

FATIGUE MIND AND BODY ind sleeplessness. Coca the most tonic plant in the Vegetable Kingdom."— Manuel Fuentes. "It (Coca) is, in a word, the most powerful restores ARMBRECHT'S COCA

REVER CONSTIPATES.

See Medical Reviews. For sale by leading druggists throughout the world. ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO. 2 Duke St., Grosvener Sq.

S. Perrin.

PERRIN'S



The great remedy for toughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis. Asthma and all "broat and Lung Complaints.

Has an immense run, and amongst the many places where it is sold we give the following:

Little Britain	W. H. Pogue
	R. J Lytle
Oak Wood.	
Fencion Falls	W. E. F 111
Participa & state	7 f h con 2
WINK & AM . LI	J. C Leary
Boocky Reon	Ke ventresi
	Wm Gravan
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	Ormon & Walsh
Billieborn	
Chicago III	K. N. Portes
Halibu to	John Anderson
Troudale.	i eter Bari
Rinmonus	Jas. Watson
	Geo Dou.la
	Perrin & Martin
	W III. DURKES
	Bal
	d J wulligaz
Minmount	
Tor Juto	Northrop & Lyman
	General wholesale agents.
Lindsay, Nov 15.	1887.—71.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1898.

COUNTESS NAKONA.

(Continued from Dec 23rd)

"Ah!" said his friend, "you think the widow will get the money? So do I! so do I!"

CHAPTER VII.

Some days later the insurance offices (two in number) received the formal announcement of Lord Montbarry's death, from her ladyship's London solicitors. The sum insured in each office was £5,000-on which one year's premium only had been paid. In the face of such a pecuniary emergency as this, the directors thought it desirable to consider their position. The medical advisers of the two offices, who had recommended the insurance of Lord Montbarry's life, were called into council over their own reports. The result excited some interest among persons connected with the business of life insurance. Without absolutely declining to pay the money, the two offices-acting in concertdecided on sending a commission of inquiry to Venice, "for the purpose of obtaining further information."

Mr. Troy received the earliest intelligence of what was going on. He wrote at once to communicate his news to Agnes; adding what he considered to be a valuable hint, in these

"You are intimately acquainted, I know, with Lady Barville, the late Lord Montbarry's eldest sister. The solicitors employed by her husband are also solicitors to one of the two insurance offices. There may possibly be something in the report of the commisaion of inquiry touching on Ferrari's disap-pearance. Uramary persons would not oc permitted, of course, to see such a document. But a sister of the late lord is so near a relative as to be an exception to general rules. If Sir Theo.ore Barville puts it on that footing, the lawyers, even if they do not allow his wife to look at the report, will at least answer any discreet question she may ask re-

The reply was received by return of post. Agnes declined to avail herself of Mr. Troy's

"My interference, innocent as it was," she wrote, "has already been productive of such leplorable results that I cannot and dare not stir any further in the case of Ferrari. If I had not consented to let that unfortunate man refer to me by name, the late Lord montbarry would never have engaged him and his wife would have been spared the misery and suspense from which she is suffering now. I would not even look at the report to which you allude if it was put in my hands-I have heard more than enough already of Mrs. Ferrari chooses to address herself to Lady Barville-with your assistance-that is, of course, another thing. But, even in this case, I must make it a positive condition that my name shall not be mentioned. Forgive me, my dear Mr. Troy! I am very unhappy, and very unreasonable—but I am only a woman, and you must not expect too much

advised making the attempt to discover the incidents in order to show that our expresent address of Lady Montbarry's English tion of the palace was not impeded by naid. This excellent suggestion had one drawback: it could only be carried out by spending money—and there was no money to spend. Mrs. Ferrari shrunk from the bare idea of making any use of the £1,000 note.

It had been deposited in the safe keeping of a bank. If it was even mentioned in her hearing, she shuddered and referred to it, with dramatic fervor, as "my husband's

So, under stress of circum winpt to solve the mystery of Ferrari's dis-presence was suspended for awhile.

