Medical.

What a Time

People formerly had, trying to swallow the old-fashioned pill with its slim of magnesia vainly disguising its bitterness; and what a contrast to Ayer's Pills, that have been well called "medicated sugar-plums"—the only fear being that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But the directions are plain and should be strictly followed.

J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango, N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are perfect in form and coating, and their effects are all that the most careful physician could desire. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get full value for their money."

"Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martinsville, Virginia.

"Ayer's Pills outsell all similar preparations. The public having once used them, will have no others."—Berry, Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Ayer's Pills,

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1888.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—Lord Lansdowne has cabled to Mayor Stewart of Ottawa a contribution of fifty pounds in aid of the sufferers by the Hull fire.

—In a town of Paiza, department of La Libertad, Peru, a woman accused of being a witch was publicly burned alive by the people.

—The creditors of Hughes Bros., wholesale dry goods, Toronto, at the adjourned meeting Tuesday decided to accept a compromise of 30 cents on the dollar.

—Crop prospects in Manitoba have assumed a most favorable aspect, all parts of the province having been visited on Monday by a soaking rain, which was badly needed.

—The majority of the English press, including the Times, ridicule Gen. Boulanger, and assert that his effort in the Chamber of Deputies has killed the movement in his favor.

—The portrait of Robert Burns that was bought at a pawnbroker's shop in Toronto and taken to London by Prof. Hirchfelder, turns out to be a genuine painting by Raeburn, dated 1798, and is valued at $10,000.

—Dr. J. J. Chisholm of Baltimore the other day performed the operation of transferring a rabbit's eye to a man's head, in the presence of a large number of physicians. The patient had been blind for many years.

—A sad accident happened at Cape Cove, Que., Thursday. Silas Vibert, son of Mr. Philip Vibert, carpenter, fell under a circular mill saw and his two legs were cut off and a large wound made in his shoulder. He died next morning.

Great damage was done to farm property in Lanark township Wednesday afternoon by a violent thunder storm, accompanied by a miniature cyclone, fences being swept away, barns and outbuildings levelled to the ground, and many dwellings unroofed

—The captain of the Maine schooner Knight, seized at St. John's, Newfoundland, for selling bait to Frenchmen, attempted to take his vessel out of the harbor in defiance of the police, who were reinforced and arrested the whole of the crew.

—A destructive fire took place Tuesday in the premises of the J. F. Pease Furnace Co., Morgan Bros., waggon makers, and Hewitt & Harvey, box manufacturers, Queen street east, Toronto, entailing a loss of about $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

—It is stated that the bucket shop keepers of Montreal intend to continue their business, having, on the advice of leading counsel, prepared a plan by which to evade the provisions of the bucket shop bill passed at the session of parliament just closed.

—The Renfrew Mercury says: In the barn of Mr. Gregor McIntyre, a mile or two from this village, a hen took a violent fancy to "sit," and instead of going to work to lay the necessary eggs, as any well regulated hen would do, it quietly appropriated two young kittens of a recent litter, drove off the mother cat, and is now quite happy.

—The Cunard steamship "Etruria" has just made a magnificent passage across the Atlantic. She left Liverpool on the 26th of last month and Queenstown on the 27th, and arrived in New York on the 2nd of June. In one day she made a run of 503 miles, and her average speed from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was 470 miles a day. The conditions were, of course, favorable; the weather was good and the wind fair, but the good ship's speed was nevertheless wonderful. The science of steam navigation has reached a very high pitch when a well laden passenger ship can cross the Atlantic at the rate of very nearly twenty miles an hour.

—The Queen of Servia was visiting an art gallery in Vienna the other day, and the doorkeeper insisted on her leaving her umbrella behind, she told him who she was. The official refused to believe her, and her majesty, who has a temper of her own, was so angry that she gave the man a sharp blow across the face. He called for assistance, when the queen was arrested, and there was great amusement when her identity was established. Her majesty, however, took the thing in a good tempered way, and, admitting she was very much ashamed of herself for her exhibition of temper, insisted upon shaking hands with the guard of the cloak room, and after making him a handsome donation proceeded with her lady in waiting triumphantly round the galleries, umbrella in hand.

