, Peterboro, or E. D. ORDE, Lindsay.

Lindsay, 11th February, 1885.—27-tf.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS IN LINDSAY FOR SALE.—Being Park Lot No. 20, East Ward, ½ acres, well fenced; frame house, 5 rooms and summer kitchen; good well. Four Good Building Lots, on Melborne-st., South Ward, east of Lindsay-st., one-qr. acre each, in one block. On one of the lots is a frame house, ten rooms, kitchen, woodshed, stable, wells, cistern, etc.

Also 50 acres of land in township of Otonabee, within three miles of Peterboro. All cleared, well fenced and cultivated. Will be sold cheap for cash, or on easy time. For further particulars apply to J. W. DIAMENT, Lindsay. Nov. 28, 1884.—16-tf.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable Property in the Town of Lindsay,

Known as Lots Numbers Three and Four, north of Russell street east, and Lot Number Two, east of Mill street; and portions of Lots Five, north of Russell street, and of Two west of St. Lawrence street, comprising in extent about one and one-half acres of land, and forming the premises now under rental to His Honor Judge Dean. On the premises are situated a large and commodious brick residence, and suitable and convenient outbuildings. The entire property will be sold cheap, and upon easy terms to a suitable purchaser. Apply to JOHN A. BARRON, Barrister, Lindsay.—April 22, 1885.—85-tf.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A

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-house attached.

The buildings are nearly new and substantially built.

The carriage shop is large and well-fitted up, with Steam Boiler and Engine, with all necessary shafting, pulleys and belting, and is suitable for Planing Mill, Sash 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

WM. HERLIHEY, or
O'LEARY & O'LEARY
Barristers Lindsay

Lindsay, Sept. 4, 1884.—1304-tf.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.—The west 80 acres of lot No. 13, con. 8, Fenelon. Log barn, stable and house, good well and orchard on the place. For particulars apply to the undersigned. HENRY JUNKIN, Fenelon Falls, Nov. 27th, 1884.—17-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—Part West half 21 in the 7th con. Ops. 65 acres of excellent land, clear of stumps and stones, adjoining Lindsay; lately occupied by Geo. H. Morrow. Comfortable frame house, stable and frame barn 60x30; good well. Terms easy. Apply to E. D. ORDE. Lindsay, Oct. 23, 1884.—11-tf.

DESIRABLE FARM TO RENT.—N hf lot 3, con 10, Emily; 100 acres; 85 cleared; well fenced and cultivated; good buildings; six miles from Lindsay, will be rented for a term of years. Possession 1st March, 1885, but tenant may go on to plow after harvest. For further particulars apply to WM. O'NEILL, Lindsay. July 24, 1884.—98-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—North half of LOT 5, in the 5th concession of Emily, 100 acres, 90 acres cleared. Within 2½ miles of Omemee and 13 miles from Lindsay. There are on the premises a small log house and frame barn, 30x50; frame stable and shed, 40x20. Small orchard, well stocked with fruits. Possession given after harvest. Apply to MORGAN O'NEILL, King's Wharf P. O., County Victoria.—Emily, July 5th, 1882.—91-tf.

FARM FOR SALE—The NORTH HALF OF LOT No. 7, in the 9th concession of Emily, being a portion of the village of Downeyville, about eight miles from Lindsay and six miles from Omemee. 100 acres—60 acres cleared, balance in mixed timber. Frame house, 24x36, two storeys; frame stable 18x28; and log stable; frame barn 55x35, almost new. Two fine wells and living spring. Apply to MORGAN O'NEILL, King's Wharf P. O., or to WILLIAM O'NEILL, Lindsay. Emily, July 5, 1882.—91-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—For sale or to rent, that valuable farm in the township of Thorah, lot 2, con. 2, 176 acres. The soil is clay loam. There are on the premises good house, two frame barns, one log barn, stable and shed, frame driving house, and two wells of water. It is five miles from Cannington, three from Woodville, two from Lorneville, and seven from Beaverton. It is well fenced, 150 acres cleared, the balance is well timbered. There are 200 maple trees in front of the farm. For terms apply to EDWARD R. ROSS, Cannington P. O. Beby. 23, 1884.—39-tf.

