When I say CURE I do not mean merely to 55op them for a time, and then have them re-turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE, I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or

FALLING SICKNESS

Alfe long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cunz the verst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at one for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Thya Linkle Remedy. Give Express and Post Onice. It costs you nothing for a brief, and it will cure you. Address Dr. E. G. ROCT. 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

## The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1880.

NEWS OF THE WEEK HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

-Ex-Alderman Jacques Grenier has been elected mayor of Montreal by acclama-

-Peck, Benny & Co.'s nail factory and Macdougall's elevator in Montreal were burned on Saturday. Total loss about

was killed by a religious fanatic on the day of the proclamation of the new con--In a drunken riot that took place at

Lachine on Friday night amongst a lot of Italians two of them were stabbed, one, it is feared, fatally. There was another tumultuous scene in the lower diet of the Austrian parlix-

ment on Friday, when Premier Tieza was advised to go hang himself. -The Washington court of claims have given judgment for \$1,002,527 in favor of

the Central Pacific rallway against the United States for withholding dividends. -Lord Aileabury has begun a suit for divorce from his wife, who before her mar-riage was Dally Terter, a ballet dancer at the Galety theatre and of low origin and

-At the trial of Mr. Wm. O'Brien at Traise Monday, Mr. Healy, his counsel, called the magistrate a sneak, and upon refusing to retract was forc.bly ejected from court.

-It is remarked as a curious coinci

-In the opinion of the officials of the German foreign office General Boulanger is master of the situation in France, and grave international consequences are regarded as probable. -Superintendent Chase of the Indian

school at Geneva, Nebraska, has disappeared with \$25,000 belonging to the government. He is said also to have taken the savings of the children, which were entrusted to his care.

Mrs. F. K. Quintal, who died recently at Montreal at the age of ninety-five, had fourteen children, one hundred and eight-een grandchildren, one hundred and thirty-eight great-grandchildren and one hundred and twenty-eight great great-grand-

Last fall Mrs. Cyrenius Hall of Isle of Hope, Tenn., to enourage her hene to lay, placed china nest eggs in half a dozen nests. Not long afterward the eggs disappeared, and where they went to was a complete mystery ut til the other day, when a large chicken snake was killed near the hen ouse, and in the snake was found two of

-The treasury department at Washinghas just completed an estimate of the effect in each case of tariff changes proposed in the Mills bill and in the Allison bill. The passage of these bills-the one by the louse, the other by the senate-shows that both parties admit the necessity of tariff reduction. The bills themselves illustrate the great difference between the proposed methods of accomplishing the reform. The Mills' bill removes \$68,000,000 of taxation and takes nearly three quarters of it from articles of general and necessary use among the people; the Allison bill lessens the taxes to the amount of \$48,000,000, and takes more than two-thirds of this sum from whiskey and tobacco. These facts present the respective tariff politics of the two parties in a nutshell.

-A London special to the Montreal Star says: The unveiling of Pigott, the sole authority for the Parnell letters, is the greatest sensation of the commission's proceedings. His character is notorious, and his cross-examination promises an and the letters on Pigott's sole guarantee. The Times' solic iter and manager astounded the court by admitting that they made no enquiries and sui jected Pigott to no eross examination, but swallowed greedily every alleged forgery, being convinced before the enquiry that everything was gen-nine which damaged the Parnellites. Mr. McDonald, the Times' manager, is a singular innocent. Only one expert in hand-writing was consulted before the publica-tion of the letters. Mr. Labouchere's payments to Pigott were only fifty pounds, and the alleged attempt at bribery is not serious. Pigott is reported to have written a letter confessing the forgery, but refuses to testify unless paid.....Mr. Parnell told me Saturday that his health was better. A slight rheumatism is felt in his shoulder.

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-At a recent division court in Sandwich. Essex county, Ont., there was a replevin ease in dispute between Felix Piquet and Francis Hurt, to decide which Judge Horn adopted a novel course. A calf was the bone (or bones) of contention. Both Piquet and Hurt claimed to own the calf, and both swore positively to the age, color and marks as well as ownership of the animal. The judge was nonplussed; and the arguments and counter-arguments of Sol. White, counsel for Piquet, and of M. A. McHugh, counsel for Hurt, did nothing towards clarifying the court's mentality. At length a suggestion was made that each disputant should fetch the cow which he claimed to be the calf's mother, and, while both were standing before the court house, have the calf produced in their company so that the young animal might show recognition of its mother and the mother recognized its offspring, in the sight of the lawyers and of the judge, who should adjourn court for the purpose. His honor accepted the suggestion, adjourned court, and, followed by his retinue, marched down from the judgment hall and stood on the outer front steps of the court house. The cows were brought upon the scene, the calf was led up to them and let loose. Both cows exhibited friendliness toward the calf and yielded it nourishment. Thus far the test was indecisive. The animals were set at liberty and allowed to go of their own accord towards their respective stables. The calf immediately started to follow and Hurt claimed to own the calf, and both

Hurt's cow, Piquet's cow paying it no attention whatever. The judge decided that Hurt owned the calf. -The Park Central hotel in Hartford, Conn., was demotished by an explosion on Monday last and forty-five people were

-The London Post has hinted that Gibraltar and Malta will be armored more strongly in view of the probability of a great European war,

—A bill has been introduced in Philadelphia to make "treating" a criminal offence, punishable by a fine of from fifty to one hundred dollars. The treating habit is a silly and pernicious one, and is a fitting subject for repression.

