Medical.

Pimples, Boils,

And Carbuncles result from a debilitated, impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors, by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and disfigured me every season for several years.—Geo. Scales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on my face and neck, with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark spots. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me much good.

A Perfect Cure,

I have not been troubled since.—Rufus Ricker, River st., Lowell, Mass.

My child was afflicted with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and his health was completely restored.—Jas. Ross, Editor *Stanley Observer*, Statesville, N. C.

I suffered, for a long time, with a humor concentrated on my face in ugly blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me. I consider it the best blood medicine in the world.—Charles H. Merrill, Salisbury, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Druggists and dealers in medicine recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and physicians prescribe it in preference to any other.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1, six bottles, $5.

Publisher's Notice.

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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1886.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

Philadelphia workingmen will run a star candidate for the mayoralty.

Eleven inches of snow fell yesterday at Kinmount, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Epidemic pleuro pneumonia has made its appearance in Clinton county, In.

An American painter has been murdered on the railway between Monaco and Nice.

There has been heavy storms throughout Great Britain, with loss of shipping on the coast.

M. Pasteur has sold for $56,000 to a company the secret of his prophylactic against hydrophobic fever in cattle.

An Indiana grocer undertook to weigh himself with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He attended his own funeral a few days after.

The Kerseys of Lancaster county, Pa., stock consists of Dr. Kersey and his wife weighing six feet tall; one of their sons is six feet six inches; and George, another son, is seven feet high.

Extensive Tuesday morning destroyed a quarter of their buildings in the village of Southampton, Ont., causing a loss of $20,000, and rendering thirty families homeless. The insurance is only about $3,000.

There are living in Clearfield county, Pa., a man and his two sons who are married to three sisters, and the old man is married to their youngest sister. Some of the children do not know their uncles from their fathers.

While working in the rock cut on the Ontario & Western near Leigh, Pa., the workmen found a deer's horn imbedded in the rock a foot below the surface. It was in an excellent state of preservation that its prongs could be easily counted.

The magistrate of Ballymena, county Antrim, committed two men of boyish appearance for trial. One was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty pounds, ten or be imprisoned, and the other was sent to jail for six weeks.

A cable message received at the old homestead of Oscar Wilde, in Ireland, near the Vale of Avoca, celebrated by Moore in the "Meeting of the Waters," shows the deepest interest in the son and his daughter, Miss Anne Florence, who has been mistress of the homestead since Mrs. Parnell left for America many years ago.

A cable from Pesth says: In the Austrian delegation Thursday President Smolka said in view of the fact that it was found necessary to ask increased credits for the army it seemed likely that the house would be required to decide a weighty matter. The emperor had thus far succeeded in maintaining peace, but whether it would be possible to do so in the near future was a question which caused serious disquietude. Faithful to old traditions, the delegation would leave nothing undone to make clearly understood the fact that the nation is firmly resolved to maintain the status of the empire in the councils of the great powers and to defend it if necessary, even with an ultimo ratio. Count Kalnoky gave notice that the emperor would receive the members of the delegation on Saturday next.....In the Hungarian delegation Prime Minister Tisza said the members had a double duty to perform. First, they must endeavor to obtain a clear idea of the country's foreign relations; whether the policy of the government was a policy befitting the monarchy, and whether everything was being done to make its policy felt. Second, it must make sure that the national forces were equal to those of the other powers, not only in patriotism and devotion but in strength and equipment. The people of the monarchy, especially Hungarian citizens in the east, must not be abandoned, even to avoid an armed collision. In conclusion he expressed the hope that the government would succeed in guarding the interest of the monarchy and maintaining the integrity of the empire.

—The Tichborne claimant has been arrested in New York for personation and attempting to defraud the pension department at Washington.

—Twenty-two business buildings in the town of Dalhousie, N. B., were consumed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss estimated at $80,000, with only $6,500 insurance.

—The "ex-monk" Widdows has purchased a Baptist chapel in Speldhurst road, South Hackney, London, Eng., for $3,000, and after repairing and fitting it up with an organ he has opened it under the title of "The church of Martin Luther."

