Medical.

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent households keep **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**, which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of fatigue, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I concluded that all her complaints originated in impure blood, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time reëstablished her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the lassitude and debility incident to spring time."

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1888.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—It is announced that Princess Victoria of Wales will shortly be married to the hereditary Prince of Anhalt.

—The third daughter of Emperor Frederick will be married to the Duke of Sparta as soon as court mourning will permit.

—The French branch of the Congo Society has decided to send an expedition to look for the White Pasha of Bahr-el-Gazel.

—It is reported that the efforts at destroying the grasshoppers in the northern part of Minnesota have been so successful that at least half a yield of wheat may be expected.

—A battery of boilers at the tannery of J. Grozinger, in Alleghany City, exploded last Friday, wrecking several buildings and seriously wounding six persons, three of whom will probably die.

—Mrs. A. Bremner of Tilsonburg undertook to lead the cow to pasture the other day by a rope, which she had wound around her hand. The cow ran away, and as a result the lady lost two fingers.

—The electrical storm which visited the vicinity of St. Paul, Minn., last week was of intense severity throughout the Northwest. Numerous houses were destroyed by lightning, and at least half a dozen people lost their lives.

—The suit of O'Donnell v. the London Times, for damages in consequence of a libel said to have been contained in the articles on "Parnellism and crime," was given to the jury last Thursday and a verdict for the defendant was returned.

—Anything more devoid of romance can scarcely be imagined than the action of David Clarke and his wife of Sandwich, Ill., who, having written a paper saying they would die for each other, went out and hanged themselves together in a corn crib.

—The official report of Drs. Bergmann and Gibbards, saying Emperor Frederick died of cancer, is declared to be without political significance, as the allegation that Emperor Frederick could not have reigned if the existence of cancer had been proved is without legal foundation.

—While Mrs. John Hickmoth, on the fourth concession, Raleigh, was milking a cow, the cow became frightened at something and started to run, Mrs. Hickmoth picked up the milk pail and stool and was starting off, when a hog, which was frightened at the cow, ran between her feet, throwing her to the ground with such force that her left hip was broken.

—At a Saginaw, Mich., celebration of the 4th of July a premature explosion of fireworks killed Etta Bloodsworth and seriously injured three others. William Moriarity put a bullet in his leg, six year old Eddie Germain hurt himself with a toy cannon, an excursionist had his foot cut off by a train, and a railway conductor was knocked from his train and badly hurt.

—Mrs. Williams, wife of Richard Williams, auctioneer, died very suddenly last evening at a boarding-house on Simcoe-st., Woodstock, Ont. A barber had been sent for to cut her hair and he was just about to start when she fell back into his arms. She never rallied, and in fifteen minutes she was dead. Mrs. Williams came here with her husband from Simcoe about two months ago and has been ailing since.

—Sinister rumours are in circulation to the effect that the approaching visit of Kaiser Wilhelm to the czar bodes no good to Turkey, and that an agreement between Russia, Germany and Austria to divide the territory of the Sick Man between them would not be unexpected. It is interesting to note that Turkey, although a poor country, could put a comparatively large army into the field. It has a standing army of 200,000 men, but this number could readily be increased in times of war.

—A Berlin cable says: There is much talk now of an alleged conspiracy to oust Prince Bismarck during the brief reign of Emperor Frederick, some persons professing to have ascertained upon unquestionable authority that the chancellor's dismissal was actually signed by the kaiser, but for some reason withheld and finally destroyed. It is also asserted that several highly important political papers belonging to Emperor Frederick's series of state documents are missing. These, it is asserted, would shed much light upon the true relations existing between the emperor and chancellor, but no theory is advanced to account for their disappearance.

—Mr. Smalley's last London cable says: The tories are rejoicing over the election of Mr. Lowther for the Isle of Thanet, not without reason. If they had lost Thanet the defeat might well have been a disaster. The liberals did not expect to win the seat, but hoped to reduce the tory majority. This they have done, though the reaction is very slight. Both sides, as usual, make too much of the matter. Home rule will not be won or lost at by-elections. "Respectable if not imposing," is the best phrase the Times can find for Mr. Lowther's majority.....Members of the board of works are by no means the only functionaries who have been guilty of gross jobbery in the disposal of building sites, in assessing, compensation and other matters connected with the metropolitan improvements. At the meeting of London tradesmen last week Mr. Kent and Mr. Phillips agreed in denouncing the corrupt practices of various vestries and other bodies, and asserted that thousands of ratepayers' money have been wasted in consecrating new streets. "It is high time," said Phillips, "that someone came forward and attacked the demon known as improvement. Improvement really meant robbery."