—A Gongo correspondent of the Paris Petit Journal sends a report of Stanley being killed by natives, but the report does not gain, much credence in London. -Commissioner Herehmer of the North-west mounted police, in his annual report, vigorously protests against the introduction of the license system into the North

-Mr. G. J. Brydges died suddenly Saturday afternoon while paying his customary visit to the Winnipeg general hospital. He was sitting in a chair, only one other person being in the room, when he fell over and before medical aid arrived, although several doctors were in the building, he was dead. The cause of death was apoplexy of the brain. Mr. Brydges was well-known throughout Canada, first as general manager of the Grand Trunk at Montreal, then of a telegraph company, lastly as land commissioner of the Hudson Bay company at Winnipeg. He was considered an executive head of first-class ability. Deceased was in his 63rd year.

—A London cable says: Leading diplo-

—A London cable says: Leading diplomats in St. Petersburg believe that the time is ripe for a settlement of Afghan affairs with England. The two powers are now in excellent relations and the attitude of the ameer being more aggressive than it has been in several years, the British government is necessarily put on British government is necessarily put on the defensive in any negotiations that may now be entered into relative to the boundary question and the rights of Rusboundary question and the rights of Russia thereto.....Advices from Kerki etate that the ameer of Afghanistan is making no movements against Russia. The exportation of goods from Afghanistan has been resumed and there is no obstacle placed in the way of the importation of Russian goods into the country. -The Japanese minister of education

—A London cable says: At a conserva-tive meeting held Thursday, Mr. Balfour was threatened with all sorts of political punishment and several of the speakers went so far as to openly denounce him as a man who had sacrificed the prospects of his party in order to wreak petty ven-geance upon political opponents who had overmatched him in debate. The meeting was a very excited one, and the strictures upon the course of the Irish secretary were continued by several indignant tories some time after the gathering had adjourned. At least one member of parliament, if not others, has written to Mr. Smith, the government leader, declaring his intention to denounce Mr. Balfour and his acts in the house of commons, and the conviction is growing that he will shortly find it convenient to sever his connection with the min-

-It is remarked as a curious coincidence, in support of the old superstition, that M. Brydges the night before his death was one of thirteen who sat down to a dinner party.

-A poor family of Kalamasco, Mich., has just fallen heir to forty thousand dollars. The story reads like a romance. In 1870 a girl baby was left at the home of Peter Gabide, a shoemaker, for adoption by beautiful girl of sixteen and an old man. They refused to give any reason for da-serting the child and have not been heard serting the child and have not been heard from since. The baby grew up here and worked in the city with several respectable families as nurse. In 1887 she married Fred. Moore, a farm hand, and they now live in Texas township on \$15 a month. Wednesday a Pinkerton detective arrived in Kalamezoo in search of the girl and on Thursday found her. His story is that her erring father recently died in Kansas, whom the letters had been obtained by the

-The London correspondent of the New York Times cables: "Curiously enough, the weazen little spy from Braidwood, Ill., (LeCaron) has done a good deal to strength. en the home rule agitation in England. In the first place, his sacrifice of his position as a paid official spy has made it clear that the real prosecutor before the Parnell commission is the tory government and not the London Times. Secondary his manufacture of the property of t London Times. Secondly, his revelations have rendered it impossible to restore to anything like working order the small physical-force section of the Irish in America who believe in secret societies and dynamite and are, despite all his attempts to make them otherwise, a genuine tribute to the manner in which Mr. Parnell has to the manner in which Mr. Parnell has succeeded in supplanting these revolution ists by an orderly and constitutional parliamentary party. Lastly, and perhaps most important, is the fact that the English people have a deep and abiding aversion for the professional apy. Within the range of my personal acquaintance there are at least half a dozer men who were tories and unionists heretofore, and whom L. Caron has turned into a state of willingness to try the experiment of home. linguess to try the experiment of home