—When the editor of the Arizona Sentinel returned from a trip east the other day the first thing he did was to print the following meaty paragraph; "During the absence of the proprietor this journal was unauthorizedly made an organ of the Democracy. In the future, as in the past, the Sentinel will always be found an independent republican newspaper."

—The petition against Mr. Sexton's return for West Belfast has been dismissed. The court's decision was received with enthusiasm in the court room. On the result being made known to the crowd outside they immediately commenced to stone the building. Rioting began on Carrick hill during the night. No police were near when the outbreak occurred, but they appeared later and dispersed the opposition mobs. Many of the rioters were struck by stones and badly hurt. The greatest excitement was caused by the disturbance and the feeling has not abated.

—A London cable says: The sixth elopement in as many weeks is reported from a village a few miles from Warwick. A lady about 30 years of age, very wealthy, and who is connected by birth with a noble family, has for some time been the ruling spirit of the Baptist Sunday school. A few days ago she left her home for an inland watering place and was joined upon her arrival by a ploughboy of the same village about 18 years of age, and anything but intelligent and prepossessing. Yesterday a letter was received from the ploughboy, in which he stated that his bride had given him £1,000 ($5,000) and that they were about to cross the water to America on a wedding trip. The lady's family are terribly broken up over the mesalliance, and the elopement will furnish talk enough to last the village gossips for a year to come.

—Henry Labouchere cables the New York World from London: "The liberal party is not just now in a very prosperous condition. For the party again to be triumphant it must be distinctly understood that its program must be radical and that its leaders are not to be gentlemen struggling for office, but executive officers with a mandate in season and out of season to advocate certain measures until they become law. The newspapers are always discussing what this liberal leader or that liberal leader thinks, and they seem to imagine that this is of paramount importance. The question really is what the party collectively thinks, and those leaders who are not prepared to give this collective opinion a practical effect must stand. Of late there has been a great tendency to 'fetish' worship. Mr. Disraeli was a 'fetish,' Mr. Gladstone was a 'fetish,' Lord Randolph Churchill is rapidly assuming the position of a 'fetish.' This is all very well for the conservatives, whose doctrine it is that the few are born to rule and the many to obey, but it is contrary to the very idea of radicalism, which is that the collective votes of all is a better guide than the wisdom of one. Our 'fetish' should be our principles.....I have reason to believe that parliament will meet on Tuesday, the 8th of Feb. The Queen intends to attend the opening, but the announcement that there will be a full state ceremony is fictitious, as the arrangements are to be precisely the same as when her majesty opened parliament in January last. It seems to me that the time has arrived when a manifestly fair and proper reform in connection with payments to the royal family should be carried out. A ministerial pension is always in abeyance when its holder is in office and recipients of military or naval service pensions do not get them when employed. It is, therefore, only right that when a prince is appointed to a salaried office the amount of his pay should be deducted from the income granted to him by parliament. The Duke of Cannaught holds the Rawal Pindii command, which I believe is worth about $26,000 a year. Surely therefore, this amount should be deducted from the $125,000 a year which he received from the country; and the same rule should also apply to the Duke of Edinburgh while he holds the command of the Mediterranean squadron. It comes very hard on deserving officers of both services to find all the best berths given to royalists, who grab the public money with both hands, holding out one for their exhorbitant allowances, and the other for the pay or salary attached to their posts.