—The locust plague in Algeria is becoming worse. The whole country is devastated and it is feared famine and pestilence will result.

—The liberal successes in the municipal elections in Italy have alarmed the vatican. The pope, who is opposed to the intervention of the clergy, will council them to abstain from future elections.

—A boarding-house kept by Charles Payne in the West End, at Sault Ste. Marie, was burned to death Wednesday night. Mrs. Payne was burned to death, her husband and the other inmates barely escaped with their lives.

—Mr. Nathan Michaels, a Montreal tobacconist, placed in the centre of his store a bronze statuette of Sir John Macdonald smoking a cigar, said cigar being a gas jet for the use of customers. He advertised in the papers that the right hon. gentleman would hold a daily reception on the premises. Sir John took exception to this familiarity and instituted an action against Mr. Michaels for $5,000 damages, for using his name for advertising purposes.

—The Chicago Times prints the final carrier pigeon despatch from its Texas buffalo hunting expedition, which was sent out some time ago. Success has been attained, and fifteen live, full-grown buffalo—with seven calves—the last herd roaming at large on the continent—are now on the way to a ranche at Garden City, Kansas. There they will be crossed with thoroughbred domestic. Those interested in the experiment say it will revolutionize the breeding of range cattle.

—The season's Icelandic emigration to Manitoba commenced by the departure from Glasgow of 315 emigrants, and 700 to 800 are expected to settle in Manitoba this year, consequent on the good reports of the three returned delegates. No government assistance is being given, the emigrants all paying their own through fares, though the Icelandic residents of Manitoba contributed 20,000 kroner—equal to £1,000—towards the passage money. The men of the party are strong and hardy-looking. There is a goodly proportion of women.

—A New York house, which ten years ago employed one hundred travelling salesmen, now does its business entirely by illustrated catalogues and correspondence, and its trade is ahead of what it used to be. And must the drummer go? Are the printer and the type-writer girl to drive his royal nibs out of his four seats in the railway car, out of the best rooms at the hotels, special cheap rates for travel and entertainment, unlimited mash-making and nearly unlimited "expenses"? We know a good many people who think that the country would never get along without the drummer. But they are mostly of that ilk.

—They are telling a good story about Dr. McMahon, M.P.P. for North Wentworth. A boy who was in the doctor's employment was captured by the Dundas contingent of the salvation army. The convert spent so much of his time in connection with salvation army affairs that the doctor objected, and gave the boy one week in which to decide whether he would quit the doctor's service or cease to be a salvation soldier. At the end of the week this conversation was had: Doctor—"Well, have you made up your mind?" Boy—"Yes; I have thought the matter over, and have decided that I would sooner serve the Lord than the devil. Good-bye."

—Official despatches from St. Petersburg state that M. De Giers, the Russian prime minister, has informed Sir R. D. Morier, the British ambassador, that after December 17th the Bulgarians may do anything and everything they please, from cutting each others' throats to declaring their country an empire. Russia, M. de Giers declared, will not move a finger to prevent them from following their own inclinations and will wash her hands of the whole concern. The ambassador is of the opinion that Russia does not intend to provoke war.....The Standard's St. Petersburg despatch says it is reported that a marriage is being arranged between the Czarewitch and one of Emperor William's sisters. General Von Pape, during his visit here, broached the subject to the czar, who gave his entire approval. Prince Bismarck is in favor of such a match, and this was his main reason for opposing the Battenberg-Victoria match, which would have rendered impossible a match between Victoria's sister and the Czarewitch.

—A Berlin cable says there has already been a difference between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck on the subject of the Count and Countess Waldersee, who have long been among the most intimate friends of the present emperor and his wife. Count Waldersee has always been mentioned as the certain successor of Count Von Moltke as chief of the staff. He greatly distinguished himself during the wars of 1866, 1870 and 1871, and is a most brilliant strategist and a very clever and accomplished man. The countess really caused the Chancellor's desire to shelve Count Waldersee for a time by sending him to a provincial command, although the ostensible reason is an imprudent speech recently made by the count in which he expressed a wish to see a thoroughly vigorous policy adopted towards France. Countess Waldersee has been the shining light in Berlin society for years past and she is a very handsome woman with abilities of a very high order. The chancellor, who detests political women, has long suspected the countess of meddling in political affairs and having concerned herself with schemes and designs hostile to himself and, above all, of intriguing in behalf of the war party. He therefore resolved to get rid of her and her salooon, and although the emperor is much disquieted on the subject, he will give way to his imperious minister.