-The London correspondent of the New

York Times cables: The Parnell commission, from being a wearisome and exasperating infliction, has leaped into a place of absorbing interest. The fact that Richard Pigott was the man who sold the letters to the London Times' agent and is believed by all the Parnellites to be the one who forged them was first printed in these despatches some time ago. He was then described quite accurately as the worst specimen of an unprincipled scoundrel that even the subterranean depths of Irish informerdom had ever produced, but it seems now that he has still further claims of pre-eminence. When Pigott came to London last October to assist the claims of pre-eminence. When Pigott came to London last October to assist the Times in preparing its case before the commission he promptly struck the Times for £5,000 as the price for soing on with the matter. As the Times had bought the letters from its friend Houston and not Pigott it declined to pay this blackmail and refused to give more than a written statement that if Pigott went into the box and swore to the authenticity of the letters it would not see him ruined by the consequences of the act. This was not good enough for Pigott who straightway began negotiations with Mr. George Lewis, who is Mr. Parnell's solicitor. After some bargaining Pigott is asserted to have made a confession to Lewis before witnesses that he forged the letters. Now comes the curious part of the story. It is well known that the detective, Moser, who was sent to America by the Times, was gulled into paying something like a thousand pounds for a package of letters which turned out all to be forgeries. The man who achieved this trick is one O'Brien, formerly a solicitor in Dublin, but who is known to Moser under the alias of Robertson. This O'Brien subsequently came to England, and under the name of Willing documents to the Times. This time it failed and detectives set a watch on him and traced him to the company of Pigott and thus Pigott going to the house of Mr. Labouchere where he met Lewis and Parsell. Thereupon the Times put the screws on Pigott who admitted that he had been negotiating with its adversaries and receiving money, £10 at a time, from Mr. Labouchere. He turned over the last of these ten-pound notes to the Times and receiving money, £10 at a time, from Mr. Labouchere and Lewis and made a state ment that Labouchere promised him £1,000 if he would go into the box and confess that he forged the letters. These are the outlines of the story which will be filled out further next week. It is still a matter of much doubt which tale Pigotts

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

will press to when called as a witner but even Friday's revelations are require generally as kneeking the bettom out the whole Times once.

-It is expected that the imperial government will propose a defined loin of \$25,000,000, to be spirit in building warships and toyeds boats.

-The Chicago Irish secisties have decided to resume St. Patrick's day purades, which have of late years been dispensed with, the money thus saved having been sent to Paraell.

-The Australian and Man Factor.

—The Australian and New Zealand press strongly condemns British apathy in per-mitting German oppression and injustice to take place in the Samoan islands while English warships remain idle in the

- The Boston Courier tells of a dog that for some time past has been in the habit of leaving his home on Thursday evening and remaining away until Saturday morning. The matter was finally investigated, and it was found that he spent Friday with a neighboring family where meat was eaten on that day, fish only being eaten in his master's family.

his master's family.

—A new and important invention is claimed to have been perfected by Prof. G. Poe of Bridgeport, Conn., which, if it is all that it claims to be, should at once be added to the equipment of every hospital and fire department. It consists of an artificial pair of lungs, which the inventor claims will restore life in cases of drowning and asphyxiation. The apparatus has been tried on a tame rabbit owned by the professor, and if the test was as thorough been tried on a tame rabbit owned by the professor, and if the test was as thorough as is reported there can scarcely be any doubt about the utility of the invention. The animal was put under water for ten minutes and subsequently submitted to fumes of burning charcoal until all signs of life were gone. A mirror held to the nose and mouth showed no vapor, neither was there any heart action. Prof. Poe attached his patent bellows covering over the mouth and forced oxygen into the lungs. The returning suction of the pumps draw out all the deadly gases, and thus an artificial respiration produced muscular expansion and contraction of the lungs of the subject until life was restored. The professor will not divulge the secret of compounding or the quantities of gases used, and he claims that he can drown and restore human beings as well as he can re human beings as well as he can

-The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on

on the admission made before the Parnell

commission by Mr. Soames, the Times solicitor, and Mr. Macdonald, manager of solicitor, and Mr. Macdonald, manager of the Times, that they had never asked Pigott or Houston where they got the letters secured by the Times, says: "Everything depends absolutely upon Pigott's word. The character of Pigott, therefore, is of the first importance. The Times stakes everything upon his word. If Pigott were the Apostle Paul his solitary word might suffice, but if he falls short of the apostolic character? The Gazette ends its article with a point of interrogation, suggestive that the character of Pigott is doubtful. Mr. Labouchere, in an interview, said that the total amount of money which he paid Pigott was £500. He further view, said that the total amount of money which he paid Pigott was £500. He further said he would not disclose anything regarding the alleged attempt to bribe Pigott until he went into the witness box.

Parnell's friends were seen laughing obstreperously and holding their sides as they left the the commission court. The cause of this outburst of merriment was the evidence of Soames, the attorney, and Macdonald, the manager of the Times. Such an exposure of imbedility and recklessness on the part of the men in control of a great on the part of the men in control of a great newspaper was never before seen. Mac-donald had to confess that when he pub-lished the forged letters he had taken no

Thursday found her. His story is that her erring father recently died in Kansas, leaving \$40,000 to her, which she will soon receive. The will set forth the clews to be followed in finding the girl. Her mother is also still living and is reported to be greath \$100,000. by which the reputation and fortune of the greatest pener in England were imperilled.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

-It is reported that the body of Moran who was recently murdered at Fesserton has been stolen from the Waubaushen

-Mrs. A. D. Keen of Orillia intends building a fine dwelling house early this spring, the cost of which will be several thousand dollars.

-Twelve tons of quartz from the Wahnapatie gold mine, near Orillia, have been sent to Toronto to be crushed and assayed, and upon the result will depend the future of the mine.

