# USE

MACHINE OILS

COPPERINE PINEST IN THE LAND. ALONZO W. SPOONER



Bicycles, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, Carts, Children's Carriages, Balls of all descriptions and

Sporting Goods generally. Linday April 4, 1882,-91.

Publisher's Notice. SENTS FOR THE POST.

Moneye may be paid to, and subs

MARKET	- GRG. DECEL	ŕ
	J. C. Gilcens	
	D. LATE	
Garage R	J. D. TECKSTO	7
D. 1111	W. E. LUBE	U
Merror	E. C. GARRA	7
MATTER A SEPA	Wester Me Long . a. a.	-
CASSEGT/S	BLATUIS BE	7
E BURELLER E ALLER	terres and a series of the Barrel	в.
UAEWGOD	E. P. BUTL	2
	W. H. MCLAUCHL	
BEAVER	G. F. Barre	2
CAL PRASME / VB	COLIS N. MCINERA	ī
ADDVIR	Terrories in terr	í
E. TARRETAL R	D. H EVANE P. 1	٠
EALOWA	J. H VAN VLEC	
MINACES PALLS	D. GALLOWA	ŧ
FINGERBOARD	WH. MOA!	ė
VE FELLETUS	THEE PRANCIS P. 1	٧
UMEMER	W. P. EITCHIE, P. 1	,
GELEST	W. F. EITCHIE, P. 1	4
VITAMIA ROAD	W. E. CATAN	1
ATRIBLET	EUWARD LANGA	7
CAN STREET	DATID MCBEA	ř
(iveres are	B J HARRINGTO	4
VALENTYWE	B. PURT	Ļ
*CAMERON	BANCEL HII	ź
WILMSELD.	DATIO MARKI	ř
7.78LAJD	JOHN HAKRHAT	
NORTH ENILY.	THE HAKE SOTU	,
JANES MILTER.	CRES WEL	1
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CONTRA	

## The Kural Post.

LINDSAY, PRIDAY, JULY 9, 1995. FARM AND FIRESIDE. A Batter Factory in Franklin County, N. Y.

We find in the last County Gentleman a highly interesting report of a dairy farming, should have the same mapped conference held at Malone, N.Y., by the lout in mind, and adhere to his plan as Franklin county agricultural society, near as circumstances will permit the ugh-The gathering took place at Knapp's The gathering took place at Knapp's with suitable tools, good teams and hotter factory, and after dinner and an sufficient help. Work should be begun in en cyable axial time the question of the proper season, and he well done; care day was incossed. Here seems a good plan for the improvement of the butter make of this province. We subjoin the County Gentleman's report, to which is growth. At times it may require extra

"This butter factory is conducted on be withheld.

the co operative plan, the manager of the At the same time each farmer should cow during the season. Thin is found to may add to the crop?" If so, delay be much more satisfactory and economical method than for each patron to carry added. I have as yet to see when too his own milk. The same wagons take much labor has been expended or too back to each farmer his share of the much fertilizer used. akim-milk. Each patron is credited with tant. Three cents a pound is allowed for els, is it not a good investment? making the butter, which is packed in In the harvesting of crops, much care large tubs made of spruce. The butter and attention should be given to such

The cream is raised in large, shallow pans of the Jewett pattern. Spring water but in time and labor.

is used for cooling the milk, running. A certain number of used for cooling the milk, running and latter.

A certain number of animals are, or should be, kept on the farm. Much thought and judgment is to be used to temperature of about 45°. In the vat, keep such stock in the best and most ture of about 60°, or less. The cream the least expense. Also, that there is nothing grown which is of no benefit to of rising, and in twenty-four hours is drawn off, and the next day is churned; closed against all manner of waste, both the cream skimmed in the morning being churned the next. By this time it is not unsuccessful farming; many little wastes, only fully ripened, but has developed an acidity which fits it for making excellent large ones in the course of a year, as they butter. Circumstances may sometimes vary this rule, but this is the general and cents, while saving is often the best system by which the business is done.