—A scheme for building a bridge over the Straits of Dover has been brought out by the Creusot Company and M. Hersent, the well known contractor. No full statement has yet been published, but the following main features are supplied on good authority: The bridge is to be about twenty miles long, the superstructure to rest 160 feet above the sea level, and the span between the piers to be 1,600 feet. It is to bear four lines of rails, and each of the piers will contain a place of refuge and be surmounted by a powerful light. The authors of the scheme believe the foundations may be laid by means of compressed air bells, the mean depth of the channel being only about six fathoms, while the greatest depression seldom reaches ten fathoms. The estimated cost of the work is £26,000,000. The metallic framework will weigh 2,000,000 tons, and the construction will take about six years. The scheme will shortly be laid before an international technical committee, after which a charter from the English and French governments will be applied for, no subvention being asked.

—James Caldwell, a florist of Montgomery, Ala., recently coughed up a pin from his right lung. He has suffered about twenty years from lung trouble. He now recalls that he swallowed the pin forty-seven years ago in Glasgow, Scotland, when but seven years old.

—It is now agreed by the German physicians that the emperor is not suffering from cancer. This is Dr. Mackenzie's hour of triumph. If he had not stood his ground over a year ago, an operation would have been performed upon the emperor's throat with every prospect of fatal results.

—In the lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, are seventeen lepers—eight males and nine females. Formerly there were forty leprous patients in the hospital there, but death has cut the colony down. During the last year there were three deaths from the disease, and one leper "escaped to the United States."

—Mrs. James T. Dalton (nee Sallie Holman) died at London, Ont. She had an attack of hemorrage of the lungs four months ago, but rallied and improved until about a month since, when she suffered a relapse and consumption supervened. Deceased was one of the leading prima donni of the continent twenty years since.

—A company of Montreal capitalists has been formed, with a capital of $400,000, to establish a new line of steamers between Kingston and Montreal, in opposition to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. The new line will commence running boats next season. Duncan McIntyre is at the head of the concern.

—It is reported that a syndicate has been formed to acquire control of the Canadian Pacific railway railway between Ottawa and Quebec, and the amalgamation with it of the Pontiac and Pacific, the Gatineau Valley, the Lake St. John and other railways in the Province of Quebec. Messrs. L. R. Church and H. T. Beemer are said to be at the head of the syndicate.

—A twelve year old negro servant girl of Windsor, Me., suspected of poisoning John Owsley, his wife and four children, was compelled to drink the coffee which she had prepared for them, and died in half an hour. Before her death she confessed that she had done the poisoning, and said she was forced to do it by negroes, whose names she gave. The family are not expected to live.

—Nearly the whole of Friday's session of the Niagara conference of the Methodist church was again taken up with the case of the Rev. Mr. Longley, who made a long and affecting statement, confessing his deep penitence for his error and pleading for mercy. The Toronto district resolution for his expulsion was rejected, there being only twelve votes for it, and by a vote of 56 to 40 a resolution was carried suspending him from the ministry for one year.

—The tory Galway Gazette gets off this alleged humorous item: "When at Balmoral the queen heard of a pretty Highland lass who was said to be the finest dancer in the Strath. Her majesty sent for her to dance before her. The girl did so, and the queen was much charmed. The girl was rather of the better class, and the queen had difficulty about offering her money. Her majesty asked the girl what she could give her—what she would like. The girl (of a strong tory family) replied: "The head of Mr. Gladstone on a charger." The queen is reported to have said that she could give her the charger, but, as for the head of Mr. Gladstone, he had lost that years ago."

—Mr. Labouchere in one of his London cables says: "The pope has, unwittingly perhaps, done the greatest service to home rule. One of the strongest arguments against it has been that the Irish are Catholics, and that if they were given control of their own affairs their allegiance to the pope would outweigh their allegiance to the empire, and that they would oppress their Protestant fellow countrymen. The papal rescript and the action of the Catholics in regard to home rule have dispelled the former allegations, while the readiness with which the tories in England and the Orangemen in Ireland have welcomed the aid of the pope has exposed the hollowness of their dread of Catholic persecution."