It was the last menth of the month of the

mission of inquiry was already at work, having begun its investigations on Dec. 6. On the 10th the term for which the late Lord Montbarry had hired the Venetian palace expired. News by telegram reached the insurance offices that Lady Montbarry had been advised by her lawyers to leave for London with as little delay as possible. Baron Rivar, it was believed, would accompany her to England, but would not remain in that country unless his services were absolutely required by her ladyship. The baron, "well known as an enthusiastic student of chemistry," bad heard of certain recent disc in connection with that science in the United States, and was anxious to investigate them

These items of news, collected by Mr. Troy, were duly communicated to Mrs. Perrari, whose anxiety about her husband made her a frequent—a too frequent—visitor at the lawyer's office. She attempted to relate what she had heard to her good friend and protectress. Agnes steadily refused to listen, and positively forbade any further conversation relating to Lord Montbarry's wife, now that Lord Mont-barry was no more. "You have Mr. Troy to advise you," she said; "and you are welcome to what little money I can spare, if money is wanted. All I ask in return is that you will mot distress me. I am trying to separate myself from remembrances"—her voice faltered; she paused to control herself—"from remembrances," she resumed, "which are sadder than ever since I have heard of Lord Montbarry's death. Help me by your si-lence to recover my spirits, if I can. Let me hear nothing more until I can rejoice with

you that your husband is found." Time advanced to the 18th of the month; and more information of the interesting sort reached Mr. Troy. The labors of the insurance commission had come to an end-the report had been received from Venice that

CHAPTER VIII.

On the 14th the directors and their legal advisers met for the reading of the report with closed doors. These were the terms in which the commissioners related the results of their inquiry: "Private and Confidential.

"We have the honor to inform our directors that we arrived in Venice on Dec. 6, 1880. On the same day we proceeded to the palace inhabited by Lord Montbarry at the time of Lis last illness and death.

"We were received with all possible cour tesy by Lady Montbarry's brother, Baron Rivar. 'My sister was her husband's only attendant throughout his illness,' the baron informed us. 'She is overwhelmed by grief and fatigue -or she would have been here to receive yas personelly. What are your wishes, gentlemen, and what can I do for you, in he ladyship's place?"
"In accordance with our instructions,

answered that the death and burial of Lord Montbarry abroad made it desirable to obtain more complete information relating to his illness and to the circumstances which had attended it than could be conveyed in writing. We explained that the law provided for the lapse of a certain interval of time before the payment of the sum assured, and we expressed our wish to conduct the inquiry with the most respectful consideration for her ladyship's feelings, and for the convenience of any other members of the family inhabiting the house.

"l'o this the baron replied, 'I am the only member of the family living here, and I and the palace are entirely at your disposal." From first to last we found this gentleman perfectly straightforward and most amiably

"With the one exception of her ladyship's room, we went over the whole of the pulace the same day. It is an immense place, only partially furnished. The first floor and part of the second floor were the portions of it that had been inhabited by Lord Montbarry and the members of the household. We saw the bed chamber at one extremity of the palace, in which his lordship died, and the small room communicating with it, which he used as a study. Next to this was a large apart- ters. ment or hall, the doors of which he habitment or hall, the doors of which he habit-ually kept locked, his object being—as we were informed—to pursue his studies uninter-rup; edly in perfect solitude. On the other side of the large hall were the bed chamber occupied by her ladyship and the dressing room in which the maid slept previous to her departure for England. Beyond these were the dining and reception rooms, opening into an ante chamber, which gave access to the grand staircase of the palace.

"The only inhabited rooms on the second floor were the sitting room and bed room occupied by Baron Rivar, and another room at some distance from it, which had been the bed room of the courser, Ferrari.

"The rooms on the third floor and on sue basement were completely unfurnished, and in a condition of great neglect. We inquired if there was anything to be seen below the basement—and we were at once informed that there were vaults beneath which we were at perfect liberty to visit.

"We went down, so as to leave no part of the palace unexplored. The vaults were, it was believed, used as dungeons in the old times-say some centuries since. Air and light were only partially admitted to these dismal places by two long shafts of winding onstruction, which communicated with the back yard of the place, and the openings of which, high above the ground, were protected by iron gratings. The stone stairs leading down into the vaults could be closed at will by a heavy trap door in the back hall, which by a heavy trap door in the back hall, which we found open. The baron himself led the way down the stairs. We remarked that it might be awkward if that trap door fell down and closed the opening behind us. The baron smiled at the idea. 'Don't be alarmed, gentlemen,' he said: 'the door is safe. I had an interest in seeing to it myself, when we first inhabited the place. My favorite study is the study of experimental chemistry—and the study of experimental chemistry—and