Cream taken from the milk the morning Let us look at the farmer before was ready by ten o'clock for the of hard times and says farming does not churn. This cream was thick, just sour enough, and had the bright, satiny appearance which indicated full ripeness.

Or hard times and says farming does not be a superior of hard times and says farming does not The churn used is barrel shaped, with flanges on each side, and revolves length-wise. The power is a one-horse tread-mill. The butter-worker is one of the old fashioned slanting tables, with the long workers, which are operated from the upper end. Mr. Knapp, the buttermaker, is so skilful in his handling of the long workers that he did not have long workers that he did not properly planted. Under such conditions can a fair crop be ex these long workers that he did not break | pected? the grain very much. The Reid, Cunningham and other workers are preferable. The churn is stopped, if possible, when the butter is in the granular state, and the butternilk drawn off. It is then washed and salt added, ounce to pound, and worked. As may be seen, a super-ior quality of butter is made at this fac-

things which had puzzled them and affected the results of their efforts to make good butter. The conference was marked all the way through by a determination to get at the facts, bring out the most skillful methods, and to help each other attain the most successful results. At wagon box there would keep the tail-board in the wagon box there would keep the tail-board in the wagon box there would be less complaint that farming does not pay, and at the end them from these pasts. The lard should be sparingly applied, though, for if a main should come when their plumage is given to the State dairymen's essociation. The farmer at the present time has a like scattered corn. They are not so much worried by remain, however, as chickens are, but if any should be noticed a little pure lard rubbed under their wings and on their heads will soon free than farming does not pay, and at the end of the year have more to show for their year's labor.

The farmer at the present time has a like scattered corn. They are not so much worried by remain, however, as chickens are, but if any should be noticed a little pure lard rubbed under their wings and on their heads will soon free them from these pasts. The lard should be sparingly applied, though, for if a main should come when their plumage is only, death will be the consequence.

The stock is changed frequent-

are complaining that farming does not pay, while others are fairly satisfied with the income they are receiving, but wish it

The farmers who complain are the shiftless ones who expect good crops from little labor and poor attention to farm and stock; and others who are trying to make one compation support two—that less ones who expect good crops from is, trying to make the farm pay, while they are giving attention to some outside follow the same routine of farming as and received so much money, and they their fathers and grandfathers before them : who do not adopt the improved

But to grow a crop is like buying a commodity; you must pay for it in labor; the less labor given the less crop may be expected. In other words, to grow good paying crops, there must be a necessary amount of labor expended to obtain such a crop. Such farming requires much thought, more labor and plenty of experience from him who would be a thorough ; farmer, and a thorough farmer is a sucseasful farmer. All expense and show, i over and above the cost of good substantial buildings, should not enter into the value of the farm. If the proceeds of

such farm will net to its owner the interest on his capital-that is, land, buildings. live speck and tools—then the farm must pay, and all sums over such amount for nterest will be a profit. The farmer, v. commence his year's

out the year. He should provide himself and attention must be given to the putting in of crops : the soil must be in the proper condition for the germination of the seed, and be that best adapted for its appended the familiar name of F. D. labor to put the soil in proper condition; C.rtis:-

factory collecting the milk from the farms ask himself, "Is there anything more that twice a day, and charging \$1.50 for each can be done by labor or fertilizing that

To illustrate : say it costs 36 per acre the number of pounds of milk he furn-ishes, and the butter is divided pro rats. average yield, and we should add a few The factory is fully supplied with milk hours' time, or a little manure, and the from a circuit of about three miles dis-

is mostly wold in Boston and cities east. methods as will insure the least waste, not only in quantity or quality of crop,

where the cream cans are kept, it marked thriving condition without any waste of the cream was feed and to see that the general wear and of their families on their shoulders, and rising, on the surface showed a tempera- tear of team and tools be replaced with large and small. Waste is the key to either in crops, time or labor, will make are all the same as the waste of dollars

Let us look at the farmer who complains has to stop for repairs, and in doing so he

The farm work behind, or out of season carries with it more or less of waste, in tory.