-It is reported that Rev. John Learoyd of Bridge at, Methodist church, Belleville, and Rev. J. M. Hudson, B. D., of Windsor, will exchange fields at the next conference if the stationery committee is agreeable. -Principal Grant in his speech in King ston last Friday night again declared for an independent party. He said he could not be claimed by either grit or tory, but when he saw a wrong he spoke against it.

-Mr. John Carruthers, a well-knewn, progressive and highly respected citizen of Kingston, died Thursday in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Carruthers was a leader of the local liberals, and twice convested Kingston with Sir John at a time when Kingston with Sir John at a time when the tory majority was very large, on each occasion succeeding in reducing it, and finally bringing it down so far that Mr. Gunn, his friend and business partner, was able to capture the stronghold. It was on one of these occasions that Sir John Macdonald, chafing under the exposure of his misdeeds, endeavored to slap Mr. Carruthers' face. When Hon. Al-x. Mackenzie became prime minister he offered a seat in the senate to Mr. Carruthers, which was declined on the ground that he considered the institution had outlived its usefulness, and he would not stuitify himself by becoming a member of it. Mr. Carruthers did much to promote the social and commercial interests of Kingston, and gave liberally and without outentation to aid in every good work. His latest gift was \$10,000 to erect a science hall for Queen's university. He leaves five children.

—A Kingston item says: Now that Ger-

Oto to erect a science hall for Queen's university. He leaves five children.

—A Kingston item says; Now that German and other syndicates have undertaken to develop the mineral resources of this district, J. Bowden, mining capitalist, advocates the erection of furnaces for the manufacture of charcoal and charcoal iron on the Mississippi. He points out that, apart from the fact that there is more money in making charcoal iron than in anthractic or coke iron, the expense of importing foreign fuel will be saved, and settlers and farmers in remote districts will be benefitted. It is calculated that settlers in the free grant townships in this county alone destroy more timber on rocky, non-agricultural land every year than would supply many twenty-ton furnaces. It is proposed to use the water-power of the Mississippi for blast furnaces, and within a few miles of the railway there are several falls, varying from twelve to sixty fact, and through territory which is extensively wooded along river courses for fifty miles. From the Bedford mines, thirty-six miles south of the river, to the Calabogic mines, about the same distance on the north, and all through Darling, South Canonte, Palmerston, Clarendoo, South Sherbrook, Ose and Dalhodale lines can be drawn to the vicinity of this great water-power region, the centre of the iron ore district of Eastern Ontaria. It is within engineering skill to combine the forces of many of the mill sites so as to centralize fully four thou-and effective horse-power at one site. The estimated reprenue from the Mississipul privileges is \$30.000 a year, affording ton pur cent, on an investment of \$300,000 for storage dame on the upper waters, for mill dame and for making the river navigable for lumbermes. The matter is engaging the attention of centralize is engaging the attention of centralizes.

PRINCIPAL GRANT AND THE JESUIT ESTATES' ACT:

ant League Required? -- The From the Globe, Peb. 15.1

We cannot, however, entirely agree with se suggestion that the formation of a Protestant alliance with political objects" could never be righteous. When Protestant interests are politically attacked, Protestants are, of course, entitled to league politically for their protection. But the question whether they can wisely at this juncture attempt to form such a league depends upon the answers to these questions: Are Protestant interests attacked so seriously that a Protestant league is really required? Do Protestants in general indicate that they are disposed to enter into such an association? Would the attempt to establish such a league end in a fizzle? Is the attempt proposed by men less concerned for Protestantiam than anxious for notoriety ! Would the failure of the attempt rather encourage than terrify the dreaded Jesnits? Would the attempt have, at best, the effect of keeping the country in hot water, and, at worst, the effect of carrying

out the programme of those who have set out to destroy confederation and make the Canadian provinces American states?

Principal Grant is a staunch Prebyterian Protestant. It goes almost without saying a man who can be so accurately described is a prudent man. Prudent and good were always want to see their reserve. described is a prudent man. Prudent and good men always want to see their way to some good end before engaging in movements of an exciting nature. It is for those who propose a "Protestant league for political objects" to show that it would be likely to accomplish any other political object than the destruction of the Dominion of Canada. If any man or journal will show good reasons for believing that the advancement and consolidation of the Roman Catholic power in Quebec can be prevented by a "Protestant" Quebec can be prevented by a "Pretestant league for political objects," and that such a league will not destroy the Canadian political fabric, the Globe will be with that league, and the bulk of the people of Onario will be with it too.

But we want to see, and the sensible Protestants of this province want to see, how they can accomplish the ostensible purpose of the projected league without bringing about the unavowed purpose of its most accompany.

its most eager prospects.