—A London cable says:—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain recently held a secret parley with a deputation of Scotch home rulers at which the latter received the impression that the Birmingham statesman favored the scheme defined by an Edinburgh pamphlet. The plan is to grant national parliaments which shall be subject to an imperial diet, and the idea of the scheme is to eventually admit the colonies to its advantages.....It is announced now, as if to add to the general timid feeling entertained regarding England's army and navy that a large per cent of the heavy guns of the navy are defective, and in dangerous condition. Two of the 69-ton guns on the new iron-clad Rodney, a 24 ton gun on the War Spite, and one of the new guns on the Collingwood, are said to have the lining of their tubes cracked and to be otherwise defective.

—Three hours of flame cut a swathe in the little city of Hull Tuesday so completely that when towards evening the smoke pall had lifted sufficiently to let people from Ottawa side of the river see its transfluvial neighbor, it was difficult to believe that houses ever existed on the spot. A district half a mile long by nearly a quarter of a mile wide, comprising six or seven entire blocks, whereon nearly two hundred of the best houses in Hull, including the cathedral and convent, and valued at $300,000, was simply blotted out—expunged from the face of the community. This is the third visitation of a like nature which has befallen this place within six years, but Tuesday's conflagration was not only more extensive but also much more destructive than any of the former calamities. 2,500 people are homeless, camping out on open spaces, surrounded by their belongings. It is said the fire was caused by a cigar stub carelessly cast away.

—The people of Dundas county, Ontario, have been greatly excited over an ecclesiastical trial which recently took place at Dundela, in which Rev. John M. Larmour, a Methodist minister, was defendant. It appears that after the last Dominion election Mr. Larmour, who is a young man, was accused of having accepted money as expenses for coming to vote for the tory candidate. Mr. Larmour charged two farmers, named Cooper and Tuttle, with starting damaging reports against him. The case against Cooper was dropped, but one Sunday while Tuttle was attending the church where Larmour preached, the latter called that gentleman by name and demanded that he should retract the slanders which he had been circulating and unless he would do so he (Larmour) would hold him as an assassin. Tuttle then summoned the minister before the church courts for having falsely accused him, and for having called him an assassin in the manner described, and for desecrating the Sabbath day. Mr. Cooper also brought Mr. Larmour before the church courts for falsely accusing him of slandering him (Larmour), which he never did, and for going to law without a cause. The Rev. G. G. Huxtable of Irequois, chairman of Matilda district, presided at the trial and the following clergymen acted as a committee: J. T. Pitcher of Morrisburg; E. W. Crane of Cardinal, S. Ellery of Newington, John Fawkes of Elma, and William Craig of Inkerman. Mr. Larmour objected to the legality of the trial on the ground that the alleged offences were committed nearly a year ago, and because he had passed his district meeting as a man of good character. A note of objection was taken, and the trial proceeded with. A large number of witnesses were examined, the trial lasting from 10 o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the evening. After hearing all the evidence and deliberating upon it, the committee decided that Mr. Larmour was guilty of both charges. Their decision was that he should acknowledge that he had slandered these gentlemen, and that such acknowledgment should be read from the Methodist pulpits by the minister in charge. Mr. Larmour refused to sign the decision, and said that he would appeal to the conference.

—Wentworth county council on Saturday decided to submit a by-law to the electors to raise funds to buy the toll roads from the companies. The sum required is about $180,000.

—A contract for transhipping between three and five million bushels of grain per annum has been made by the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company with a wealthy Minneapolis firm.

—On Sunday evening Wm. Kramer, a farmer of Humberstone, who was in his barn, was killed by lightning. His body, together with the barn, a team of horses and other contents, were burned.

—A little negro girl in Albany, Ga., is gradually turning white, the skin of her face and arms being now hardly distinguishable in hue from that of a Caucasian child. Her hair, too, which was black, has become white.

—Rev. Dr. Cochrane of Brantford was presented on Friday night, on behalf of his congregation, with a purse containing between $400 and $500, on the occasion of his departure to attend the general assembly meeting in Halifax and the Presbyterian council in London, England.