"It was demonstrated by the instruction is no time given to the cutting of bushes tors present with Mr. Shuff, how butter or weeds which are growing on productive

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

there, skimming, charming, washing in different ways, salting, working and not working packing, keeping and marketing. Their remarks, descriptions and practical demonstrations, and explanations of the principles, peculiarities and science involved in the business, were so full and complete that Mr. Jewett, one of the proceeds of the farm? Let any farmer a true the proceeds of the farm? Let any farmer most successful butter-makers in this part of the State, noted for its good butter, closed the meeting by saying:

"The ground has been so well gone over that nothing more need be said."

"A great many questions were asked and answered. The farmers wives im-

Why Farming Does Not Pay.

J. H. Baker of Cayuga, N.Y., con
a crop and the price he receives for it in market. From these close margins he is to make his farming pay. But many farmers, and more particularly those who tributes to the County Gentleman an are in debt, are living beyond their means able article on this well-worn but always or the limit of the farm returns. They got into an extravagant way of living in war times and by war prices and now they do not accustom themselves to the income good order, and very decile. There are many farmers of to-day who from the present prices, which will not warrant extravagant living. The farmer must live in accordance with his income. He should not try to follow the example of his neighbor who has the income to live well, keep fine horses and fine carriages, and who takes many days away from home in pleasure and recreation.

costs them to grow an acre of wheat or an acre of potatoes, nor what it costs them a year to keep a cow. They will invariably Other complainers are those who say that they taid out so much money cannot tell if their farms are paying or not. If more farmers wou'd look after the cost or expenses of farming, and give would be willing to admit.

Many of the unsuccessful farmers are those who are devoting their time to an occupation they are not qualified for; they have neither knowledge nor experihow to do such things as there are so many doing it. At the end of the year they find their farming is a failure, and they have failed by not having a thorough knowledge of their occupation before they commenced.

Many of the old methods of farming in their time were good and paid the farmer good returns, but they will not do so any longer; they must give way to more im-proved methods. There has been in the greatest number of bushels of grain, the greatest number of pounds of meat, the least cost, and at the same time not diminish the fertility of the soil. In such study and experiments they have learned that to accomplish their purpose they must adopt thorough cultivation, with fertil zing, and strict attention to business to produce good paying crops; their stock must at all times be in the most thriving condition by giving sufficient feed and providing them with good care and warm shelter. The farmer who is a thorough farmer and gives close attention to his occupation, and keeps the waste gate well closed is not the farmer who says "farming doesn't pay."

The Care of Half-Grown Turkeys.

Many busy housekeepers who give their young turkeys a great deal of care and attention when they are quite small appear to think them fully able to take care of themselves after they are half-

They stop feeding them entirely, saying that the flock picks up so much small grain and so many insects in the fields that they do not need any food at night. So the mother hens begin to feel very pretty soon forget to come home at all, but stop in the fields or the woods wherever night catches them, and either fly up in the trees, where the young ones became an easy prey to the owls, or perch upon the fences within reach of passing thieves, and before very long half of the young turkeys have disappeared and the poultry-raiser is loudly lamenting her "tad luck" to all the neighbors.

All this can be easily avoided by teach-

ing them to come home every night, and the thought of a good supper awaiting the thought of a good supper awaiting them is a great inducement; even if their crops are full of grasshoppers a small quantity of broken bread is very much reliahed, and especially a pan of buttermilk. Fowls are very fond of milk, either sweet or sour, and nothing is more

Of course it is some trouble to go after them so the best plan is not to let them begin staying out. If mine are not in the yard at sundewn I begin to look for them, and occasionally have had to drive them home by moonlight; they are very stupid after dark and have to be pushed

carries with it more or less of waste, in time or labor to secure the crops, and, as it usually is with such farming, a lack of proper fences to keep the stock in proper bounds, and they are either wasting the crops of the farm or those of neighbors, as well as the loss in time ooking after them. With the work ou season there is no time given to the cutting of bushes or weeds which are growing on productive or weeds which are growing on productive fluck found some salt which was put out

I have known people to put a lew even with the turkeys in order to bring them home at night, because, they say, ducks home at night and her the

"A great many questions were asked say, "farming doesn't pay," and he is and answered. The farmers wives improved the occasion to inquire about time to the hobby, and in a few years things which had puzzled them and affect farm, farming and hobby are all gone.