—A London cable says: At a meeting of the liberal federation at Leeds John Morley, speaking on the resolution to reaffirm Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy, said the party were on the eve of a great battle. The liberals remained staunch. Something had been said about the conciliation of dissentients. All he could say was that it would be better for the present to leave them alone. The liberals could stand by their old policy and their old leader. They felt now more than ever the views of the Irish electors must be met, or the Irish question would never be settled. Resolutions expressing continued confidence in Mr. Gladstone and approval of the decision of the conference were carried by acclamation, as was also a vote to Mr. Morley..... Mr. Morley's emphatic declaration at Leeds that there would be no surrender of the leading principles of Mr. Gladstone's Irish bill has sufficed to suppress the threatened meeting by a small minority in favor of conciliating the unionists, and the conference results in widening the breach between the liberals and the unionists. The policy of the Gladstonian leaders is largely influenced by their knowledge of the closer alliance between Lord Salisbury and Lord Hartington rendering all overtures for the conciliation of the latter futile. Since the cabinet councils were resumed Lord Salisbury, Lord Hartington and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have had long interviews at Devonshire house daily on the Irish policy. Yesterday Lord Hartington called a meeting of the unionist leaders to confer with the executive committee of the liberal unionist association. It was decided to hold a general conference in London of all the branches in the provinces to demonstrate that true liberalism continues opposed to Gladstonian home rule..... Mr. Biggar, in a speech at Bath, denied that Ireland wanted separation. He said Ireland was unable to afford an army and navy, and desired to pay her proportion of the expenses of England in order to get England's protection in return....The London Standard says: "The great lesson of the Leeds conference is that where the liberal party stood last session there it still stands on the unalterable basis of an independent parliament for Ireland. This determination to abide by the principle of home rule at any cost partakes, it must be allowed, of the heroic. Whatever we think of its wisdom it shuts the door of office to liberals for an indefinite period, and drives into still closer union with the conservatives the very statesmen who alone are capable of regaining for liberalism the country's confidence.".....There has been a marked decrease of crime in Kerry, partly owing to the landlords reducing their rents and partly to Gen. Buller's system.....A Dublin cable says: The Limerick league will prevent hunting unless evicted tenants are reinstated and evictions cease. The Earl of Dunraven granted his tenants an abatement of from 15 to 25 per cent. The tenantry on the Tully estate at Glenry, Mitchelstown, on Friday decided not to pay their rents unless granted a reduction of 20 per cent. Lord Massey has offered his tenants 20 per cent reduction.....Judge Meares of Dublin has intimated in connection with the proposed ejectments, that applicants for writs must prove the solvency of the tenants.

—The Dublin United Ireland and the Roscommon Herald are to be prosecuted for publishing resolutions of the national league.

—Two leaders of the Russian revolt at Bourgas have been arrested by peasants in the vicinity of the town while trying to enlist recruits.

—An adopted daughter of Mr. Gummerson, Mary Ann Lavery of Bradford, aged about 11 years, received a kick from a horse on the forehead on Tuesday last, inflicting a severe gash.

—A desperate fight took place Saturday in Shelman, Georgia, between a party of negroes and a white family, in which two of the latter were mortally wounded and one of the negroes was killed.

—The North-west council has passed a resolution asking that all fines in liquor cases be devoted to the territorial fund, instead of to the Dominion. The council recommends that scrip be given the mounted police on service during the rebellion.

—Allis Brown, a colored man of Nashville, Tenn., recently married and took his bride to a well furnished house. There was a handsome set of silverware, four clocks, fine carpets and chairs, elegant sets of parlor and bedroom furniture; indeed, everything that she could desire, including a family bible. The remarkable fact was that every article in the house had been stolen.

—Fifteen years ago the buffalo ranges of Kansas and Colorado were covered with thousands of these animals. The other day a party went out from Denver, and after a week's hunting managed to kill three from a herd of twenty-nine that they found in Lost Park. It is said that there are not more than 2,000 buffaloes now in existence. Systematic slaughter has produced this result.

—Mr. Henry Chaplin has once more run up the flag of revolt. His speech last Friday night at Radcliffe is a distinct disavowal of Lord Randolph Churchill's proposed closure by a bare majority. He traverses Lord Randolph's arguments at Bradford, and in some respects vindicates Mr. Gladstone from Lord Randolph's attacks. He is, however, willing to accept closure by a two-thirds majority, and this plan is most likely to meet with the general approval of the house.

—An exceedingly interesting case was tried at the Walkerton assizes last week before Judge O'Connor. One McIntosh of Southampton applied for an injunction to restrain his neighbor Harrison from keeping bees. It appears that Mr. Harrison has about eighty hives of bees, which were flying all over the neighborhood and were a great nuisance, especially to the plaintiff, who is a blacksmith, they fly about the shop and sting customer's horses. They were also very troublesome when making preserves, swarming around McIntosh's kitchen in large numbers. The jury brought in a verdict that they were a nuisance and that the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction. Judge O'Connor said it was a novel case, and that he would not grant the injunction, but reserved it for argument in full court. The case was keenly contested. A very large number of witnesses were examined, many of whom were brought from a distance by the defence.