—A London cable to the Montreal Star says: The house of commons was crowded Friday as if a great debate was expected involving the existence of the ministry. Several cabinet ministers who are peers occupied seats in the gallery in front of the ministerial bench, with the attorney-general, the solicitor-general, Mr. Smith and other ministers. On the opposite side were Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Morley and other prominent liberals, and at the end of the same bench sat Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James. Mr. Parnell entered the house shortly before three o'clock, attired, as usual, in a walking costume of light freize, with a bundle of documents in his hand. Questions were now in progress. He sat between Mr. Sexton and Mr. Justin McCarthy on the second bench below the opposition. The instant the last question was answered he sprang to his feet, with much eagerness, in order to catch the speaker's eye. In a very short time his manner became calm and dispassionate as he proceeded to deny the genuineness of the letters introduced by the Times. He was frequently greeted with cheers by his own followers, and only interrupted once by an expression of incredulity from his opponents. The great majority of the ministerialists, however, made no manifestation whatever, and remained perfectly silent when he sat down. When Mr. Justin McCarthy had made his explanations the house rapidly emptied. The Times today traverses Mr. Parnell's statements. The writer declares that the attorney-general never alleged that Egan's letter to Carey was found in Carey's house, and says that what he did allege was that other letters of Egan's were found in Carey's house. The writer also says it is not alleged that the letter purporting to be written from Kilmainham was in the writing of Campbell, Mr. Parnell's secretary. He says the attorney-general distinctly stated he did not know whose writing it was, but it might be that of some fellow-prisoner of Mr. Parnell's. This disposes of all the events of the allegation so freely made by the tory papers that the letter was in the writing of Campbell, and their taunts about his absence from parliament because he happened to be ill. The unionist papers to-day openly declare that they believe in Mr. Parnell's guilt if he does not bring an action for libel. The unionists intend to print the attorney-general's speech and scatter it broadcast over the country.

—At a meeting held in St. Catherines on Thursday evening a resolution was passed protesting against the recent order of the Dominion government permitting the Welland canal to be opened on Sunday.

—An explosion occurred in the house of an old clothes dealer in Paris on Thursday night, and it is believed the occupants were engaged in manufacturing bombs to be used in July in connection with the celebration of the fall of the Bastile.

—A young man, son of Mr. W. Thickson, 4th con. Hope, was sitting on the step of the barn door sharpening his scythe last Tuesday, when a gust of wind blew the door to, striking the snath and sending the scythe with such force that it cut the left arm between the elbow and shoulder to the bone. A surgeon had to put in eight stitches to close the wound.

—Senator Ogilvie, who is in the Northwest, says the appearances of the crops along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway presented a better appearance than he ever noticed in previous visits. From Broadway west they were extraordinary and further advanced than in Manitoba, although in this province they were a head of what he had ever seen. The yield per acre would at least be as large as last year. Cattle men about Calgarry are receiving good prices for their stock and were well pleased with the outlook.