The same farmers who are like the favor of their tender little bodies, which is specially unfortunate, as the old hens are very proce to frequent their feeding places in order to gather up

diseases. The stock is changed frequently, and only strong, healthy birds are kept to raise from. The medium-sized fowls are best, the hera weighing at one year old 16 pounds, and the males about 24. The dark bronze is my favorite; are strong, robust fowls, easily kept in good order, and very docile.

In the spring the heas are driven into the turkey-house, where their nests have already been prepared, and they soon grow accustomed to the place, and in a short while go to their nests of their own accord; so there is no trouble about "hunting" turkey nests all over the farm. When they are well cared for the same hen will usually rear two broods every season; or, if they are not permitted to go with their little ones will ecutione to lay and sit like chickens. But my neighbors say my fowls are particularly well

I have never had a gobbler to sit though one of my neighbors declares that her's do every year. They take a great interest in their progeny, however, and for several days after the little turkeys methods of farming, as they require more the farm all the credit it is entitled to, the proceeds would be larger than many quential air. And once when a little are put out will hang around the coops quential air. And once when a little fellow got his head pecked and became so disfigured that his mother disowned him, the two old gobblers adopted him and escorted him around all day. It was ence in their undertaking. They start at farming with the thought that any one can be a farmer, as all that is necessary is seried him and flew up in the tall locust a comical sight—those two immense birds to plow, to sow and to reap, and they tree, their usual roosting place, while the poor little orphan cried on the ground until I caught him and amuggled hi under his mother; but when daylight came he raised his little wings and ran to the old gobblers.

Three Palatable Receipts.

FRIED EGGs. -To have fried eggs as tender as posched eggs have first your frying pan hot, then the butter or gravy, past few years a great change in the whichever you are using heated as hot as methods of farming. It has been the possible; then drop in the eggs and cover study of some farmers how to produce the them until the whites are set.

MUTTON SAUSAGE. - Take a piece of cold roast mutton from which you can greatest number of gallons of milk, at the cut nice slices. Have bread crumbs seasoned with salt, white pepper, summer savory, a grating of nutmey and a pinch of grated lemon peel, and moistened with a beaten egg. Put a small spoonful of the dressing in each slice of mutton, roll up neatly and tie with a string. Fry in hot butter till a nice brown. Serve with or without

FAIRY CHOCOLATE CARE -Into half a pound of powdered sugar, stir one quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of powdered cinnamon, cloves and baking powder, and one tablespoonful of flour. Separate the whites and yelks of six eggs, and beat the whites with the sugar and the dry ingredients until very light. To the yelks add the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and beat them very light. Then stir into the whites, &c., cutting it in with the edge of the spoon. Bake in two sheets and when baked spread lightly butween them current jelly, ice with icing, made thus—white of an egg, one cupful of sugar and half a teaspornful of vanilla.

Grasshoppers have recently appeared by the million in the vicinity of St. Psul, Minn., and seriously threaten the annihilation of the crope. A vigorous warfare is being waged against them. Several contrivances for catching and destroying them are being used. It has been decided to pay \$1 a bushel for the hoppers.

EVERY DAY TOPICS.

"Mabel, I have something to say that I think will astonish vou." "What is it, Harry?" "I am going away." "Oh, Harry! you are always getting up some little surprise for me."

Are you not going to use a blood purifier this Spring? If so, remember that Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters is one of the best known, Large bottles 50 cents,—92-tl, It is only fly showmen who can walk on the ceil-

No injurious effects can follow the use of Ayer's Ague Cure, It contains an unfailing antidote and specific for miasmatic poisons, together with remedial agents which purify and reinvigorate the system,

A Business-like Offer.

