Campbell's Compound.



CHILDREN LINE IT!! Beautor If is agreeable to take. PE CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACIO STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE. SICK MEADACHE.

CONSTIBATION UN COSTIVENESS PRICE, 256. PER BOTTLE.

Lumber. KILLABY & KENNEDY.

LUMBER, BILL STUFF AND WOOD.

fumber of every description, Dry, Drosset and Matched, ready for use, Bill Stuff of all kinds in stock, Framing Timber and Joists of all lengths. Shingles of all grades cheap.

FIREWOOD

Of the best quality delivered to any part of

A. Higinbotham. PREMCH

HAIR REMOVER,

REMOVING SUPERPLUOUS HAIRS, Without Injury to the Skin Proposed by the Imporial Medicine Co., Rue

Quater, Paris, France. PRICE S1.00 Full Directions in each package. Mailed to ass

part of the world. A. HIGINBOTHAM

Druggist, Agent, Lindery, Ont. Lindany, June 8, 1887, 18,

LINDSAY, PRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897. FARM AND FIRESIDE. ICONDUCTED BY A PRACTICAL AGRICULT

TUHIST. I SEALL PIND REST.

A little further on-There will be time. I shall find feet anon: Tans do we say, while enger Youth invites Young home to try her wings in wanton flights. of min to Pancy builds the soul a nest on some far crase; but soon Youth's flame is torned inchily out - while we repeat the jest With smiling confidence. I shall find rost A little further on.

A little further on I shall find rost : half florooly we avow.

When moon bears on the dusty lich and care. Threats to unjoint our serious, and the glass. Throbs with the pales of battle, while life's best Elios with the litting stars; the frenzied brow Pross for the laured more than for the broast. Where Love soft-nestling waits. Not now, with feverian breath we ory, I shall find fost

A little further on I shall find rest : helf-sad at lest we set, when Sorrow's settling cloud blurs out the glosin of there a tech, and to a vanished dram Love's palace both been turned, then—all de-

pressed.
Despairing sick at hearf we may not stay
Our woner feet, so longy then doth seem
This shadow haunted world. We, so unblest,
Weep not to see the grave which waits its

And realing round our feet the cool, sweet clay.
We speak the fading world farewell and eas:
Not on this side sides! - I shall find rest
A little further on. Without Burns Wilson, in The Century.

PACKING BUTTER.

It is a notorious fact that this province each year mintains a heavy loss from badly made and badly packed butter. So much ad butter is made that the price is lowered and the business of handling butter become very rinks. If all our producers turned out gill edged butter the price would be a great deal higher and the bustness would be rafe and satisfactory. But so many people do not even try to make good butter of are not even aware that their stuff is cart greams that it seems almost hopeless to expect improvement. We have time and again urged the importance o' greater were, and we print the subjoined practical ar into from the Montreal Star, not for good butter makers, of whom there are many, but for those who do not rank in the Afeteline, and they are too numerous :-

Good packing of butter involves the fol-

lowing practice: Piret .- The butter should of course be well made from sound and well kept cream from cows well fed and clean's kept. Second, funbould be perfect ly freed from all traces of ours or butter. milk by repeated washings in pure water, trifthe delrymen wishes in work brine, but by no means in strong brine. When thus mode pure, it should no salted, if for packing with a full ounce of the finest and infest ground sail to the pound of butter, After having been freed by sufficient working from all the water that can possibly be present out of it. The water then left to will amount to 10 or 12 per cent., and will be precisely sufficient to dissolve the salt mixed in and make a naturated brine, leaving no undissolved exit. Thirt. For ship. play the packages should be the best made, how, white oak firking. These should be soaked in pure cold water for an hour or two, then scaled with boiling water for is admited, then ringed with cold water and well rubbed with sale. The butter is then packed in solidly in layers of 1 or 6 inches at one and well prossed down so as to leave no vicencies. A light sprinkling of sale may be given on each layer. If any milky water is seen in the packing the butter has not been washed mifficiently, and milky water is seen in the packing the outter has not been washed sufficiently, and
the milky fluid should be poured off. It is
well to secure perfect washing, to stop
churning when the butter is in small graine
and then wash it, by which freedom from
buttermilk is ensured. The firlin is filled
to within an eighth of an inch of the chine;
the butter is assured with a new well wash. the patter is covered with a new, well washed piece of white mustin, soaked in brine ed piece of white mastin, maked in brine and cut one inch larger each way than the lop of the firkin. This cloth is covered with wet sait so as to completely fill the space under the head and the border of it is turned back, after pressing the sait close to the chine sit from the hoope driven down and sailed with size saits. Butter so packed will remain in good condition, if the tube are kept from drying out by exposure to dry our or withink. Fourth, loy which the staves and heading fina this source deaths head are und, or that plug which is withdrawn and after the tight plug which is withdrawn after deaths in the said some fresh brige is poured in to