—Another daring jumping feat was successfully accomplished at Niagara Sunday by Lawrence M. Donovan, a printer, who came to the Falls Saturday evening on a wager of $500 to jump from the new suspension bridge into the Niagara river. At seven o'clock Sunday morning Donavan drove on to the centre of the bridge in a buggy with a friend, mounted the railing, swung himself over the side and dropped 195 feet into the Niagara river with all his clothes and boots on. He made a straight descent and struck the water with great force, making a loud splash. Men in a rowboat were in waiting and picked Donovan up uninjured, but somewhat shaken up. The weather was anything but agreeable for a bath. It snowed all night and the surroundings had a wintery appearance. The atmosphere was cold and raw. On reaching the shore Donovan was taken in a carriage to Dr. Clarke's office, where he was examined and one of his ribs was found to be broken. He does not, however, anticipate any serious trouble from this, and is quite elated over his feat.

—A London Sunday cable says: The Leeds conference has adopted the line expected of it. Without definitely rejecting the dissident liberals it has declared for such a platform as makes it impossible for them to co-operate. "The old man" and "the old cause," which were the watchwords of the occasion, are impossible to the dissident, and for the moment all talk of reunion is impossible. Moreover the cleavage is increasing in other ways. The party platform adopted at Leeds for the first time includes such radical projects as disestablishment in Wales, and a general though hazy declaration of religious equality all around. Likwise, free schools and non-intervention in European affairs. One need hardly remark that apart from the project of an Irish legislature this liberal program must be far too advanced for Lord Hartington and his whig allies. In another direction the conference has done an act which must keep the the home rulers and the Chamberlain section apart for a long time to come. Mr. John Morley's speech, delivered from written notes after a visit to Hawarden, suggests the origin of the attack upon Mr. Chamberlain. For the first time a leading public man has declared Mr. Chamberlain to be at the head of a combination to expel Mr. Gladstone from political life, and the whole liberal party as represented at Leeds, declared by its thundering applause that it will revenge itself on the authors of such a conspiracy.

—One of the Bulgarian conspirators against Prince Alexander, who escaped to Russia, has returned to Tirnova. He says the czar received him, and openly declared his intention to put an end to English intrigue in Bulgaria.....Gen. Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal from office of the prefect who expelled M. Nebolsin, a Russian subject, from the Sofia council chamber. The prefect has offered to resign in order to relieve the government of the difficulty, but Gen Kaulbars insists that he be dismissed.....The Russian Captain Nabokoff, who was the leader of the coup d'etat in May last, at midnight on Wednesday led a band of Montenegrins which attacked the prefecture at Bourghas, seized the prefect and other officers, and proclaimed Russian rule. The government has sent troops to quell the revolt. An officer who escaped from Bourghas says that the populace are awaiting the coming of the troops to assist them in an attack upon the Russians. Nabokoff's band started from the Russian consulate. Five Zankoffites were among the revolutionists. There is a Russian war ship at Bourghas.....The Vienna Tagblatt says that President Smolka, with a patriotic intention to support the war credit, described the situation of affairs too gloomily. The paper says it is convinced that Count Kalnoky will represent matters before the delegation in a brighter light.....The Neue Freie Presse says Herr Smolka and Herr Tisza spoke last night only in their own names, and declares it will await the emperor's and Count Kalnoky's addresses to the delegations to see whether the tone adopted by Herr Smolka and Herr Tisza were justified.....The members of the Hungarian ministry disavow President Smolka's speech in the Austrian delegation yesterday. It is reported that in consequence of the speech of Herr Smolka the emperor considered it necessary to re-draft his address, which will be delivered to-morrow.....Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in answer to inquiries from Austrian delegates, says he disapproves of Herr Smolka's speech.....The Russian minister at Belgrade protests against the cession of Bregovo to Servia, as the acts of the Bulgarian regency are not recognized in Russia.....A ukase has been issued granting amnesties to the regiments that assisted in the deposition of Prince Alexander. This is considered a censure of Gen. Kaulbars, who demanded the release of only the officers, without mentioning the privates. .....Several deputies have telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone asking him to use his influence with Russia on behalf of Bulgaria.