—On the assembling of the house of commons on Friday Mr. Parnell rose to make an explanation concerning certain statements made in connection with the O'Donnell-Times trial. He said the upshot of the trial prevented his testifying on oath and therefore he would tender a statement to the house. He declared that he never saw Patrick Egan's letter of February 24th, 1881, which was read at the trial with the view of showing that the league instigated the Phœnix park murder. He was convinced it was a forgery. The imputation against the O'Learys was false. In regard to his letter dated simply "Tuesday" and saying, "I see no objection to your giving the amount asked for. There is not the least likelihood of what you apprehend happening." Mr. Parnell said it might be genuine, but he could not recollect it. As to Egan's letter of October 25th, 1881, to Carey, saying, "I sent you £200. When you get to work give us the value of our money," and which Attorney General Webster stated the police found in Carey's house, Mr. Parnell said that doubtless genuine letters from Mr. Egan were found there, but Mr. Egan had never been legally charged, and he had sent a cablegram denying the authorship of the letters attributed to him. Mr. Parnell denounced as an absolute forgery the letter which it was alleged he wrote, and which it was claimed was smuggled from Kilmainham gaol to Egan, urging him to immediate action, and to make it hot for "old Forster." He never wrote, signed, saw, nor authorised the communication. Mr. Parnell then reiterated his assertion that he had neither signed nor authorised the letter dated May 15, 1882, which bore what was alleged to be his signature and which was published a year ago. He said he had not used a signature similar to the one attached to this letter since 1879. He had then adopted a different style of signature. ("Oh!" from the ministerial benches) The letter of June 16th, 1882, was also a forgery. The Byrne letter was doubtless genuine, but he had never sent Byrne any money. He had subscribed a small amount to the Byrne testimonial. "The great majority of the letters read at the trial," Mr. Parnell continued, "are palpable forgeries. If they are credited, it must be supposed that I deliberately put myself in the power of a murderer, that I was accessory to the Phœnix park murder before and after the fact, and that I entered Kilmainham gaol desiring to assassinate Mr. Forster. The absurdity of the whole series of letters, with a few exceptions, shows them to be forgeries."

—A London cable to the Montreal Star says: The opinion gains ground that the action of Mr. O'Donnell against the Times was a collusive suit brought merely to enable the proprietor of the Times to go into court and attempt to blacken Mr. Parnell. The fact that Mr. O'Donnell refused to go on the witness stand, taken in connection with the declaration by the defendant's counsel that Mr. O'Donnell was afraid to do so, because, while innocent himself, he would have to implicate others, was thought remarkably odd. The chief justice seemed to have a strong suspicion in the matter, judging from his ironical observations to the effect that the plaintiff's counsel had brought the case forward in the best possible way for his adversaries. Among the letters read in the suit was one from Patrice Egan, in Paris, while he was treasurer of the league, dated February, 1881, in which he said: "Mr. Parnell is here. I have spoken to him about a further advance to the "A" fund. He has no objection. We have agreed that prompt action is called for." Afterwards Mr. Egan wrote: "Parnell accepts the offer made by B," (meaning Brennan.) The next was a letter dated October, 1881, written by Mr. Egan in Paris to James Carey in Dublin after Mr. Parnell's arrest. He said: "I have by post sent to M (meaning Mullet, who was afterwards sentenced to penal servitude for connection with the Phœnix Park murders) £200. He will give you what you want. When will you undertake to get the work done. Give us something for our money." The reading of this caused a sensation. Letters were then produced which showed that Mr. Egan supported Carey from his seat in the municipal council of Dublin; also a note alleged to be in Mr. Parnell's hand writing, and smuggled from Kilmainham, addressed to Mr. Egan, saying:—"What are these fellows waiting for? Inaction is inexpedient. Our best men are in prison. Nothing has been done. End this hesitancy. Make it hot for old Foster." Further proof tended to show that Mr. Parnell assisted Bryne to escape, and after the moral guilt of Sheridan, Egan and others had become obvious to everybody, the leaders of the league maintained communication with them and received money from them. The attorney-general proceeded to read passages from the "Parnellism and Crime" articles. Mr. O'Donnell's counsel objected to the selected character of the quotations. The chief justice remarked that the plaintiff had deliberately brought all this upon himself by saying that when leading persons in the league were spoken of he was spoken of because he was associated with these persons. The plaintiff had laid only a shadow of a case before the jury, and had failed to appear in the witness box in the face of his counsel's undertaking to produce him. In short he could not have done the Times greater service than by bringing the action in the way he had brought it.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—A fire in the Rathbun chemical works at Deseronto on Sunday did damage to the extent of $35,000.

—A distinct earthquake shock was experienced on Sunday night, a little after eleven o'clock, between Belleville and Kingston, its force being most severely felt in the vicinity of Napanee and Deseronto.

—Maud Bird, a servant employed at the Dominion house, Belleville, sued Mr. Mackie for $4 wages last Thursday. The landlord showed that he offered the girl her wages less certain deductions for breakage, and the magistrate ruled that if she thought the amount ($2) which Mr. Mackie wanted to withhold was too great she must replace the articles.

—Mrs. Archibald Ponton of Belleville, who fell and broke her leg last winter, suffered a fracture of the same limb again last Thursday. She was attempting to walk on crutches when she fell, breaking the thigh bone. The other fracture was below this and is not yet sound.