A league whose meetings would serve no A league whose meetings would serve no better purpose than to enable certain fanatics and certain counterfeit fanatics to yell "No Popery" from public platforms, would work nothing but evil till it became, as it inevitably would soon become, a public laughing stock. The great body of Protestants would not enroll themselves in any such association unless headed by the most serious and respectable and trustworthy and trusted Protestants in the land. When Principal Grant, and other men of similar calibre and position in other Protestant denominations, set about the formation of such an association, then it may be expected to become formidable and perhaps useful. Meantime responsible Protestants and responsible Protestant journals not in search of a circulatant journals not in search of a circula-tion may safely hold that they cannot serve any good purpose by rushing in where the wiseat heads of Canadian Proestantism fear to thread.

why do they pause? Certainly not from partisen considerations. Certainly not for lack of courage to oppose Roman Catholicism. Certainly not from belief that the general interest of Canada is to be promoted by Quebec's concession of large public moneys to Jesuit educational institutions that have long been firmly eated. tutions that have long been firmly estab-lished and flourishing in that province. But sensible protestants are commonly patriotic people, sincerely desirous to to stave off annexation, perfectly well aware that the federal compact of Caua-da leaves and was intended to leave Quebec free to bestow her money according to the sole will of her legislature, and equally well aware that a break-up of the Dominion would result from a persistent attempt of the Protestant provinces to force upon Quebec their ideas of what is right and what is wrong in the Jesuit estates matter. We have said before, and have been foully called "annexationist" for saying what we now repeat, that no man who is not fully prepared to go on even to the smashing up of the confederation can logically call for federal opposition to Quebec's will in this matter.

Much as we of Ontario dislike the Jesuit set at a set.

uit estate act, we are bound to recognise that Roman Catholics cannot possibly that Roman Catholics cannot possibly share our view as to its nature. Roman Catholics naturally regard the measure as an act of restitution, and even of insufficient restitution. They consider that the pope merely suspended and revived again the existence of the Jesuit order with its continuity and its claims practically unimpaired. If we could hold that opinion we could not call the act a grossly utjust one. But we do not conceive his holiness as having power to raise a dead holiness as having power to raise a dead corporation in such wise that it can right fully claim properties which had esc for forty-one years to the crown and the public. The consideration for statemen, however, is that there is a radical irreconcilable difference of opinion between Protestants and Catholics as to the nature of the act. Hence it is out of possibility that the people of Quebec should go back from what their legislature has done. They sincerely hold the act to be a meriterious act. They would be bound by regard for their much-prized autonomy to stand by the act even if they did not think it maritarious. And means the terms of the stand by the act even if they did not think it maritarious. it meritorious. And we say that any man who calls for a Protestant alliance on the strength of an assertion that a serious persistent attempt of the other provinces to force their opinions on Quebec by the fedforce their opinions on Qu-bec by the federal veto in this matter could end except in complete victory for Quebec, or in the disrup ion of the confederation. We say that man is foolish if honest, and a most dangerous knave if insincere. What has Protestantism to gain by pushing on till a complete victory of Quebec in the case would be patent to all the world? And what has a friend of confederation to gain by pushing on to the other alternative. by pushing on to the other alternative—disruption? Well may Principal Grant Dause.

## VARIETIES.

If the corn wouldn't open its cars so wide, wouldn't be regularly shocked every year.

"Posteria" will cure that cough. "Pectoria" is the people's remedy. "Pecteria" loosens the phiegm.

"Pectoria" 25 cents a bottle, "Pectoria,"-32-tf. Amateur photography has brought forward a great number of young people who have taking ways with them,

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

Tom Bigbee—I say Upson, what would you do it you had a million dollars Upson Downes—Mothing ett's Empision of Pure Cod Liver with

Hypophosphites. For Children and Pulmonary Ive Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with facet's Emmisses in Paimonery Troubles and General Dublity, and have been actouished at the good results; for children with Rithete or Harransie it is unequalled." Fut up in 80c, and \$1 size,—35-4.

For Sale or to Let.

NIEW AND STYLISH HOUSE FOR FENTON. Lindsay, Feb. 5, 1889.—35-4 SAUE OR TO RENT in the village of Norland doing a good local trade and in a good state of repair, Will lease it for a term of four rears. J. W. HASTINGS, Norland P. O. Jan. 1888.—31-8.

FOR SALE.—A large two-storey White Brick House, with 3 acre, situated on the the corner of Russell and Simcoe-sta, Lindsay. Apply to MRS. EDW'D MORRISEY, Dewneyville, or HUGH O'LEARY, Barrister, Lindsay Jan. 25th, 1888.—Si-tf.

LIOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, -A

Physicians.

DR. DEGRASSI, PHYSICIAN, SUR-GEON, ETC., ETC., Wellington-st., Lind-say.—72-ly.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 9, 1886.—98-ly

W GILPIN, M.D., C.M., L.C.P.S.O.; e Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Office, rear of Roache's Hotel, Brechin, Ont. Oct. 18, 1882.—1205-1y. DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSI-

Office, Francis-st., Fenelon Falls.—85-19r.
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. BURROWS, PHYSICIAN, SUR-GEON, Etc. Office and Residence, opposite Carr's Hotel, William-st. P. PALMER BURKOWS, M. D. C. M., Graduate McGill College, 1866.

Lindsay, Oct. 25, 1886.—16.

C. HOOD, PHYSICIAN AND University, L.R.C.P., England. Graud Trunk surgeon. Office: corner of York and Russellsta. Hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p.m. Lindsay, June 25, 1888.—3-lyr.