well consumed staves and leading as a consider the tube are procured some time to account the tube are procured some time to act venice of their use, said well defect and them tighteened, there will be little danger of injurious shrinkage; the opportunity for filling in freelt brine, however, is to be always afforcied, and this safeguard should be provided by the shippers if not by the packers.

A SUGGESTION ASSOT CLOVER.

"Anything which will throw light upon the growth and habits of clover, must be of interest, for it seems destined to play s still more important part in our agriculturethan it has heretofore," remarks a practical contributer, who says: "On moderately fortile soil, it has seemed difficult to make clover stand the dry weather, especially where cattle are turned on the fields soon after the grain is removed. This seems to be a ruinous practice, at least in dry sum-mers, and it would be far the better way to mers, and it would be far the better way to have some rank-growing soiling crop like corn handy to feed along with pasture grass, and give the clover a chance to develop. Clover has its two great values -as stock food, and in its mechanical effects upon the soil - and the better start we give the young plant to promote both root and foliage growth, the better we shall microsof. I have two fields of fine clover microsol. I have two fields of fine clover growth from last April's seeding, but this dry weather, if I was to turn on stock and feed it close, I should expect it to be killed by the trampling of the stock, and lack of mifficient moisture to promote growth. To my mind, perhaps the chief reason why Mr. Terry of Ohio, (a well-known writer on farm topics,) succeeds so much better with his clover than the rest of us, and has such remarkable growths, is the fact that his clover in never cropped or trampled by horses or cattle, and he does all the necessary trimming with a machine. Allowing the clover to stand too long before the first the clover to stand too long before the first cutting, is against the vigor of the plant. The late cutting has a lowed the plant to get beyond a certain stage of development, and then to expect the same roots to renew their growth, and supply the demands of a second growth of plants, is too much unless the season is most favorable."

WAYS OF SEEDING-A NEW PLAN. F. D. Cartis, of Kirby Homestead, N.Y.,

an observant and successful farmer and a frequent contributer to the Country Gentleman, sends to the last issue of that excellent journal a valuable paper on a subject of much practical interest to farmers. His remarks will suit our latitude :- The basis of stock breeding and the dairy should be permanent pastures and meadows. How to obtain these and retain them is the question. In some places, on alluvial lands. or other bottom lands, the answer is easyby letting them sione, and occasionally sowing a little seed in thinned out places, or scattering & little horse manure over such spots. In such soil it is natural for the grass to he retained, and it may last for a life, time or a century. On uplands it is more difficult to keep land in grass without its killing out in winter. This inclination is more common with some kinds of grasses than with others. Here is just where study ployed to do the heat and to get the bear results. I do not make it a rule to seed with oats, as the risks are too great of the send catching well, and the cost is too much to simit of its waste. Large sums of money are lost in this way by the careless and unwise methods of seeding. Spring wheat is the heat spring crop to seed with, and barley next. The farmer makes a mistake when he sowe the grain as thickly with the seed as he would without it. It with the seed as he would without it. It is should to expect to get two good crops at the same time on the same ground. Clover and timothy will often do well, especially if the season is a wet one, when put in with a spring crop of grain. The other granses, more delicate in their start, will never do well with an oat crop, and not as weil with any grain as when put in slone In order to get a sure seeding, and not run the risks of loss of isbor and seed, all seed-ing should be done with winter grain, and ing should be done with winter grain, and the seed put in both ways as early in the epring as it is possible to walk over the field. I have sown clover and timothy on hig snow banks, and it did finely. The seed finds its way right down to the earth through the snow and ice, and gets bedded in the soil ready to start with the first growing weether, and to get a good root before in the noil ready to start with the first growing weather, and to get a good root before my dry weather comes. These grasses are not suited for either a permanent pasture or meadow, and never should be put in with any such expectation. Clover may possibly linger in rich spots for three years, but it generally follows its nature (biennis) and dies out is two years. Timothy, under favorable conditions, when not pastured after mowing or left to get a good start in the autumn, may last a few years, but as the autumn, may last a few years, but as a pasture grass it is very poor, and about the last grass to be sown. Notwithstanding the institciency of timothy as a grass for pasture, it is sown more commonly than any other. This is because of its chespuese and the little care most people think is nemeadow and fills a place as a grass for hay that no other can fill.