"Shades of the Immortal Shakespeare."

Think of it, prices of Summer Ties commencing at 2c. at W. J. GALLOW'S. No man is properly attired without them.—9-tf.

WITTY SCINTILLATIONS.

If the human race was evolved from the apes, it at least has the satisfaction of knowing that its ancestors were intelligent—they were educated in the higher branches.

Consumption Can be Cured

By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D.D. McDonald, Pettiscodiac, N.B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons with consumptive tendencies." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.—4-4.

Smokeless gunpowder is the latest addition to the science of war. Now, let somebody invent a smokeless cigarette and peace will have her victories no less renowned than war.

Spring! Spring! Spring!
Boils! Boils! Boils!

The best Blood Purifier and Tonic is Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters. The people's remedy. Large bottles 50 cents.—92-tf.

Never in your dress, says Lord Lytton, altogether desert that taste which is general. The world considers eccentricity in great things, genius; in small things, folly.

Fortify the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla against the diseases peculiar to hot weather. This medicine induces a healthy action of the stomach, liver and kidneys, causing them to prevent the accumulation of the poisons which produce disease.—5-1.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—Isn't Mr. Wabash of Chicago a very original young man, Penelope? Miss Penelope—He is more than that, mamma; he is aboriginal.

A Woman's Confession.

"Do you know, Mary, I once actually contemplated suicide"? You horrify me, Mrs. B. Tell me about it." "I was suffering from chronic weakness. I believed myself the most unhappy woman in the world. I looked ten years older than I really was, and I felt twenty. Life seemed to have nothing in it worth living for." "I have experienced all those symptoms myself, Well?" "Well, I was saved at the eleventh hour from the commission of a deed which I shudder to think of. A friend advised me to take Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did so, in an incredibly short time I felt like a new being. The 'Prescription' cured me, and I owe Dr. Pierce a debt of gratitude which I can never repay."—5-1.

True it is that "the good men do is oft interred with their bones," but it is not very frequently necessary to enlarge the coffin for that purpose.

Grain and Produce.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID

—FOR—

WHEAT and OATS.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the Highest Market Price for **Wheat and Oats** delivered at their mill Lindsay.

PATENT ROLLER—NEW PROCESS.

Having introduced the new process for the manufacture of Flour they are now prepared to fill all orders for the patent article. CHOPPING is now being done at our mill and will continue for the season.

SADLER, DUNDAS & Co.

Lindsay, Oct 1st, 1884.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT

at the Beaverton Roller Mill.

Having introduced the latest improved Roller System for the manufacture of FLOUR they are now prepared to fill all orders with the patent article.

☞ Chopping done at all times. ☜

DOBSON & CAMPBELL,
BEAVERTON

N. B.—Baker's trade a specialty.

Beaverton, July 7, 1887.—52-1y

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 14, 1883.—83-1y.

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, Dohneny 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, PENELON 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 46, Orillia, will receive prompt attention. MONEY TO LOAN at a low rate of interest. Orillia, March 2, 1887.—33-1y

G. SMITH, C. E., — PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor, Lindsay, Ont.

Levelling done for Drains, Cellars, Water Courses, &c. Boundary Lines run. Measurements of any description accurately made. Enquire at office of Mr. Duffus, Architect. Branch office at Beaverton.
Lindsay, July 3, 1883.

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.—69-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—South hf. 15, Con. 6, in the Township of Mara. Eighty acres cleared. It is situated about four miles from Brechin and one and a half from Sebapeler 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.—35-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.—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.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE—East half of lot 3 in the 5th cos. of Eldon; 100 acres, 90 cleared, balance hardwood. Large house, new; hard and soft water; bars and stable; well fenced, young orchard, garden of small fruit, and in a good state of cultivation. Three miles from Woodville. Apply to D. W. CRONSBERRY, Woodville P.O. June 29, 1888.—4tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The s. 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 done; 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.

FARM FOR SALE.—Being the south-east quarter of lot 9, 2nd con. of Mariposa, composed of 50 acres. There is on the premises a new log house and stables, also about 40 young apple trees and a never failing well of hard water. There are about 30 acres cleared and under cultivation, with sufficient cedar for fencing. Convenient to churches, school and post office. Title perfect. Terms easy, by making a small payment in advance. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM TATE, JR., Fingerboard P.O., Ont. June 26, 1888.—3-3.