—George Shepherdson, a farm laborer, and Mrs. Breeze, a widow, were committed for trial at Erin on Friday on the charge of murdering the latter's illegitimate infant on May 26th last, the male prisoner in his evidence stating that he deliberately drowned the child at its mother's request.

—The appointment of Mr. A. A. Adair of Stratford to the position of crown attorney and clerk of the peace in and for the united provincial judicial district of Muskoka and Parry Sound was gazetted Saturday. At the conclusion of the prayer meeting in Knox church, Stratford, on Wednesday evening of last week Mr. and Mrs. Adair were presented with a complimentary address accompanied by a handsome easy chair from the Sabbath school teachers and some elegant silver for the table from the congregation. Mr. and Mrs. Adair left this week for Parry sound.

Lord Napier of Magdala, speaking at the press fund dinner in London on Saturday night, recalled the fact that the Dutch fleet were once nearly masters of the English channel, and said that in view of what the combined European fleets could now do, a strong military force was necessary behind the British fleet. He advocated an addition to the army of 30,000 regulars and an increase of the militia o 50,000 men. A party of 100 members off parliament, including Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, visited Portsmouth on Saturday. Under the guidance of Lord Charles Beresford, formerly a lord of the admiralty, the visitors inspected the armaments of the station, and afterwards witnessed a sham fight.

—The English sparrow is now without honor, even in his own country. Farmers in England are fully convinced that he possesses all the bad qualities that he has been charged with here, and have set to work systematically to rid themselves of him and his brood. In various counties, but especially in Cheshire, boys are making wages out of prize money that is paid by the authorities—six cents a dozen for heads and eggs. The Farmers' Club, of London, has stated the case against the sparrow, and nobody has ventured to make reply. He is quarrelsome, noisy, dirty and greedy; he plays havoc in the garden, from the crocus bed to the green pea vines. He drives away the really insectivorous birds, and then lives at the expense of the garden and kitchen, leaving the caterpillars and other pests to increase as they never did before. It is seriously stated that the sparrow causes a loss to agricultural England of from forty to fifty million dollars per year.

—A London cable says: At a great demonstration Thursday at St. James's hall against the government policy of coercion, scores of members of parliament crowded the great platform, side by side with men of distinction in every walk of life, and all the liberal members unable to attend sent letters of sympathy. The audience shouted themselves hoarse, cheering every mention of Mr. Gladstone's name. Mr. John Morley delivered an impressive address, remarking that he much mistook the temper of his countrymen if, when thoroughly acquainted with the system of government in Ireland, they would not consign to the wilderness those responsible for it. He declared that in any case, whatever the constituencies might do, the duty of the liberals was clear. The audience was much moved by his graphic description of the persecution of Irish members in prison, and his impassioned declaration, "If this is the law, I will obey the law, and not shrink from the law, but respect the law, no, never," which he delivered with fine effect, produced quite a frenzy of enthusiasm....Lord Cadogan's motion for a committee to report on the standing orders of the house of lords is understood to be a preliminary step with a view to the introduction of Lord Salisbury's bill for the reform of that body, which will be brought forward next week. Lord Salisbury proposes to create life peers and give power to the upper house to exclude its own black sheep. The proposed creation of life peers, consisting of men of eminence in the professions, is wittily described by Mr. Gladstone as a government by the Atheræum clubs.