DRS. COULTER & CLARKE, Physicians and Surgeons. Office and residence, Russell-st., second door west of York-st. Office hours: 9 to 10.30 a.m.; 1 30 to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. C. H. COWLTER, M.D., W. H. CLARKE, M.D. Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1838.—23-1yr.

DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company, Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Ridout-st., first door east of Lindsay-st. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 2 30 p.m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone communication.

DRS. HART & BINGHAM Physicians, Surgeons and Accurs, 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.

DR. E. A. SPILSFURY

THROAT, NOSE AND EAR.

Late Clinical Assistant, Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Nose, Golden Square, and Aural Department of St. Mary's Hospital, Lon-don, England. OFFICE, 279 COLLEGE AV-ENUE, TORONTO. Oct. 17, 1888.—19-tf. TYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON, L. E. C. P. S., E.,

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon (ex officio) to the institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ontario; late Clinical Assistant, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorefields, and Central London Throat, Eye and Ear Hospital, May be consulted at his residence, 66 Colleges Programmers. Toronto.

Forento, Oct. 1, 1888, Architects and Surveyors

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

P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, etc., Residence and address, FENELON PALLS,

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

G. SMITH, U. E., Lindsay, Ont. SMITH, C. E., - PROVINCIAL 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, 1888.

BOWMAN BROS. Provincial and Dominion Land Sur veyors and Civil Engineers. Mining, Municipal and Town Plat Surveys

Water Works, Sewerage, Plans and Grade Systems for Cities and Towns. Plans, Estimat and Specifications for public and other Engineering Works furnished. All work promptly and skillfully attended to at reasonable rates. Offices: Old Town Clerk's Office, ever White's shoe store, Kennedy's Block. Lindsay, Dec. 13, 1838. —37-26.

Veterinary Surgeons.



W KENNY, G. M. V tario Veterinary College, Toronto; registered member of the Ont. Veterinary Medical Association. Office and Lindsay, Oct. 28, 1885.

F. LAVERY, VETERINARY SURGEON. Successor to M. W. Plank, Cannington Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto All diseases of domesticated animals skilfully entreated in the latest and best system. All calls personally or by telegraph promptly at tended to. Office at old stand, Laidlaw street north of Dobson's stere. Oct. 19, 1887.—67.—iyr WILLIAM JOYCE, V. S. - Honor

W graduate f Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Treat all diseases of the domesticated animals by the latest scientific and most approved methods. Office, McKinnen's drug store, Beaverton, Ontaria. Orders by telegram or mail promptly attended to by day or night. Will visit Brechin every Tuesday. April 1st, 1886.—88-1y.

W. F. BROAD, M. O. V.
M. A.—Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of Ontarie Veterinary College, Toronto. Office and residence, Little Britain.
Ont. Prompt attention given to all calls either by telegraph or otherwise. Little Britain, July 28th, 1888.—8-1yr.



O THORN, graduate of the Veterinary
C. College of Chicago and successful practitions of two says two days as the
United States two says as the
Districted for the practice of the protession
All diseases of demonsts estimate will be invoked
after the latest and most improved system. All
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of the latest and most improved system. rders by telegraph or otherwise promptly at model to by day or night. Eirsfield, March EMORIAL CARDS.—A very choice

Call and see them. MENTION THE POST.—Parties Farms for Sale or to Rent.

CARM FOR SALE IN THE TOWN SHIPOF SNOWDON. 100 acres. 30 cleared, 5 acres under fall wheat. Good frame barn 30 x 60 also good dwelling house. One and a half miles from School, R. R. Station and Stores. Must be sold by 1st April. Price \$600 cash. Apply to THOS. SEDGWICK, Gelert P. O., Ont.—Jan. 21, 1889.—33 tf.

MARM 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.—35-tf.

MARM FOR SALE.—West half lot 3 in 7th con. of Ops; 105 acres, 35 cleared, good wheat land, well fenced; balance ash, cedar and tamarac. One mile from church, school and post office. 7 miles from Lindsay. Title indisputable. Good buildings. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, JAS, GIBBONS, William-st., Lindsay, or to A O'LEARY Lindsay. Jan. 29.—34-4pd.

DARM FOR SALE.—Being the east half lot 7, con 5, Ope; 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.

LARM FOR SALE.—Being composed of west half of lot 25, concession 7, Fenelon, property of the late H. H. Sharpe. This
farm contains 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared,
house, barn, stable and other outbuildings. It
is situated four miles from the thriving village
of Fenelon Falls and 16 miles from Lindsay.
Apply on premises or by letter to HUGH
SHARPE, Cameron. July 7, 1888.—5-tf.

BLACKWATER LANDS FOR SALE. D—Lets \$25 each. Blocks of 1 acre at \$36 (4 and 5 lets); 5 acres \$70 per acre; 10 acres, \$60 per acre; 100 acres, \$50 per acre; 100 acres, \$50 per acre. TERMS LIBERAL. Small Payments. These lands are close to railway station, post effice, shop. School and churches near by. Write to er call on FRANK CAYLEY Real Estate Agent, Cer. King-st, and Leader Lane, Toronto. Oct. 17,1888.—19-tf.