TWO CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—(1) Lot 19, in the 15th con., Mariposa, on boundary line of Eldon; 100 acres; about 84 cleared and well cultivated; 30 plowed. Frame barn 60x40, stable for ten horses, good well. (2) West qr. lot 1 on 9th con. Eldon, just across the boundary road from the first farm; 50 acres, nearly all cleared; good log house; young orchard; spring of water; fine land for wheat. Four miles east from Woodville; 1½ miles from the railway station and grain warehouse at Gamebill or Fenelon. Schools and churches convenient. These farms will be rented or sold together or separately, as may be arranged. Terms easy. Possession any time in April. Another 100 acres adjoining will also be sold if wanted. For further particulars apply to JOHN SMITH, Huntley P. O. March 26, 1885.—34-4pd.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE in the Township of Ops. The subscriber offers for sale that well-known farm property, comprising 150 acres, being N. W. quarter of lot 16 and west half of lot 17, in 3rd concession of Ops, upon which there is a commodious frame stone and a half dwelling house, 35x45, with kitchen 16x35, summer kitchen and woodshed 16x35, water good well close by, attached barn 60x40, with stone basement, and stable and implement house in the hollow, a good bearing apple orchard, good well and spring, all in good condition with well in yard adjoining. Of the 150 acres 125 are cleared and well fenced, 25 acres of good hardwood timber. The farm is easily cleared and drained and is a high state of cultivation. 12 acres fall plowed, 25 under manure, 7 acres in alsike clover and 10 acres summer fallowed. The property is within a half mile drive west of Lindsay on a macadamized road. For further particulars apply to R. PHIPPS, P. O. Box 420, Lindsay, Ont. Ops, Nov. 7, 1884.—19-tf.

Livery Stables.

GORDALE'S LIVERY STABLES, Kent Street, Lindsay. Commercial travellers and others will find this the best stable in town. GEO. GORDALE, Proprietor.

WOODWARD'S LIVERY STABLES, Kent-st., Lindsay. Opposite Queen's Hotel. First-class rigs at all hours. Prices reasonable. The most capable livery men in Lindsay. Horses boarded.

Physicians.

DR. DeGRASSI, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC., ETC., Wellington-st., Lindsay.—72-1y.

H. R. SPOONER, M. D., L. R. C. P. & S. O., Physician, Surgeon, Etc. Office and Residence, Simcoe-st., Beaverton. Oct. 16, 1884.—10-1y.

W. GILPIN, M.D., C.M., L.C.P.S.O.; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Office, rear of Roache's Hotel, Brechin, Ont. Oct. 18, 1882.—1266-1y.

DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., GRADUATE of McGill University. Medical Referee to the Standard Insurance Company. Office and residence Ridout-st., first door west of Lindsay-st.

DR. McALPINE, late of Janetville, has REMOVED TO LINDSAY. Office and residence: William-st. north, corner of Colborne-st. Office hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION. Lindsay, Sept. 29, 1884.—1269-1y.

DR. C. L. COULTER, Medical Referee to the Ætna of Hartford, Sun Mutual of Montreal and Canada Life Assurance Companies. Office and residence on Russell-st., opposite York-st., Lindsay, May 2, 1882.

DR. J. C. RAY, CAMBRAY, Graduate of the University of Toronto, graduate of the University of Trinity College. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., etc.—Cambray, Nov. 27, 1883.—64-1y.

W. H. JOHNSON, M. D. C. M., L. C. P. & S., Graduate of Toronto University, Member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Examiner of Sun Life and Confederation Life Cos. Office, MANILLA.—49-1y.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS. Office, Francis-st., Fenelon Falls.—85-1yr. DR. A. WILSON, M. B., M. C. P. & S. Ont. R. S. WILSON, M.B., M.D., C.M., M.C.P. &S. Ont.

DRS. BURROWS & GRAHAM, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, Etc. Office and Residence, opposite Carr's Hotel, William-st. P. PALMER BURROWS, M. D., C. M., Graduate McGill College, 1866. H. H. GRAHAM, M. D., C. M., F. T. M. S. & M. R. C. S., England. Lindsay, Aug. 25, 1884.—1303.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON,
L.R.C.P.S.E.

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon (ex officio) to the institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ontario; late Clinical Assistant, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorefields, and Central London Throat, Eye and Ear Hospital. May be consulted at his residence, 327 Church-st., Toronto. Hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 to 4 p.m., with regard to all diseases of the eye, ear and throat. Toronto, Nov. 3, 1884.

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