—A London cable says: The intermeddling with the drink trade has driven the Irish question out of sight, and it was the best thing that could happen for Ireland, considering the deadlock to which her affairs had been brought. The Irish members cannot do better for a time than to leave the government to get along as best they can with their local government bill, settling with their own supporters the numerous subjects of difference that must inevitably arise. Irish interference would again unite the liberal unionists and the conservatives. Mr. Parnell is always about the house, but is seldom in it. His followers might for the present wisely follow his example.....A cloud is growing in another quarter. In spite of all the smooth talk the Salisbury and Stanhope people are really disquieted about the condition of the army and navy. If they only knew the truth! That we have no powder in the country for our large guns, no ironclads that can be trusted far out of port, no adequate reserve stores, no proper rifles—all facts brought out in recent parliamentary committees, but as yet hidden from the public. The latter knew enough, however, to convince them that all is not well with their affairs. They suspect the existence in the public departments of jobbery and corruption. Day by day some fact or other is coming to light which proves that there is a flavor of the Metropolitan board of works in most of our great state bureaus. Fresh cases of extravagance in the war office and jobbery over contracts will shortly be brought out. The grossest mismanagement at the admiralty will be exposed. Can the government meet these indictments by cut and dried official evasions or delusive denials? I doubt it. The facts will be too strong for that method of treatment.....Depend upon it we are on the eve of one of these great popular uprisings against long-standing abuses which break out occasionally in all countries and carry everything before them. People here have not yet realized that their money is not only extravagantly, but, in many instances, dishonestly made away with. As soon as they clearly see that down will go the whole house of cards. The exposure of the Metropolitan board of works is having a great effect on the public mind. People believed in its integrity. They now find that it was what some of us always supposed it to be.....The idea is abroad that corruption has spread its taint far and wide in the public service, and every new fact that comes to light will deepen this impression. I can only say that many such facts must be disclosed before the session is over. If Lord Salisbury keeps in office men who defend and palliate gross abuses, he will not save either them or himself. We shall perhaps hear something of these things next week, although the sports at Ascot will thin the attendance in parliament.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—The Kingston News says: "The latest rumor in connection with the archbishopric at Toronto is that Dr. Cleary will receive the appointment, and that Rev. Fr. Davis of Madoc will be made Bishop of Kingston."

—At Saturday's session of the London conference Rev. John Stonehouse, of Adelaide, whose name figured so prominently recently as being accused of blackmailing hotel-keepers, was deposed from the ministry and expelled from the church.

—A fire at Chesley early on Saturday morning destroyed every place of business in the town excepting two stores and one hotel, causing a loss of $150,000. Two or three persons were badly injured during the progress of the fire, but fortunately no lives were lost.

—Prof. Johnsing, a faith cure man, who has been repairing folks at Bowmanville, has skipped out, as two wives wished to embrace him at once. In the hurry of his departure he forgot to pay sundry little bills. Look out for him. He wears long hair and a look of sanctity.

—The Port Hope Times says: The removal of the distillery of Messrs. Gooderham & Worts from Toronto to Port Hope is talked of on the streets. It seems that the line laid down for the C. P. R. to reach the esplanade will run through Messrs. Gooderham & Worts establishment and they would move to Port Hope. If such a thing were probable, Port Hope would take a big boom on the addition of a thousand hands and their families to its population.

—At the last division court in Burk's Falls the trustees of union s. s. No. 2, Proudfoot and Bethune, sued the collector, Mr. Simpson, for failing to enforce the law by making collections, and for $2.50, the amount short at the time of returning the collectors' roll. Simpson's defence was that some delinquents had accounts against the school section, and others, non-residents, had nothing to seize. The judge ruled that the collector being an officer of the board must collect the taxes without regard to accounts against the board, and the remedy open to the ratepayers if they could not get their money, was to sue the trustees. The non-residents having no improvements or no deed of their lands could not be taxed, and therefore must be struck off the roll. Judgment was given for the amount of the account, $2 50.

VARIETIES.

Traveler—"What can you give me to eat?" Southern native—"Mos' anything. Co'n bread an' po'k an' coffee, or po'k and co'n bread an' coffee, or co'n bread an' coffee an' po'k. What'll yer have?"

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.—1-1.

Adorable heiress, worth $20,000,000—Sister, I think Mr. Smith loves me. Sister—Why? Adorable heiress—We were introduced last week and he has not yet proposed.

"Pectoria" for colds.
"Pectoria" for coughs.
"Pectoria" for the lungs.
"Pectoria" for the bronchial tubes.
"Pectoria" the best, the safest, the cheapest.
"Pectoria" the great 25 cent Cough Remedy.
—92-tf.

Tramp (to farmer driving by)—"Can you give me a little lift, sir, to help me along on my journey?" Farmer—"Where are you goin'?" Tramp (with emotion)—"I'm going home to die." Farmer (with alacrity)—"Why, cert'ly, jump right in, I'll do it gladly."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Chris. Aherns, who had just died near Clinton, Iowa was near seven feet high. He had to stand on a step-ladder to shave himself.