For many years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have offered in good faith \$500 reward for a case of Rasal Catarrh which they cannot cure. The remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents. This wonderful remedy has f-irly attained a world wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy head-ache, obstruction of the usual passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid at others, thick tenscious, muscous, purulent, bloody and putrict; if the eyes are weak, watery and inflamed; if there is ringing in the care, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the threat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scale from ulcers; the voice using changed and has a mani twang; the breath offensive; usual and taste impaired; sensation of dismines, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are callering from meal entarch. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and divorsity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. He disease is so common, more deceptive and diagnizous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.—4-1.

If you can't marry a girl that's too far above you you perhaps might marry one of your own sight.

GENTS WANTED IMMEDIATE



When I say Crize I do not mean merely to top them for a time, and then have them re-again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. FITS, EPILEPSY OF

FALLING SICKNESS

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CTURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Farm Borring of my INFALLIRER EXPERT. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a mail, and it will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. 2007. 37 Yange St., Terarie, Ort.

BOTANIC

BITTERS. The GREAT BLOOD and SYSTEM Purifier.

POSITIVELY CURES:

Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous or Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Fever and Ague, and all complaints arising from impure blood and disordered liver or stomach.

25ets. PER BOTTLE AT PERRIS'S.

Navigation.

EXCURSIONS, SEASON 1888.—The

Str. "ORILLIA." P. LYON, Master. Fxcursions will be run from any station on the N. & N. W. Railway, and Midland Division of the G. T. Railway, by rail to Barrie, Orillia and Jackson's Point, then by the beautiful steamer Orillia to Strawberry Island. Peningular Park, or any other port or places of resort on Lake Simpoe and Couchiching. On Strawberry Island is a large summer hote; and a number of cottages, a large pavillion, public cook house for the convenience of excursionists. Ice. Swings, Boats, Fishing Tackle, etc. Around the island is the best how excursionists. Ice. Swings, Boats. Fishing Tackle, etc. Around the is and is the best base fishing grounds in Lake Simcoe. For further information, rates. etc., apply to O. H. LYON, Agent. P.O. Bex 33. Barrie. Ont.—2-12.

TRENT VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.



ESTURION Will run daily on the following Time Table: Leave Bedeaygeen 6 40 a.m and 3 15 p.m. Arrive Linesay 9 00 de 5 30 " Leave Lindsay 11 30 do 5 45 Arrive Bobcaygoon 1 45 do 8 00

Calling at Sturgeon Point each way. On Saturdays !cave Lindsay at 8 20 p.m. (instead of 5.55) on arrival of Toronto train.

Single tickets between lindeny and Bobcaygeon,75c., return ditto \$1. Single tickets between Lindsay and Sturgeon Point, Sic., return citte 50c. Single tickets between Bebcay goon and Stargeon Point 40c., return ditto 50c.

Stargeon Point 40a, return ditto 50c.

Family lickets and excursion lickets at reduced rates can be secured at the Express Office, Lindsay, at Post Office, Bobcaygeon and on the Bost,

Arrangements can be made on very favorable terms for excursions of from one to two hundred persons on regular trips of the boat. For terms apply to the secretary of T. V. N. Go. at Babcaygeon, or to agent G. T. R. at your station. Excursion barge Pa'oma can be engaged for excursions.—1-16.

Rod. McIntosh -- Kirkfield. KIRKFIELD.

**BOOT & SHOE STORE** 

ROD. McINTOSH. Having been encouraged by the liberal patro-

mage extended to me since embarking into indulge. business here, I have taken larger and more comedious premises in Emsur's block,and have lately received a large consignment of readymade Boots and Shoes purchased from the best manufacturers, which I am selling at prices to suit the times. As usual my ordered work will receive prompt and careful attention

ROD. McINTOSH. Kirkfield, June 11, 1898 -1. McLennan & Co.