—An Ottawa despatch says: Sir John Lister Kaye, who is at present in the city on his way home to England, after a trip o the Northwest, reports having been inspecting lands along the line of the C.P.R. as the representative of a syndicate that intend to take up various plots of land at different locations along that line with the intention of making them breeding stations for Clydesdale draught horses, sheep and cattle, and also treating some of the land to a certain extent as arable land. The stations it is proposed, shall for the most part be conducted on the principle of an English estate. He is satisfied with his visit and thinks that for the above purpose the soil, grasses and water are excellent. The district where it is proposed to set up these stations lies between Moosejaw and Calgarry.

—Emperor Francis Joseph received the Austrian and Hungarian delegations in the throne hall of the castle on Saturday. In his speech he said: "It is regretable that the complications in Bulgaria, which originated in 1885 from the overthrow of the government at Philiptopolis, should again cause serious apprehensions.....Our excellent relations with all the powers and the assurance of peaceful intentions we receive by all governments justify the hope that notwithstanding the difficult situation in the east it will be found possible, while safe-guarding the interests of Austria and Hungary, to preserve the blessings of peace to Europe." The emperor appealed to the good will of the nation to make the increased sacrifices rendered necessary by the progressive improvement in the manufacture of firearms. All branches of administration in Bosnia and Herzegovini, he said, have steadily improved. Emperor Francis Joseph's speech to the delegation was received in cold silence. There were no signs of approval except the customary cheers at its conclusion. The Hungarian delegates are dissatisfied with the policy of Count Kalnoky, the imperial foreign minister. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian prime minister, assured the emperor that if the inseparable interest of the throne and monarchy required it, the Hungarian nation would shrink from no sacrifice to aid the army in its heroic tasks.....Herr Smolka was interviewed by a reporter in reference to the speech delivered by him to the Austrian delegation Thursday. The interviewer says that Herr Smolka declared that prime minister Kalnoky took no exception to his speech, and that he intended to repeat its substance to Emperor Francis Joseph. Herr Smolika stated that he had informed Herr Kalnoky of the speech he intended to deliver and denied that the emperor had redrafted his speech to the delegations in order to counteract the effect of his (Smolka's) speech.

Ill Temper

is more rapidly improved by relief from physical suffering than in any other way. Step on your friend's corn and the impulse to strike is strongest. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, by quickly and painlessly removing them, insures good nature. Fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of substitutes. "Putnam's," sure, safe, painless.—18-1.

Dr. Jug.

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Asthma, Bronchitis, Sick Head-Ache and Biliousness,

—ALSO FOR—

Sore-throat, Coughs, Colds and for the Lungs and Blood.

FOR SALE BY

A. HIGINBOTHAM,

DRUGGIST, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Sept 2, 1886.—8-1y.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE,

50 ACRES,

S. W quarter of the 4th Con. MARIPOSA. O. BIGELOW.

Lindsay, Sept. 1, 1886.—8-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—East half lot 28, con 2. Fenelon, in the Long Point settlement. Good frame barn, frame house, with wood-shed and kitchen, log barn, good well. A young orchard of 45 trees, most of them bearing. Soil, a clay loam; good wheat land. Enquire of Messrs. HUDSPETH & JACKSON, or of EDMUND GREGORY, Lindsay. Oct. 13th, 1886.—14-tf.

FARMS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—$5,000 will purchase a farm of 300 acres, of which 70 acres are under crop, balance first-class timber. There is on the property a good frame dwelling house, 1½ storey high, frame barn and log stable, with several other outbuildings. Also about 400 acres of beautiful timber land, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. All of the above lands will be sold on easy terms of purchase. Apply to A. HIGINBOTHAM, Druggist, Lindsay. Sept. 7th, 1886.—9 12.