Marriage Licenses.

RICHARD BRANDON.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office, Cameron Street. Residence, corner King and Munro-sts., Cannington, Ont.—74-1y.

GEORGE DOUGLASS,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
MANILLA, ONT.

R. S. PORTER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
LINDSAY, ONT.
Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1884.—12.

J. BRITTON,
(of the firm of Britton Bros., Jewellers)
Lindsay.)
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

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.

N. A. MACMURCHY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Kennedy's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay. MONEY loaned at lowest rates. Lindsay, March 15, 1888.—88-1y.

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, Solicitors, Notaries, 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.

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

Architects and Surveyors.

M. DEANE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office and residence, Lindsay-st., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Sept. 1, 1887.—60-1y.

JAMES DICKSON,
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, etc.,
Residence and address, FENELON FALLS, Ontario.

A. G. CAVANA, P. L. S., Dominion Land Surveyor, Draughtsman and Valuator, Orillia, Ont. Orders for surveying, levelling, etc., left with Thos. Roach, Brechin, or addressed to Box 43, Orillia, will receive prompt attention. MONEY TO LOAN at a low rate of interest. Orillia, March 2, 1887.—32-1y.

GEORGE SMITH,
Provincial Land Surveyor Drainage Engineer, etc.,
BRAVERTON and LINDSAY. All orders left with David Walker, Esq., of Lindsay, for Surveying, Levelling, or Drainage work will be promptly attended to.
N. B.—Private Funds to Loan.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.—Lot 21, con. 13, one mile from Cannington; fifty acres with brick dwelling. Apply to ROBT. SHARP, Cannington. Sept. 10, 1887.—63-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—In Eldon; for sale cheap. The west half of Lot No. 21 in 5th Con. of Eldon; 100 acres more or less; mostly cleared. If not sold soon will be leased. Apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, Lindsay. March 22, 1888.—89-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—South hf. 15, Con. 8, in the Township of Mara. Eighty acres cleared. It is situated about four miles from Brechin and one and a half from Schepeler Station. Good log house and frame barn. The soil is clay loam in a good state of cultivation. Liberal terms will be given. Apply to THOS ROACH, Brechin. Feb. 22, 1888.—85-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—Being the east half lot 7, con 5, Ops; 97 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation and free from stumps and stones; well fenced with cedar rails and most of it staked and wired; two never-failing wells, small orchard, comfortable buildings, etc. For further particulars apply to JAMES POWERS, on the premises, if by letter to Lindsay P. O. Oct. 5, 1887.—65-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—That desirable farm containing 200 acres, more or less, being Lot No. 2, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Fenelon, south of Sturgeon Lake, known as the "Crawford Farm," for sale on easy terms. Title perfect. Immediate possession. If not sold this fall will be rented. Apply to H. B DEAN, Barrister, &c., Lindsay. Lindsay, Sept 28th, 1887.—64 tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—The south 150 acres of lot 25, con. 6, Ops; 120 acres under cultivation; some fall ploughing done; good soil; large new brick house; fine large frame barn on stone foundation and stable; within half mile of the town of Lindsay; will be sold at a bargain, *as it must go.* Terms to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay. April 9, 1888.—92-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The E. hf. of lot 7, Con. 4, in one of the most fertile parts of the township of Eldon, 100 acres, about 80 under cultivation, some fall plowing don; soil, clay loam; good fences, 2 wells, comfortable buildings; house, barn, stable and outhouses; two miles from Lorneville Junction; will be sold for what it will bring, as it must go. Terms reasonable. MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay. April 5, 1888.—92-tf.