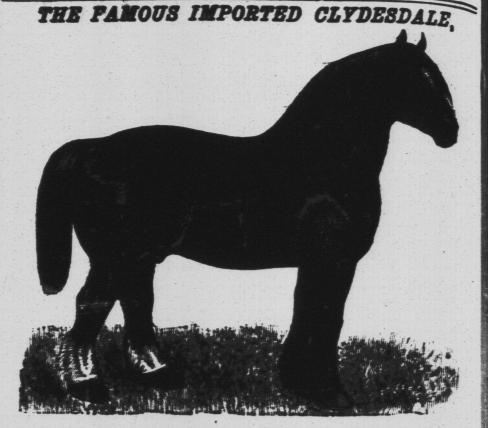
SPECIAL PRICES

NAILS, LOCKS, OIL,

CLASS, LEAD,

PAPERI ETC., SPADES AND SHOVELS

Geo. Curtis.



Will stand at CARE'S HOTEL, LINDSAY, until 1st August, after which date he tall be found at his own stable, Cross Crocks Stock Farm, Ope.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE OF HUNTSMAN.

Keir, (1756) by Baron of Keir, (141; by Major. (225); by Campule. (115); etc.

HUNTSMAN'S dam, Fly of Raith (1250); by Donald Dinaie. (1116; by Giancer (256) by Campule. (115); by Johnaie Cope. (416); by Justice. (125); by Prince. (125); by Cryde. (155); etc.

HUNTSMAN'S grand dam. Bet of Raith. (2534); by Young Blaze. (250); by John Anderson my Joe. (466); by Byron. (185); by Ciydendale Jock. (177); by Giancer IL. (257); by Giancer L. (255); by Giancer, alias Thompson's Black Horse. (255).

Horse (38).

HUNTSMAN 0899 was bred by Mr. David Graham of Little Ratth. Kirksldy, Fifeshire. Scotland, and is a handsome jer black, with white strip on face and white pasterns, is four year's old and weighs 1,900 pounds, and is in every particular the true and perfect model of the pure bred Clydesdale, majesty, symmetery, strength and action being so harmoniously blended. In conformation his head is proportionate to his size, wide between the eyes prominent bone development, clean broad jowl, nostriks active and delicate and possessing a clear, full, intelligent eye, the prototype of good sense, gameness and beauty combined. His neck is long, arched, and carried well up.

Upe. June 12, 1988.—1-5.

and sets proudly on deep, broad slepting lookers, thus making him one of the best create stallions in the Dominion. His back is form strong and full at the outplings, business will a compact body, the rips being with ribbed and carried out. His quarters are less and broad, indicative of great strength like and of all the members of the book. Either and the settley hair so characteristic of his trend like gettley hair so characteristic of his trend like feet are perfection, and the weightness. silky hair so characteristic or his treet in feet are perfection, and the we recognise axiom. 'No foot, no horse,' is entirely be a tale fine animal.

In addition to his general life and HUNTSMAN possesses action superior has beavy horses, and equal to many that these heavy horses, and equal to many that these

beavy horses and equal to many the lives, together with a grand disposition being a every way quies and gentle and with the latest tendescy to viciousness of any and and as credit to his roble ancestry in every way. Ye better imported Cydesdae state that HUNTSMAN Shee can be found in latest today. His pedigree takes in many of the famous prize-winning sires of Southair Boy on the sire's and dam's side his breettal is to surpassable, and as the begets the twice will find him a profitable standon to breet to

GEO. CURTIS, Proprietor.

Horn & Son.

We are prepared to pay the highest price for Wool in cash or trade. 2: extra for Wool when traded. In exchange for Wool we offer

### BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, GREY AND CHECK FLANNELS.

and a large assortment of YARNS of our own manufacture which we guarantee free from shoddy or flying. All Goods marked 10 per cent. lower than last year. As usual we will manufacture any of the above mentioned Goods to orier, parties fire nishing their own wool. All lots of Wool of 25 pounds or over will be kept separate so that everyone will get his own Wool back. Roll Carding as usual.

HORN & SON.

CANNINGTON

this matter.