FARM FOR SALE.—Being composed of the WEST HALF OF LOT No. 21, in the 10th CONCESSION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF OPS, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres more or less, of which about 65 acres are cleared and under cultivation. The balance is easy to clear. The property is situate about four miles from Lindsay, on a good road. Soil, clay, in a good state of cultivation. Well watered by living stream of good water and good well. Terms, easy. Apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, or PATRICK McCABE, at Daly House, Lindsay. Lindsay, June 17th, 1886.—45-tf.

FOR SALE.—An improved and desirable farm of excellent land, within half a mile of the corporation of Lindsay; the south 150 acres of lot number 25 in the 6th con. of the Township of Ops; 120 acres under cultivation, 30 of which is newly seeded down; the remaining 30 acres being good pasture land, bordering on the shore of the Scugog river, with dry, grassy banks to the water's edge. There are good comfortable buildings thereon, viz.: a brick house, frame barn and stable, with a spring well of water thereat. Possession will be given after harvest. Terms of sale made easy. For particulars apply to D. HUNTER on the premises, or to MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay. June 24th, 1886.—98-tf.

FARMS TO RENT.—The well known farms, the property of William Stewart of Valentia, embracing lot 15, con. B.; lot 15, con. A.; lot 16, con. A.; and west half of lot 17, con. A., in the township of Mariposa; most beautifully situated on Lake Scugog, beside Washburn island, and within easy shipping distance of Port Perry and Lindsay markets. There are four barns, two having stone foundations; first-class brick dwelling house; good orchard; five good wells, besides the lake front. Forty acres of fall wheat sown and in good order. Fall ploughing all done. For terms and further particulars apply to WILLIAM STEWART, Little Britain, or GEORGE STEWART, on the premises. Oct. 21, 1886.—15-4p4.

For Sale or to Let.

HOTEL TO RENT IN TOWN OF Lindsay, premises known as the Dominion hotel, corner of William and Peel-sts. Apply to JOHN PYNE, Lindsay P.O. October 28th, 1886.—16-3.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS IN LINDSAY FOR SALE.—Being Park Lot No. 23, East Ward, 4½ 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, two rooms, kitchen, woodshed, stable, wells, cistern, etc.

Also 50 acres of land in township of Ops, two miles from Fenelon Falls, 30 acres 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. 26, 1885.—26-tf.

For Sale or to Let

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY.

LOTS 4 AND 5 NORTH OF DURHAM-ST., EAST.

Containing one-half acre, on which is a good frame house of nine rooms, with hard and soft water in house; there are also stable and wood sheds. The garden contains a good selection of small fruit trees in full bearing, also a few apple, plum and cherry trees. This property is being disposed of as the owner is occupied in a distant part of the country. Apply to F. C. TAYLOR, Esq., Lindsay, May 6, 1886.—91-tf.

TIMBER LOT FOR SALE.—Being composed of north half of lot 21 in the first concession of Somerville, containing 100 acres more or less; well timbered, chiefly maple and beech, and some pine. Situated in a good settlement, six miles from Fenelon Falls and about two miles from Baddow Corners on Burnt river, and within a mile of Victoria railway, which affords splendid facilities for shipping timber, with a ready market. This is a good opportunity for an enterprising man with a little capital, as there is sufficient timber on the lot to pay for it. For further particulars address E. EVANS, Cresswell P. O. Aug. 16, 1886.—6-tf.

FOR SALE.

THE ISLAND IN BALSAM LAKE,

In the County of Victoria, known as "Grand" or "Hoey's Island," containing 1,400 acres,

Of which over 200 are cleared, partially fenced and fit for cultivation, with a good barn. The remainder of the land is heavily wooded with cedar, spruce, maple, basswood, poplar and pine. No better location for a stock or dairy farm can be found. It is within six miles of Coboconk, on the Nipissing railway, and Fenelon Falls on the Victoria railway.

Also two and a half acres beautifully situated on Balsam Lake, in the village of Rosedale, upon which there is a storey and a half dwelling house, containing nine rooms, pantry, closet and cellar, in excellent repair; also a good barn and outbuildings.

It is all well fenced, and stocked with grape vines and fruit trees, and in every way suited for a market garden or summer resort.

For Terms apply by letter to Mrs. HOOEY, Rosedale P. O., county of Victoria, Ont., or to Messrs. HUDSPETH & JACKSON, Solicitors, Lindsay. Rosedale, Oct. 25, 1886.—16-26.