"These last words explained a curious smell in the vaults, which we noticed the moment we entered them. We can only describe the smell by saying that it was of a twofold sort -faintly aromatic, as it were, in its first effect, but with some after odor very sickening in our nostrils. The baron's furnaces and retorts, and other things, were all there to retorts, and other things, were all there to speak for themselves, together with some packages of chemicals, having the name and address of the person who had supplied them plainly visible on their labels. 'Not a pleasant place to study,' Baron Rivar observed, 'but my sister is timid. She has a horror of chemical smells and explosions—and she has banished me to these lower regions, so that my experiments may neither be smelled nor heard.' He held out his hands, on which we had noticed that he wore gloves in the house. 'Accidents will happen sometimes,' he said,
'no matter how careful a man may be. I burned my hands severely in trying a new combination the other day, and they are only

mitted to her ladyship's own room—on a sub-sequent occasion, when she went out to take

"As to his lordship's retired way of life, we have conversed on the subject with the som-

WHO WROTE SHAKESPEARE? How the Misments of "Doubt" Loads to The world is agitated again over he question of who was the author of

The world is full of doubting Thomases. The world is full of doubting Thomases.

The man who has been successful in exciting the present momentary interest in the subject is, like most successful azitators, an Irishman. He claims to have discovered a cipher running through the Shakesperian plays which proves them to have been written by Lord Bacon. It is also claimed that there is a cipher in the epitaph on the moss-grown tombstone, which, properly interpreted, leads to the same conclusion. This age shows a decided inclination to

Shakespeare's plays.

pry into mysteries.

It can make no difference to Shake spears now whether the world believes its wrote the plays that bear his name or not.

The plays are immortal.

Ignatius Donnelly cannot rob us of these grand works, even though he should succeed in robbing Shakespeare of his

Were it not for doubting Thomases many of man's great accomplishments would never have been brought to successful issue.

Men have been stricken down without warning. Doubt put in motion the investigation which accertained the cause.

After the discovery of the cause, the world was ignorant of any remedy with which to stay the terrible slaughter of humanity, and medical acience said it was impossible. Doubt led the way to the light, and Warner's asfe cure solved the seemingly unsolvable problem. Its friends tell us with conclusive proof that the unsuspected kidney disease befouls the blood and causes most of our diseases!

For years the heart was looked upon as the most important organ in the body, but doubt led to further inquiry, which developed the fact that the kidneys are the real blood purifiers of the system and these organs now attract the first attention of the careful practitioner. It is now a recognised fact that if they are put in a healthy state by the use of that remedy possesing such wonderful curative and cleaning powers most of the prevailing diseases of the system will be easily overcome, since their cause will be removed.

How maimportant in comparison with Were it not for doubting Thomases many

come, since their cause will be removed.

How unimportant, in comparison with such problems, is the present discussion as to the authorship of Shakespeare!

The Lowering War Clouds-Russia and Austria Ready for the Fray. A London cable says: The expectation of war in Berlin and Vienna increases steadily and surely, despite present peace and the persistent attempts to quiet general apprehension. Troops are moving and the concentration of the armies goes on with activity. Both sides are unceasing in their activity in throwing men and munitions on the frontier. After the last council of war at Gatzchina, at which the czar presided, orders were sent out to place the fifth, seventh, eighth and eleventh army corps on a war footing. This is a plain fact, and all the false statements of the jetuation which are put forth by the war officers and

which are put forth by the war officers and the inspired press cannot conceal the actual condition of nervous activity. Russian agents are trying to negotiate in Paris a loan of £10,000 000... Military experts are now discussing the probable period of the opening of the compaign. The Vienna Agent inspired and actual their agents are provided to the compaign. Army Gazatte declares that a winter cam-Army Gazatte declares that a winter campign is impossible, and that deep mud and snow continues in Poland until May, making even a spring campaign in that region impracticable. The Kreuz Zeitung and all the German newspapers contend in favor of a winter campaign, because the Austrian war office is all ready to mobilize the whole imperial army and has ample supplies in readiness to operate in Poland, notwithstanding the deep snow and other

not withstanding the deep snow and other hindrances of the season. It is doubtful if any movement will be made until well into the apring, although the earlier the better probably for the allies and the worse for Russia, who cannot move quickly.... The London Spectator says that the judgment of men who have the means of knowing the symptoms is that the situation is most serious. The Economist believes the situation dangerous, but the government has not abandoned hope of smoothing matters.

EVERY DAY TOPICS. The reason the bustle doesn't have to "hump itself" to keep in the market is because it has already attained its maximum height.

The Queen of Perfumes-"Lotus of the Nile,"-76-4.

A great man, people who are crazy to get into the social swim are drowned before they can get out. The Difficulty Experienced

In taking Cod Liver Oil is entirely overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, It is as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy that has ever been produced for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases. Do not fail to try it. Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. 76-4.

"A blow in the dark" is the blow that has been used to put the candle out that lights one to bed.