Miscellaneous.

BAKING

POWDER

BRICKYARD.

All parties whose Accounts are

now due are requested to call and

pay their indebtedeness at once

and save costs. We need the money

and cannot admit of any delay in

ASDERSON, AUGENT & CO.,

Purniture Manufacturers

Cansington, Oct. 14th. 1887.-67-17.

TOTICE TO PAY UP.

Lindsay, April 3rd, 1888 -91.

CARD OF THANKS.

injuries received by us.

JOHN SACKVILLE

Canaington P. &

Eden Woolen Mills, Linden Valley P. O. con 12 Mariposa Eden, May 31st 1888 -- 80-9

G. A. Metherell.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

G. A. METHERELL

Is sele agent for the County of Vistoria UXBRIDGE ORGAN,

low recognized as the Best Instrument

WALL PAPERS. Here you have them. Every conceivable design, and prices to suit every pocket; all neat and most of them hand-

SCHOOL BOOKS

some, from 5c. as high as you wish to

Don't forget the fact that my shop is known as the School Book Emporium for Victoria County. All the standard books kept in stock at lowest prices.

G. A. METHERELL Lindsay, Fab. 14, 1888.—84 S. Corneil.

CHWARD AND IMPROVING.

Assets \$401,000.

Gov. Deposit

8. CORNEIL

A. W. PARKIN
JOSEPH KILLABY,
SAMUEL RULLICE,
THOS. BAKER,
R. H. HOPKINS,
'J. G. MATCHETT,
DOUGALL SINCLAB Lindsay. 'Dec. 29. 1887.-81-tf. SHANNON'S WOOD-YARD, GLENELG-ST, LINDSAY.

I have for sale a large quantity of first-class DRY and IGREEN TAMARAC, all long at present, which will be sold and delivered to any part of the town at reasonable prices. Also a quantity of good cedar posts 8 and 16 feet long. Orders can be left at Mr. Shannon's residence on Melbourne-st., south from the wood-yard, or at A. Primeau's Store. J. L. SHANNON.

MILK. MILK.

Mr. Shannon also has a number of milch come and will sell good fresh milk to be delivered to any part of the town Those requiring the sea uinclarticle should give Mr. Shannon a call. SHANNON, Melbournest, one door west of L. O'Conner's residence. Lindsay, March 37, 185

caused were lo -Mr.
enormo
territor
includi
Europe
still 300 -Mis teacher some bein her neighb -It a teen yes and de mosquisthan he atus is ding the males. —A fa Rathdr day by I men dir barricad offered ing por were m

Is seinsan troub. The give more is all Ayer the bein the

ness, stores condi Rev Home his st very purity a peri of Ay Fre street was | Ayer' health Will cured by tal two weight

Ay

Bold b

Th

LIND

HOME

Gathere

spring g

-Eliz lery of h night, a nesday.

-Mrs

invested tions in

-We Mr. Fre

penknii feared t

-A li of Lond evening which s being s aid save

-A r

in the c

eye.;

of the what re chadner of Senn the Gre up by the -Ash
the best
gentlen
common
ford No
ther of
the nev The subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of first-class brick, of good color and strength, and is prepared to supply all orders large and small, at lowest tribes. Brick will be delivered to purchaser at the yard or at Oksnington station.

The in an E before evange! country is large Chorals et, foot mousta need ap —A j
ors was
Montre
ed Desr
girl nar
their aj
present
part of
ever, in
man to
he had
tained,
filed an
ever, th
these e
by prov
opposit
—The

T. A. Middleton, Bsq., agent Mutual At-cident Insurance Co. of Manchester. SIR.-We desire to thank you for prompt payment of our claims by the Murusi Accidest Insurance Co. of Manchester, on account of days ag bec, wh

portant
Since C
its own
deal of
who ha
in the E
matche
it we nat
at the r
ly that
horizon
flat end
the proj
of reme
and the
Domini
ing the
trouble
is adde
verted i
vity of
bullet is
ed in qu
in the qu
in th