for a leating grass, and to endure all the changes of weather and climate, I consider red top the best. All kinds of stock relish the hay, and also the pasture from it. It will outlive all other grasses, and afford twice as much pasture as timothy. Orchard grass I like for a pasture, on account of the earliness and constant growth. On good land it will furnish a new bits in three or four days after being eston off. It is not or four days after being eston off. It is not no good for hay, as the stems are not thick enough, and unless out just right it becomes woody. For an aftermath no grass is equal so it. It must never be pastured later than September, or mown later than this, or it will winter kill. This has been my experience, but undoubtedly in a warmer climate, where the ground does not freeze so hard, it might go through the winter with the ecowon exposed. Such is not the case in latitude 13. Our native blue grass (Pon protential is valuable for pasture, as it is very early in starting, and grows all through the season. It is, however, so us-tural to the soil, that it will make its appeartural to the soil, that it will make it appearance in abundance if not sown. Red top is also indigenous on some farms. It may be a new idea, but it is a practicable one, to fit land designed for pasture or meadow in the fall, and to now the seed. When this can be done in August, it is an excellent plan, and it may be done after the crop of spring grain has been taken off. This will ensure a successful catch. When not done by the first of Sentenuber, it can be done so late first of September, it can be done so late that the seed will not germinate until epring, or the land may be firted in the autumn. and the seed sown on top of the ground, so as to be ready to start with the first warm days. Such seedings may be utilized the first season, and the crop be thicker and far more productive, than under the hap-hanted system of seeding with grain.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS,-"A Country Girl" writes: "I intend to go back to the Plymouth Rocks, they are the best for all purposes. At this season of the year the hous make nests out in the fence corners and being up pretty broads of little chickens, a dozen in a broad. I think they are the prettiestof all, such round, fluffy, little balls, avered with bigish-white down. Of the pure breef, one can tall the pullete from the sections as come as they are hearthed, by their color being so much lighter. With

sistake in giving up e. When she was sick that her would the her nest on the bed over behind her.

"I should think you would have built a nice house before putting out so many evergreens and other trees, bushes, beds of Frees, and laying out such a pretty laws," said a gentlemen to my husband one day. while they were walking over the groun and admiring the roses and other lawn dec-

"You see," said my husband, "we are not shie to build get, and it takes so long set out the trees and bushes now and let them be growing, and the rose beds will be in their prime long before we can build, so that we can enjoy their beauty and fragrance while we are working and waiting to get the money to build—for we shall not build until we have the money to pay for the house when it is finished, without a more transmit.

mortgage."
"Well, I don't know but you're rght; but I never would have thought of setting out evergreens and making such a pretty garden until I knew where I was going to build my house—in fact until I had built it."

"It takes but a short time to build ahouse, and when I have it finished, see what a nice garden I shall have aiready grown, whereas if I waited until I had built my whereas if I waited until I had built my house, I might not live to see my lawn as nice as it is even now. Don't you see the advantage of putting out and growing the trees now while I can, and not waiting for the house? Besides I know just where I shall build my house, if ever I build me a new one. Can't you see I have arranged my trees and flower besis in the garden with reference to the building spot?"

"Oh yee, I see now. Well, if I had done se you have I should now have a nice place; but I never thought of it."

"I think it is nearly twenty years since I set out those evergreens, and you see they are only beginning to be large trees to what they will be by the time I can build me a nice house to match my garden, for I believe I have the nicest garden and lawn in the country."

a the country."
"You are right there. If you wished to sell, your place would bring two thousand dollars more than it would without that

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

BRUNSWICK. [Correspondence of The Post.]

MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES.—G. A.
Twigg. agent for R. Chambers, of Lindsay, dealer in Monuments, Headstones, etc. Prices responsible. Work, first-class. See Mr. Twigg before placing your order.—62-tf.

BRECHIN.

GCorrespondence of The Post.