Hotels.

BENNET HOUSE, CANNINGTON.—Everything first-class. Convenient sample rooms. Terms, one dollar per day. Good sheds and stabling. WM. McINTYRE, Proprietor. Cannington. Feb. 6, 1885.—26-1y.

GAMEBRIDGE HOTEL, GAMEBRIDGE, Mrs. MICHIAM, Proprietress. This house has lately undergone a complete overhauling. Everything first-class. The bar supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Good stabling and attentive hostlers.—1303-1y.

NORTHERN HOTEL, KINMOUNT, Ontario, W. S. SCOTT, Proprietor. This hotel has lately undergone a thorough overhauling, and can now be well rated as the best hotel in the village. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Good stabling, attentive hostler. May 18, 1880.—32-1y.

ONTARIO HOUSE, BEAVERTON.—The subscriber would intimate to the public that he has purchased that well-known hotel, the Ontario House, and that he intends running it equal to any hotel in the county. Convenient sample rooms. Free 'bus to all trains. He will also keep his first-class livery. Excellent stabling. JOHN KENNEDY, Proprietor. Beaverton, April 19, 1883.—32-1y.

McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS, Ontario. This hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, with new furniture added, making it second to none in the county. The sample rooms are of the first order. First-class accommodation for tourists and visitors. Rooms large and well ventilated. Good livery stable attached. NOBLE INGRAM, proprietor.

SLUMAN HOUSE, MINDEN.—H. SLUMAN, Proprietor. Having rented the house known as the Buck hotel and secured a license, I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favor me with a call. The house has undergone a thorough overhauling, having placed therein an entirely new set of furniture. The dining room will be found to be that of a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars; oysters in season. Stage to and from all trains at Minden station. Good stabling and attentive hostler. HENRY SLUMAN. Minden, February 8th 1886.—79-tf.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, CANNINGTON. The undersigned desires to intimate to the public that he has again leased the above hotel and has thoroughly renovated, fitted and furnished in first-class style, second to none in the province. He is prepared to offer every accommodation to the travelling public in general. This large and very commodious house affords good and convenient accommodation for travellers, to whom special attention will be given. Large and well lighted sample rooms. The bar is also well supplied with the choicest selection of liquors and cigars at all times. There is also in connection first-class stabling, good box stalls and newly planked yard and sheds. Attentive hostler always on hand. J. E. SMITH, Proprietor. Cannington, Jan 19th, 1884. 72.

Physicians.

ED. FURRER, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., OMEMEE. Aug. 3, 1886.—104-tf.

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

DR. KIDD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.—Office and residence: Simcoe Street, Beaverton, Ontario. Will visit Brechin every Monday. May, 13, 1886.—93-1y.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Eg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 9, 1886.—96-1y.

W. GILPIN, M.D., C.M., L.C.P.S.O.; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Office, rear of Rosche'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.—Office and residence: William-st. north, corner of Colborne-st., Lindsay. Office hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION. Lindsay, Sept. 29, 1884.—1308-1y.

N. C. McKINNON, M. D., C. M., Victoria University; L. R. C. S. Edinburgh; Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Licentiate Royal College Surgeons, Edinburgh. Office, Manilla. Sept. 21, 1886.—11-26.

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

DR. C. L. COULTER, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence on Russell-st., opposite York-st. Office hours: 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m.; 1.30 p. m. to 3.00 p. m. Telephone communication. Lindsay, March 15th, 1886.—84.

W. V. LYNCH, M. D., C M., Graduate of University of Trinity College, Toronto. Fellow of Trinity Medical School. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and residence, corner of Russell and Lindsay-sts., Lindsay.—48-1y.

DR. BURROWS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc. Office and Residence, opposite Carr's Hotel, William-st. P. PALMER BURROWS, M. D., C. M., Graduate McGill College, 1884. Lindsay, Oct. 25, 1886.—16.

Livery Stables.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street Lindsay. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates. BRIAN GUNIGAL.