FIRST CLASS FARM IN MARIPOSA FOR SALE.—Being N. hf. and S. E. qr. Lot No 4 in the 14th Con. Mariposa. 150 acres; 137 cleared, well fenced and cultivated; frame house, 1½ storey; a barn 96x32ft, stone foundation, affording stabling for cattle and horses; two never-failing wells; good milk-house; good orchard. A mile and a half from Woodville, four miles from Cannington, school within a mile. For further particulars apply to ROBT. ADAM, Woodville P. O. June 5, 1888.—100 tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Being East Half Lot 16, Con. 6, Fenelon, situated about 3 miles from Lindsay and 2½ miles from the village of Cameron, 100 acres more or less, nearly all cleared. On the premises are a good frame barn with stone cellar for cattle, roots, &c.; good frame house, young orchard, and a never-failing spring. Soil, clay loam and not overcropped. Convenient to market, school and churches. Title perfect, and terms easy by making a small payment in advance. Apply to J. CUNAL, teacher, Cameron; or to ALEX. FLACK, Box 393, Peterboro. March 23, 1888.—90 tf.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale on advantageous terms the south half of Lot No. 10, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ops, about 94 acres, nearly all cleared and free from stumps. The land is clay loam in a high state of cultivation, very conveniently situate adjoining the Corporation of the Town of Lindsay, where there is always a good market for all kinds of farm produce. Good farm buildings. This is a rare chance to buy a good farm cheap. Terms of purchase, &c., made known on application. Apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers; or to JAS. LENIHAN, Lindsay. Lindsay, May 29, 1888.—99tf.

FIRST-CLASS FARM IN MARIPOSA FOR SALE.—As the owner is giving up farming he offers for sale that excellent property, lot 9, con. 12, Mariposa, 200 acres. First-class grain and stock farm under fine cultivation and clear of mustard or wild oats; 190 acres cleared, balance timber. On the farm is a first-class large brick two-storey residence, 40x38, with suitable outbuildings, including brick woodshed, barn 40x70, stone foundation, stable under barn and erected seven years ago; frame barn 30x50, excellent young orchard planted 8 years ago. One mile from school house, church one mile distant. Cannington and Woodville villeges within four miles, and excellent roads to both. Terms easy. Apply to W. EYRES, on the premises, or by letter to CANNINGTON P.O. Feb'y 25, 1888.—86-tf.

FENELON FARM AND CAMBRAY VILLAGE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—

1. The W. hf of lot 7, con. 3, Fenelon, about 100 acres, all cleared, well watered; soil, clay loam, under good cultivation; frame dwelling and log house; frame barn, 36x60, on stone foundation, underground stables full size; log stable 26x32 on stone foundation; and other outbuildings; school near by; one mile from Cambray.

2. In the Village of Cambray, lots No. 6 and 7 west of Lindsay-st., hf. an acre; frame building thereon, 37x46 on stone foundation; cellar full size, well adapted for a store or shop; and living apartments, etc.; frame workshop, stable and driving sheds thereon.

3. And village lot No. 8, west of Lindsay-st., Cambray, qr. acre; frame house thereon 20x26 on stone foundation; cellar full size; will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to JOHN COOK or THOS. DANIEL, Cameron P.O., or to MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay. April 7, 1888.—92-12.

For Sale or to Let.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Conveniently situated. Apply to J. L. DUNSFORD. Oct. 26, 1887.—68-tf.

COTTAGE TO RENT.—The cottage on Glenelg-st., Lindsay, south of the Catholic church, is to rent,—furnished. Possession 1st July. Apply to MISS MACAULAY. Lindsay May 29, 1888.—89-4.

FOR SALE.—Lot 15, west of Adelaide-st., cor. Colborne-st., Lindsay, 5½ acres more or less, large brick cottage, young orchard A bargain. G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, Lindsay. March 29, 1888.—90-tf.

HOUSE TO RENT.—ON Lindsay-st., south of the railway track. Seven rooms, good well, fences and buildings; one-quarter acre of land. Possession at once. Apply to D. EAGLESON, Sen., Colborne-st., Lindsay. May 31, 1888.—99-4pd.