The R. C. Picnic.—In connection with the R. C. picnic held in Ritchie's grove, near Brechin, on the 31st of August, mention should have been made of that part in which the majority of money handed over towards the building fund for Rev. Father Davis's mission was that procured by two young ladies, namely, Miss Nellie Gattle and Miss Lizzle O'Leary, canvassers, competing for the valuable prize offered by Park Wether Davis, a gold watch. It ers, competing for the value of watch. It ed by Rev. Father Davis, a gold watch. It ed by Rev. Father Davis, a gold watch. It was won by the young lady residing in Brechin, Miss Nellie Gattie. This is the first premium which has had privilege to remain in Brechin since any competition has been introduced. Therefore the successful candidate deserves much credit for the manner in which she worked for the cause. The amounts collected by the ladies were as follows: Miss Nellie Gattie, \$155.56; Miss Officery, \$100.15; being a total of were as follows: Miss Neille Gattle, \$155.55; Miss O'Leary, \$100 15; being a total of \$264.71, leaving a large majority for the former of 464 votes. This is the largest collection made by any canvasser in Brechin or surrounding section and is therefore quite worthy of mention.

FOURTH LINE, SMITH. Gorrespondence of The Post.]
Soctal.—A social was held on the 13th inst., at the Baptist parsonage, the proceeds of which went to aid the work that is being carried on by the ladies mission circle in connection with the Baptist church of this place. Among those who took part in the program were Miss Smart of Peterboro, and Mr. Brown in the same place. Mesers. William A. and Edward Archer and Geo. E. McLean of the 4th of Smith.

Smith.

WATCH TRADERS.—Two of our young men who visited Toronto during the exhibition have an idea of starting out in the watch-trading line, as they got a pointer or two while they were away which they are not likely to forget. Experience teaches.

CHERSH FACTORY NOTES.—The cheese factory of this place is doing well under the able management of Mr. Richard Parks, but some of the patrons are watering their milk if reports do not are greatly. We milk if reports do not err greatly. We hope such small tricks will be stopped at once, as the man who does this should be

"hung, drawn and quartered."

PERSONAL.—Miss Martha McDonald of
this place has gone to attend the Lindsay
model achool. We wish her every success.

BOBCAYGEON.

Firm.—The residence of Mr. Charles Po cocke on the Gaiway road, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Mrs. Pococke, who was alone, got up shortly after midnight and put on a fire, as one of the children was ill. About one o'clock she heard a crackling, and to her dismay discovered that the ceiling of of the upetair room was on fire. Unfortunately there was no water in the house, and by the time the neighbors were awakened the fire had to much headway to be stopped. Some of the furniture was no out, but much damaged. There was an insurance in the Agricultural of Watertown, of \$400, \$200 being on the building, \$150 on furniture, etc., and \$50 on provisions. Mr. Pococke looses a valuable collection of plasterers moulds, the accumulation of some years in the trade. His lose beyond his insurance will be considerable.

The Cherse Factory.—The cheese factory here has had a good run of business. FIRE.-The residence of Mr. Charles Po

THE CHEESE FACTORY.—The cheese factory here has had a good run of business this season, having drawn the milk from a radius of six miles. The price has ruled high throughout, the last sale being made at 12½c. The prices paid were 11½c for August and 12½c, for September and Ostober.—[Independent.

CARDEN.

CARDEN.

[Correspondence of THE Poet.]

PERSONAL.—D. C. Hutchison of this place, who passed the third-class examination of last July, left here on Friday, 16th lust., to attend the roofel school at P.rt Perry.....Mrs. Henry Ketr of Dalton was home this week visiting her father, Mr. A. Chishoim of this vicinity.

Gone to the Shanting.—Mr. Nicholas Whalen of Lower Carden, who is foreman in connection with the firm of Thompson Bros., left here on Wednesday, 14th inst., with company of shantymen for the pine forests of Longford. In the company is Mr. James McNabb of this neighborhood, an experienced cook, who receives \$40 a month for his services as each in Mr. Whalen's camp. Axenen and teamsters receive from \$20 to \$22 a menth.

Norms.—Farmers of this locality whose fences were burned by the recent fires are now busily engaged rebuilding thom. Some are engaged in clearing up land which was covered with coder swamp previous to the burning of them by the free.

Fires are still destroying public works in this locality. The timber crossways

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Suppose Deare.—Mrs. Normeyle, an old resident of Ochawa, while purchasing goods in Wightman's shoe store Friday morning last, died suddenly of heart discusse. She was in apparent good health and was chatting pleasantly when she fell preserve on the floor, expiring instantly. She was seventy years of age and a widow, her husband having been killed on the Grand Trunk railway some years ago in Whittey.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.—The other Sat A PROULIAN ACCIDENT.—The other Saturday atternoon the base ball clube of
Highland Creek and Cader Grove met in
a friendly match on the grounds of the
letter when Mr. Law, the pitcher for the
Highland Creek team, in the act of delivering the ball, sustained a complete fracture of the arm, midway between the
shoulder and elbow. He very coolly remasked that his arm was broken, picked
up his clothes and walked to the residence
of Mr. Joseph Ressor and sent to Markham for a doctor, who quickly reduced the
fracture, and Mr. Law returned home at
ence with the club.—[Pickering News.