THE CITY LIVERY STABLES.—I have purchased the stock of this establishment and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. First-class horses and good stylish and comfortable conveyances. Charges reasonable. Stables one door east of Veitch's hotel, in rear of O'Halloran's butcher shop. C. W. SILVER. Lindsay, Aug. 3, 1886.—5-1y

Barristers, Etc.

JOHN McSWEYN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office in Hamilton's Block, north side Kent-st., Lindsay, Ont.

F. D. MOORE, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor and Notary Public MONEY TO LOAN. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay.

BARRON & SMITH, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Etc. JOHN A. BARRON. J. B. SMITH, B. A. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay.

LOUIS M. HAYES, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., MONEY TO LOAN Office: Cameron's New Block, Beaverton. Feby. 28, 1885.—30-1y.

MARTIN & HOPKINS, BARRISTERS, Etc. Office, Thirkell's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay, Ontario. P. S. MARTIN. G. H. HOPKINS.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Office William-st., Lindsay. ADAM HUDSPETH, Q.C. ALEX. JACKSON.

H. B. DEAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office, Bigelow's block, Kent-st., over R. Smyth's Dry Goods store. $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent.—87-1y.

McINTYRE & STEWART, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., etc. Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent-st., Lindsay. D. J. McINTYRE. T. STEWART.

A. P. DEVLIN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., County Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay, Ont. Office over Howe's store, Kent-st.

STEPHENSON & DICKSON.—Barristers, etc. Toronto: Manning's arcade, King-st.; Lindsay: Baker's Block. G. H. STEPHENSON, R. A. DICKSON. R. J. McLAUGHLIN, Manager Lindsay office. 103-1y.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRISTERS, Attorney at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc. Office, Dohneny Block, Kent-st., Lindsay. ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

J. C. GRACE, Barrister, etc. Office, Kennedy's Block. Kent-st., Lindsay, Ont. Private and Company's funds loaned at lowest rates. J. C. GRACE.
Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1885.—65-1yr.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Private, Trust and Company funds at lowest rates and on terms to suit borrower. Mortgages and debentures purchased. JOHN McSWEYN, Barrister, Lindsay March 22, 1886.—85.

5 PER CENT.—We are now loaning money at from 5 to 7 per cent., according to amount and security. O'LEARY & O'LEARY. Lindsay, Sept. 22, 1886.—11.

MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST on Good Farm Property or other good security. Charges reasonable. No commission. Apply to Wm. CAMERON, Woodville P. O., Ont. Nov. 13th, 1885.—67-1y.

5½ PER CENT.—Money to loan on first-class security. No additional charge for transmitting moneys to Toronto. STEPHENSON & DICKSON, Baker's Block, Lindsay. Aug. 17, 1886.—6.

5 PER CENT.—Money at 5 per cent.—J. C. Grace, barrister at-law is prepared to loan large amounts at 5 per cent. Smaller sums at the lowest current rates. Office, Kennedy's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay, Ont. Aug. 19, 1886.—6 tf.

MONEY.—Messrs. Barron & Smith are now lending at 6 per cent., straight loans on the security of real estate. Office, Kent-st., entrance next upstairs west of Ontario bank. BARRON & SMITH. Lindsay, March 25, 1886.—85.

MONEY LENT ON FIRST MORTGAGES, on Improved Farms.

Straight Loans at 6 Per Cent.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON, Office, William-st., Lindsay.

6 PER CENT MONEY.—$50,000 private funds to loan at 6 per cent. Interest yearly. Privilege to borrower of paying off any sum at any time without notice. H. B. DEAN, barrister. Office in Bigelow's block, corner Kent and York-sts., Lindsay. Feb. 23, 1886.—81-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000

Private Funds to Loan at reasonable rates of interest and on terms to suit borrower.

JOHN McSWEYN, barrister, Lindsay.
Lindsay, Dec. 4, 1884.—17-tf.

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN 6

on favorable terms, repayable in instalments to suit the borrower, or

STRAIGHT LOANS AT 6 PER CENT.

Private funds on easy terms. Mortgages purchased. MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $200 to $20,000, at 6 to 7 per cent. interest. STRAIGHT LOAN. Payments also on the Sinking Fund System from 1 to twenty