FOR SALE.—A large two-storey White Brick House, with ¾ acre, situated on the the corner of Russell and Simcoe-sts, Lindsay. Apply to MRS. EDW'D MORRISEY, Downeyville, or HUGH O'LEARY, Barrister, Lindsay Jan. 25th, 1888.—81-tf.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The residence of Mr. Wm. Foley, situated in Victoria ward; a valuable property. Good house splendid garden and good stable. Will be sold cheap. Fine place for retiring farmer. Apply to WM. FOLEY, Hardware and Paint Merchant, Lindsay. Feb. 15, 1888.—84-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—On lot 9, south of Glenelg-st. east, next door to Mrs. Keenan's, south ward, one and a half storey frame and grout house 18x26 with kitchen 16x20 with stable, and good outbuildings, with hard and soft water and good stone cellar. For particulars apply to JOHN FLUREY. Lindsay, April 19, 1888.—89-12.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Conveniently situated on Ridout Street, about five minutes walk from the post office. The lot on which the dwelling is situated is not surpassed by any for garden purposes and the property is a most desirable one and would be practically suitable for farmers or others desirous of a residence in the town of Lindsay. Terms very moderate. Apply to JOHN DORMER, or J. B. KNOWLSON'S office, Lindsay. May 19, 1888.—98-4pd.

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN LINDSAY FOR SALE.

Choice Building Lot, corner of Melbourne and St. Lawrence-sts., South Ward, one-acre.

Frame Dwelling, 6 rooms, on Durham-st., north side, second house from Lindsay-st. Large building at rear for work-shop.

Brick Dwelling, corner of Lindsay and Durham-sts., 8 rooms, hard and soft water, summer kitchen, woodshed and nice grounds.

The above will be sold separately or in block at a bargain. For further particulars apply to R. McGRANE, on the premises. Lindsay, May 28, 1888.—97-5pd.

Business Cards.

ELIAS BOWES, AUCTIONEER FOR the Counties of Victoria and Brock. Charges moderate. Address Manilla P. O., Ont.

D. LAVERY, Auctioneer for Manvers. Sales promptly attended to. Prices moderate. Address, Janetville P.O.—61-1yr.

W. R. McPHEE, Clerk of the Municipality of Mara, Atherley postoffice. Money to loan on farm and town property at 6 per cent.—79-1y.

F. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Division Court. Commissioner in B. R. Conveyancer, Valuator. Money to loan on most favorable terms, and in any sums to suit borrowers. Give us a call. Residence, Uptergrove, Co. Ontario.—79-1y.

JAMES H. LENNON, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENT. Agent for the following Co.'s:—Canadian Pacific Railway; Dominion and Beaver Line Steamships; Trust & Loan Company; B. A. Fire Insurance Company; Mercantile Fire Insurance Company. Office opposite the Benson House, Lindsay, Ont. July 17th, 1886.—191.

W. A. SILVERWOOD, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Victoria. Farm and other Sales promptly and cheaply attended to. Any amount of MONEY TO LOAN on Good Real Estate security LAND SALES or Valuations made in any part of the County of Victoria. Several FARMS FOR SALE. Residence and address, OAKWOOD, Ont. Nov. 17th, 1883.—53-1y.

ORGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC and Piano Tuning.
MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
Organist of the Methodist Church, Lindsay, will give lessons for the Organ and Piano, and the voice. Piano tuning done at short notice. Residence: Wellington street, four doors east of Cambridge. Lindsay, Nov. 16, 1887.—71-1y

Physicians.

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

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Kg. 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 Roache's Hotel, Brechin, Ont. Oct. 18, 1882.—126-1y.

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.

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.

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, 1868.
Lindsay, Oct. 25, 1886.—16.

DR. W. H. CLARKE, Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office and Residence, Hamilton's Block, Kent-st. Entrance by same stairway as to Telephone Office. N. B.—Calls in town and country attended promptly at any hour of the day or night. Lindsay, April 19, 1888.—93-1y.

DRS. HART & BINGHAM,
Physicians, Surgeons and Accouchеurs, Cannington, Ont.
J. M. HART, M.D., M.C.P.S.
H. S. BINGHAM, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.S., M.C.P.S., F.K. & Q., Dublin.
Cannington, June 22nd, 1887.—50-1y.

DRS. COULTER & HOOD, Physicians and Surgeons. Office and residence corner of Russell and York-sts. Office hours: 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m.; 1.30 p. m. to 3.00 p. m. Telephone communication.
C. L. COULTER, M. D. F. C. HOOD, M. D., L. R. C. P., Eng.
Lindsay, June 9, 1887.—48.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
DR. G. S. RYERSON,
L. R. C.