COMMUNICATIONS. The Bldos Case.

[To the Editor of THE POST.] Sra, -In the last issue of the Warder ap peared some explanation of the lawsuit between the township of Eldon and myself

of which so much has been said of late. I do not now wish to justify my position; that was done by sworn testimony before scourt and jury, and with the judgment rendered upon the evidence I shall abide. as I trust so will the rest. But with your kind permission some further explanation may not be out of place after that which has been said in reference to it by the parties concerned.

The road is just where it has been ever since there was a road and my boundaries have not been changed in the least in the last half century, and I never heard a word for more than forty years but they were correct. All of a sudden a complaint was made that my fence was in the road and I made that my fence was in the road and I was ordered to move it. I refused, not because I would lose any land, but I was sure it was in the right place and if it was changed the trees which had been growing for a generation on both sides of the road would have to be cut down, which would very much injure the appearance of my farm and lessen its value. After I had successfully defended myself in two actions brought in order to compel me to move the fence. I proposed as a means of nove the fence, I proposed as a means of utting a stop to any further litigation putting a stop to any further intigation that the corner post should be established by Mr. Dickson, Mr. Deane or any other competent surveyor. The reply of the reeve was that the people would object to the expense as they had Mr. Smith already employed. I said that could be got over, and rather than embarrass the township I would pay all the expense and bind myself to shide by the line made if it took half my orchard. This offer was treated with con-tempt, and a civil action proceeded with, which has been such a scandal to the coun-

off and loss to the cownship. If there was anything improper sworn to the trial which would not have been sworn fifteen years ago, it must have been by plaintiff in this action, as I believe the council never legally authorized him to council never legally authorized him to bring it. He was my most important witness. His evidence fully established my case, while it swore away his or the township's right to damages. It not only cleared me of the charge of obstructing the road but he went further and said it was of the full width, that the obstruction complained of and the cause of all the trouble was in next of let 13 in the 10th can of which he part of lot 13 in the 10th con., of which he part of lot 13 in the 10th con., of which he very well knew I was wholly innocent.

Mr. Lumsden ran the side line from the point I gave him, but he planted no post, as he said in evidence if he had he would have marked it. Mr. Deane ran a picket line along the 10th by which to get the bearing to run the 11th, but neither of these continues way any consider a very bearing to run the 11th, but neither of these gentlemen nor any one else except Mr. Dickson planted a poet there upon the sworn evidence of any one. This Mr. Dickson did do upon the affidavits of three persons, which were afterwards duly filed.

—Yours truly, John Bermingham.

Eldon, Sept. 19, 1887.

Miscellaneous.

STRAYED.—Strayed into the premises of the undersigned, lot sixteen, con seven, Elden, on or about the middle of May, one yearling heifer, spotted red and white. The owner cas have the same by proving property and paying expenses. NEIL LOGAN. Elden, Sept. 12th, 1887.—62-3pd.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE On Kent-st., Lindsay, opposite the market, two story frame dwelling in good repair, 30x24 ft. frontage by 120 ft in depth. Well situated and convenient to the business part of the town. Apply to J. A. WILLIAMSON, Lindsay. Sep. 12th, 1897.—624.

INSTRAYED CATTLE.—From the pre Emily, about the middle of last June, TWO ONE YEAR OLD HEIFERS; one clear red, the other red, with white line back and white belly information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. PATRICK O'DON-NELL. Lindsay P.O., Sept. 5, 1887.—61-4.



CLEANSING HEALING It Cures CATARRI HAY FEVER STOPS

Droppings from Nasal passages into the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1. Address FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

E. W. GILLETT.

J. W. Wallace.

the Mill is now in better working order than ever, with new Pewer and the best spoliances for the manufacture of

Canadian Tweeds, Yarns, Flannells.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

I FN . GOODS

Farmers can deal direct with the Mill and save money.

The highest price paid for Wool delivered.

I will deal liberally with those who sen Wool from a distance in quantity to he manufactured into Flannels. Yarns or Tweeds.

Give Me a Call. J. W. WALLAGE. Lindsay. Aug. 29th, 1887.-60.