Oh yes! I should think so. The first dose made me feel like a new person; the invariable answer to the question did Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters help you? -78-tf.

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Saraparilla, need despair of a cure. This remedy purges the blood of all impurities, destroys the germs of scrofula, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the physical organization. -78-1.

We will say to a thoughtless inquirer that an old maid is always a young married woman—when she gets married.

Pour Hope, Ont., May 2nd, 1887.

I was a sufferer from a long standing case of catarrh, and being well up in years (72) hardly expected to ever obtain anything that would give me material or permanent relief. At the time of receiving Nasal Balm I was very bad with catarrh, but take great pleasure in stating that on the second application I obtained wonderful relief, and its effect was pleasant, soothing and healing. It acted like magic and is worth ten times its cost for the immediate relief it gives. I feel confident the second bottle will affect a permanent cure I have recommended Nasal Balm for cold in the head and in every case it acts like a charm. Yours truly, T. W. HUNT.—78-1.

Boy at beginning of school term:—I'm going to turn over a new leaf. Uncle—I'm glad to hear that, In what way? Boy—I ain't going to pitch onto any boy higger than I am. I got one black eye last year, and I don't want to get another."

"She's the sweetest girl in school!" enthusiastically exclaimed one young miss to another, as they passed down the street together. "Edith is so kind, and gentle and unselfish, everyone likes her. And she has lovely golden hair and pretty eyes. Isn't it a pity her complexion is so bad; it spoils her looks. And then she has such dreadful headaches!" The girls akupped along, but it happened Edith's mother had heard what they said. It set her thinking. What could be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She recalled what she had read of 1st. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spur of the moment she slipped into a drug store and hought a supply. Edith took it faithfully, with the result that it cleared her disordered b'ood, relieved the headaches, made her skin soft, fair and roay, and new she is not only the "sweetest girl in school," but the most beautiful. —78-1.

"You may bring me," said the Boston girl, "a small portion of Celtic disturbances," "A which is it!" said the waiter, "Irish stew, you stupid!" an-

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Casteria is so well adapted to children that commend it as superior to any prescription we to me." H. A. Arczea, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUTTAY Street, N. Y.

John Makins

MILL MACHINERY.

Idndsay, May 12, 1886,-95

JOHN MAKINS, WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY,

Iron Founder and Machinist, MANUFACTURER OF

Saws and Shingle Mill Machinery, Flour and Mill, Steam Engines and Steam Pumps.

Have a large assortment of General Patterns for the above description of works. Lindsay, Aug. 17th, 1882.-97

Largine Machine Oil. PARMERS, THRESHERS AND MILLMEN! FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY USE

McColl's Celebrated Lardine Machine Oil

It is without doubt the the best lubricator in the marke McCOLL BROS. & Co JOS. HEAD, Fenelon Falls.

THEXTON & Co., Lindsay. EDWARDS & Co.,

Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TREASUREM'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

For Arrears of Taxes, to be held at the COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY, on

		TOWNSHI	P OF E	BEXLEY			
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Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TOWNSHIP OF MACAULAY.

Total. or Not Patented.

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THOMAS MATCHETT.

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Treasurer's Sale of Lands

First published in THE CANADIAN POST 11th November, 1887.-70-3mos

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE. LINDSAY, 19th November, 1887.

TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Town of landsay. ! By virtue of a warrant under the hands of the Mayor and the Sal of To Wit: I the Corporation of the Town of Lindsay, bearing date the First you November, 1887, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, is a rears of taxes due thereon and costs as therein set forth. I hereby give notice that under the said arrears and costs are sooner paid. I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much there is may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and all lawful charges incurred, by such a auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, on WEDNESDAY. THE FIFTEFNIH DAY OF FEBRUARY: A. D. 1888, at One o'clock, p.m.

All The Undermentioned Lots are Patented.

W. Cranden
N. King
N. King
W. St. Paul
Block F, W. St. Patrick
do do
Block H H, E. St. Patrick
do W. St. Peter
Block I I, W. St. Peter Block H H, W. St. Peter W. pt. N. pt. N. pt. N. pt. N. pt. N. pt. ub-div. Park C, E. Albert 7
ub-div. Park D,&M.E. Cambridge 21
ub-div. Park E, E. James 5
ub-div. Park E, E. James 6
ub-div. Park E, E. James 7
ub-div. Park F, E. Lindsay 5
ub-div. Park F, W. Wolf 2 24 ft 1 a.1r.7p. W. pt.

JAMES B. KNOWLSON, Town Treasurer. Town Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, Sth Nove