FARM FOR SALE.—North half lot 17 in the 6th concession of Mariposa, sixty acres; 55 acres cleared and under good cultivation, free from stones and stumps. Good frame house, storey and a half high, good kitchen and good stone cellar, woodshed, good well of water and cistern, two frame barns, 30x50 each, with stone foundation, affording stabling for cattle and horses. In good situation, half a mile from Mariposa Station and school house. For further particulars apply to THOMAS KNOW, on the premises or Oakwood P. O. June 23, 1888.—3-8p.

FARM FOR SALE.—Being the north half lot 10, con. 5, Ops, composed of 100 acres which are mostly all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are erected on the premises a good brick house, 22x32, a storey and a half high, and a good kitchen, 18x22, with a good cellar underneath the whole, and cistern. A frame barn, 32x56, and stable and driving shed, 25x65, and other outbuildings. If not sold by 1st September, will be rented. None but a good tenant need apply. For particulars see JAMES KILLEN, Lot 10, Con. 9, or Lindsay P.O. Lindsay, July 4, 1888 01 8pd.

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 8 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. CUNDAL, teacher, Cameron; or to ALEX. FLACK, Box 393, Peterboro. March 23, 1888.—90 tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE in Thorah known as the "OLD GILLESPIE HOMESTEAD," containing 200 acres more or less. A new brick dwelling worth $3,000; horse and cattle stables built last fall; a good barn and other outbuildings; situated about half-way between Cannington and Beaverton, convenient to school and churches. As the proprietor, Mr. John Kennedy, has left Thorah, a good bargain will be given. There is on the premises an overflowing well. For further particulars apply to B. MADILL, Beaverton, or J. Kennedy, Markham. June 9, 1888.—1 12.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale on advantageous terms the south half of Lot No. 18, the 4th Concession of the Township of Ops, about 91 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 30x56, excellent young orchard planted 8 years ago. One mile from school house, church one mile distant. Cannington and Woodville villages within four miles, and excellent roads to both. Terms easy. Apply to W. EYRES, on the premises, or by letter to CANNINGTON P.O Feby 25, 1888.—86-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—The south-east part of lot 16 on the 14th con. of Brock. The land is first-class, all cleared, well fenced with good cedar fences, well drained with underground ditches, free from stumps and stones and in a good state of cultivation. This is without doubt the best fifty-acre farm in the township and in the best locality, being situated 3 miles from Cannington, 5 from Woodville, 7 from Beaverton and 8 from Sunderland. The buildings are all new, being put up within the last seven years. Frame barn, shed, stable, and house with stone foundation. One-half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at low rate of interest. Parties desiring a larger farm can purchase the adjoining fifty acres, as the proprietor is anxious to sell. For further particulars apply to JAMES MARTIN, on the premises, or by letter to Cannington P.O. June 26th, 1888.—3-4.

For Sale or to Let.

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

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.

FOR SALE.—Comfortable Brick Dwelling HOUSE and an acre of land on Elgin street, North Ward, Lindsay. Will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to C. CHITTICK, Lindsay. June 7, 1888.—1500-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.—24-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A good opening for a shoemaker. The subscriber offers for sale on easy terms a house and lot of three-quarters of an acre in the Village of Brechin. As I am about retiring from business a good bargain may be looked for. JOS. BARKER, Brechin. June 22, 1888.—9-tf.

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 Cos.:—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 12th, 1888.—101.

W. A. SILVERWOOD, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Victoria. Farms 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, OAK WOOD, Ont. Nov. 17th, 1883.—63-1y.

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.—120tf.

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.

DR. C. L. COULTER, Physician and Surgeon, Medical Health Officer. Office and residence, Russell-st., one door west of York-st. Office hours: 9.30 a.m. to 10 30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m to 3 p.m.
Lindsay, June 26, 1883.—3

DR. BURROWS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc. Office and Residence, opposite Carr's Hotel, William-st. P. PALMER BURROWS, M.D C. M., Graduate McGill College, 1866.
Lindsay, Oct. 25, 1886.—16.

F. C. HOOD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Honor Graduate Trinity University, L R C.P., England. Graud Trunk surgeon. Office: corner of York and Russell-sts. Hours: 9 to 10 a.m, 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p.m.
Lindsay, June 26, 1888.—3-1yr.

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 Accou