J. G. Edwards.



DEALER IN

SHELF AND HEAVY

The Cheapest Place to buy Building Hardware.

House Furnishings. Glass, Paints and Oils. JOHNSON'S PREPARED PAINTS. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

FARMERS' SCALES

Threshers' Supplies,

Best Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

Superior Lace Leather, Copper Rivets.

Babbitt Metal,

Rubber, Hemp,

Asbestos, Soap Stone, Packing, and Machine Oils of all kinds, etc., etc.

Largest and Freshest Stock at Lowest Prices.

EDWARDS.

SIGN OF THE ANVIL. Lindsay, Aug. 18, 1887.-58.

Marriage Licenses. GEORGE DOUGLASS,

MANILLA, ONT. R. S. PORTER,

issuer of marriage licenses LINDSAY, ONT. Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1884.—12.

BRITTON.

Lindsay,) ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

> E. Gregory. THE PLACE TO BUY

Pure SPICES FOR PICKLING

GREGORY'S THE PLACE TO BUY Due Stuff that always gives

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Public School Geography. Public School Grammar, Seath's new High School Grammar Public School Arithmetic.

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High School Geography. McKay's Elements of Euclid. High School Chemistry, The High School Drawing Course And all other School Books and School Supplies at Publishers' prices.

Also dealer in Pianes, Organs and supe rior Sewing Machines.

THE UXBRIDGE ORGAN: Sole agent for the Consty of Victoria for the celebrated Uxbridge Organ.

G. A. METHERELL. Lindsay, Aug. 1st. 1887.-56.

Miscellaneous. GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES.

York Street Lindsay, Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates.

BRIAN GUNIGAL BOARD for four males, students, woodworkers or clerks. Enquire S. door, formerly old Baptist church, Sussex-st., Lindsay. Sept. 8, 1887.—61-6pd.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed at THE POST printing office. Country orders and orders by mail receive our special attention. Try THE Post for your next printing and you will be thoroughly satisfied. STRAYED-Into the premises of the undersigned, lot 1, con. 2, Emily, one cow

and one heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. FOR SALE—A thoroughbred SHROP

A SHIRE-DOWN RAM, bred by John Campbell, jr., 2 years old; also a RAM LAMB (Shropshire, 3 crosses). Apply to PETER CAMP. BELL. lot 6, con. 14, Mariposa, Woodville P.O. Sept. 7, 1887.—61-4-pd. IEW INVENTION



BRICKYARD. The subscriber has started the manufacture of brick in his yard north of the village, and has provided all the facilities for turning out first-class brick. He has secured the services of Mr. Rouseon of Port Hope who thoroughly understands the business. Brick will be delivered to purchasers at the Cannington station.

JOHN SACKVILLE. Cannington, June 28, 1887.—51-26.

MARD OF THANKS. John Magwood, Esq., Victoria Road. DEAR SIR.-As one of the farmers who suffered from the recent bush fires, I beg to tender you, as Agent for the LANCASHIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, my thanks for the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which your Company have paid my claims. The cheque

for the amount in full was sent to me just sever

days after I sent in my claim. Yours truly,

[Sg'd], E. BUTTERWORTH. Laxton, 27th August, 1887.-60-4. MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale con tained in a certain mortgage, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James H. Lennon. Auctioneer. At his Auction Rooms, Kent-st., Lindsay,

Saturday, 24th of September, 1887 at 2 o'clock. p.m., the following valuable property in the Tewn of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, being composed of

Those parts of Park Lots A1 and K1 lying West of the Midland Railway Track. except half an acre on the north-west corner of said Lot K' heretofore sold for taxes.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to

MARTIN & HOPKINS, Vendors' Solicitors, Lindsay, Lindsay, Aug. 29th, 1887.-60-4. Grain and Produce.

GRAIN AND WOOL. The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE

-FOR-

Barley, Wheat. Peas and Oats. delivered at the old Brogden store house, east of Dundas & Co's, storehouse, Kast Ward, Lindsay, WANTED 50,000 LBS WOOL delivered at Lindsay Market. W. D. MATTHEWS & Co.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID WHEAT AND OATS. The undersigned are prepared to pay the High-est Market Price for Wheat and Cats delivere at their mill Lindsay.

PATENT FLOUR—NEW PROCESS. Having introduced the new process for the manufacture of Flour they are now prepared to til all orders for the patent article. CHOPPING is now being done at our mill and will continue SADLER, DUNDAS & Co. Lindsay, Oct 1st, 1884. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

LIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT

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