MIRST-CLASS FARM 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, 1; storey; a barn 96x22ft, 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.

ESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale on advantageous terms the south half of
lot No. 1s, the 4th Consession 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. Goed 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.

Barristers, Etc.

H. HOPKINS, (successor to MAR-TIN & HOPKINS) Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Kent-st., Lindsay, Out. -24 ly. D. MOORE, BARRISTER, AT-T. TORNEY, Solicator and Notary Public MONEY TO LOAN. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay. A. MACMURCHY, BARRISTER. N. SOLICITOR, etc., Kennedy's Block, Kent-st. Lindsay, MONEY loaned at lowest rates, Lindsay, March 15, 1888, -88-ly.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON, BARRIS-TERS, Solicitors, etc. Office William-et., ADAM HUDSPETH, Q.C. ALEX.JACK McSWEYN & ANDERSON, Barris-ters, Solicitors, etc. Hamilton's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay. JOHN MCSWEYN. DONALD R. ANDERSON.

H. B. DEAN, BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR, Etc. Office, Bigelow's block, Kent-st., over R. Smyth's Dry Goods store. \$16,000 to loan at 6 per cent.—87-ly. McINTYRE & STEWART, BARRIS-Offices ever Ontario Bank, Kent-st., Lindsay, D. J. McINTYRE. T. STEWART

P. DEVLIN, BARRISTER, SOLI-Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay, Ont. Office over Howe's store, Kent-st.

McCOSH & GUNN, ORILLIA.

Barristers, Selicitors in Chancery.
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office

Over Dominion Bank. Orillia, Aug. 6, 1888. O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRIS.

TERS, Attorney at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc. Office, Dohneny Block, Kent-st, Lindsay. ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY BARRON, CAMPBELL & Mc-LAUGHLIN,

Barristers, Etc. OFFICES, BAKER'S BLOCK, KENT-ST. Lindsay, opposite the market. JOHN A. BARRON, JOH. R. J. McLaughlin. JOHN CAMPBELL Private and Company's Funds TO LOAN. at the Lowest Current Rates Lindsay, Sept. 12, 1888.-14-tf.

Money to Loan.

PER CENT.—We are now loaning money at from 6 to 7 per cent., according to amount and security. O'LEARY & O'LEARY. Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1887.

6 PER CENT.—MONEY TO LOAN AT SIX PE CENT on Good Farm Property or other good security. 25 Charges reasonable. No commission. Apply to Wm. CAMERON, Woodville P. O. Ont. Ney. 13th,

MONEY LENT ON FIRST MORT-GAGES, on Improved Farms. Straight Loans at 6 Per Cent. HUDSPETH & JACKSON, Office, William-st., Lindsay

PER CENT MONEY, -\$50,000 pri-Vate funds to loan at 6 per cent. Interest yearly. Privilege te borrewer of paying of any sum at any time without notice. H. B. DEAN, barrister. Office in Bigelow's? sek. corner Kent and York-sta., Lindsay. Dec 7. 1886.—81-tf. MONEY TO LOAN.

VERY LOWEST CURRENT BATES. repayable on terms to suit borrewer. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms.

Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont. Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1888.—24. THEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS

of \$200 to \$30,500, at 6 to 7 per cent, interest, STRAIGHT LOAN. Payments also on the Sinking Fund System from two to twenty years. Amount required to repay a loan of \$1,000 in 10 years, is only \$143.20; 20 years, \$36.30. No commission, no fines, expenses reduced,

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Dentistry.

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SUCCESSOR TO J. PENTLAND. GOLD MEDALLIST and Honor Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. ronto. All branches of Dentistry attended with the greatest care. Charges moderate.

Office over China Hall, Peterboro. Nov. 4, 1886.—17-ly.

F. TAYLOR, D.D.S., L.D.S., (sue-F. TAYLOR, D.D.S., L.D.S., (sueocasor to Patterson & Fenton, Uxbridge.)
Doctor of Dental Surgery and graduate of the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Fifteen years established practice. Teeth extracted without pain. Teeth inserted without
plates. Teeth inserted in gold, alluminum or
rubber plates. Crooked teeth regulated and
made straight. Especial attention paid to the
preservation of natural teeth. Gold fillings
neatly done and warranted for 10 years. Office

—Patterson's old stand, Uxbridge, Will visit
CANNINGTON EVERY WEDNESDAY

—17-lyr.

W. H. GROSS 1000000 DENTIST LINDSAY Nearly 26 years' Experience

VULCANIZABLE GOLD. the latest improvement, and a valuable laddi-tion to all rubber dental plates; makes a beautiful and durable geld surface next the roof of the mouth, prevents irritation and is easily kept clean. Wherever used people are delight

kept clean. Wherever used people are delighted with it.

Mr. Gross is also using the new cohesive surface forms for holding plates securely in place, the best and most comfortable retainer yet invented for all kinds of mouths. Artificial teeth inserted on pure English Black Rubber (with or without the gold lining), also on Gold, Silver and Celluloid, and on red rubber if desired.

Mr. Gross keeps a stock of from 10,000 to 12.000 artificial teeth, many of them from the celebrated makers, White and Justi, enabling him to select, as to size, shape, shade, etc., to sait the young, the middle aged and the old. An upper or under set of teeth for from \$9 to \$65. VITALIZED AIR.

the safest anesthetic in use for extracting teeth without pain, always ready for use as Mr. Gross' dental rooms. Tiffine, Coccaine and other local preparations for painless tooth extracting. The natural teeth filled with the best materials and permanently preserved, irregular teeth straightened, and all other dental work properly done. work properly done.

Mr. Gross has in successful operation the
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, for filling and extracting teeth on dark days and evenings, and will do this work after hours for those who cannot attend to it during business hours.

Remember name and place, W. H. GROSS. over Kennedy's store, Kent-st., Lindsay.

Lindsay, Feb. 9th, 1888.

J. NEELANDS L. D. S:

The Oldest Established Dentist in this part of Canada. Gas, Vitalized Air (so called). Mr. Neelands has had almost unparalleled

Mr. Neelands has had almost unparalleled success in the use of this anæsthetic in Canada. Administered by him constantly for about 16 years. He has extracted as many as 23 teeth with one dose, and the patient leaving quite well and strong.

Mr. Neelands made a special study of this anæsthetic under Dr. Colton, of New York, the first person who gave it for extracting teeth and who has administered it to 146,600 persons without an accident. Tiffine and Coccaine used for those who do not wish to take gas. Electric Light for operations after dark.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inserted on English Black, Imperial, Red and Pink Rubber; also on Gold Alloy, Gold, Silver and Celluloid. Prices ranging from \$10 to \$66 for an upper or under set. Mr. Neelands carries a stock of about 10,000 teeth to select from, Best of material used. Teeth filled to last a life time. Many have been inserted for over 20 years.

Children's Teeth Extracted for Half-Price Persons from a distance will please send postal card before coming. Office next door to R. Smyth's store. Private residence, Mill-st., near Kent. 1 indexy, Nov. 25th, 1887.

Hotels.

ORTHERN HOTEL, KINMOUNT Ontario. W. S. SCOTT. Proprietor. This hotel has lately undergone: thorough overhauling, and can now be well rated as the best hotel in the willage Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brancs of liquors and cigurs. Good stabling, attentive hostler. May 18, 1888—32-ly.

MANSION HOUSE, FENELON
Falls. J. TWOMEY, proprietor. This
well-known hotel has been taken possession of
by J. Twomey, jun, who has made extensive
improvements in the premises and completely
refurnished it. Good and airy sample rooms.
Reservation given to press July 6, 1887. very attention given to guests. July 6, 1887.-

McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS. Ontario. This hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, with new furniture added, making it second to none in the county. The sample rooms are if the first order. First-class accommodation for tourists and visitors. Rooms large and well ventilated. Good livery stable attached. NOBLE INGRAM, proprietor.

RANKLIN HOUSE, MAIN.ST., Beaverton, Proprietor. Dealer in Clydesdale Horses and Short-Horn Cattle. Heated throughout with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining rooms refurnished. First-class stable as commodation, good stallion yard and a number of box stalls, and the stable generally has been made warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1888-85-17. BORELAND HOUSE, COLDWATER, BORELAND HOUSE, COLDWATER,

—The undersigned begs to intimate to the
travelling public that they will find it to their
comfort and benefit to call at the new brick
hotel, which since its erection has been eleganly furnished in the modern style. The house
is heated throughout with hot air. Fine sample rooms; goed stabling and attentive hostlera.
MRS. WILLIAM BORELAND. Coldwater,
March 13, 1888.—88y.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, CANNINGTON.

The undersigned desires to intimate to the public that he has again leased the above hotel and has thoroughly renovated, fitted and furnished in first-class style, second to none in the province. He is prepared to offer every accommodation to the travelling public in general This large and very commoditions house affords good and convenient accommodation fer travellers, to whom special attention will be given. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. The bar is also well supplied with the choicest selection of liquors and cigars at all times. There is also in connection first-class stabling, good box stalls and newly planked yard and sheds. Attentive hostler always on hand. J. E. SMITH, Proprietor. Cannington, Jan. 19th, 1884 — 72.

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Money to loan on farm and town property at 6 per cent.—79-ly. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Onveyancer, Valuator. Money to loan on most favorable terms, and in any sums to suit borrowers. Give us a call. Residence, Uptergrove, Co. Ontarie.—79-1y.

TAMES H. LENNON, AUCTIONEER REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT. Farm and town property for sale monies to loan on real estate securities; advances made on consignments of goods. Office vances made on consignments of goods. Of and store opposite the Daly House, Lines Oct. 17, 1888.—18.

G. EYRES,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND VALUATOR office at the burnt river store

Some choice timber farms to select from an very easy terms. Burnt River P.O., Oct. 26, 1888.—20-lyr. RGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC and

Piane Tuning. MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS, Organist of the Methodist Church, Lin will give lessons for the Organ and Piano, the voice. Plane taning done at short a Residence: Wellington street, four deem of Cambridge, Linday Nev. 15, 1807.—17