Scott's Emulsion.

WHAT

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION
SCROFULA
BRONCHITIS
COUGHS
COLDS
Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphites and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists. *50c. and $1.00*

Publisher's Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ten cents per line (solid type) nonpareil, first insertion; three cents each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices in local columns, 10c. per line first insertion; 5c. each subsequent insertion.

Small condensed advertisements such as strayed cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale (of six or eight lines) $1.00 cash for three or four insertions. If more than eight lines an additional proportionate charge is made.

Liberal discount to merchants for business advertisements by the year or for a shorter time. Rates made known on application.

C. D. BARR, Proprietor.

AGENTS FOR THE POST.

Moneys may be paid to, and subscriptions left with the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as agents for THE POST:—

CANNINGTON	R. TALBOT
MANILLA	GEO. DOUGLASS
WOODVILLE	J. C. GILCHRIST
JANETVILLE	D. LAVERY
KIRKFIELD	M. O'NEIL
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UPTERGROVE	F. J. GILLESPIE
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EVANSVALE	D. H. EVANS, P. M.
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VICTORIA ROAD	W. R. CAVANA
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GAMEBRIDGE	DAVID MCBEAN
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CAMERON	SAMUEL HILL
WILFRID	DAVID REEKIE
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ Subscribers in remitting will confer a favor by writing name (giving second initial, if any) post office and amount plainly. Always state post office.

☞ Subscribers wishing to change address are specially requested to give the *old* as well as *new* post office address.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889.

ANOTHER'S CRIME.

(Continued from second page.)

to see whether Nolen was in the rooms. In that way they both got off. We did everything in our power to stop them, but it was too late. I sincerely hoped he would think better of it, and come back. I am sorry for you, but there it is!"

"As regards myself, I'm not a loser. I don't mind telling you that, a few hours after his escape, I received by letter the amount of the bail; it came, I have reason to believe, from Martin. All Percy's outstanding bills were also paid, probably by the same hand. Of course, Percy should have stood his trial, and had I had any inkling of what he intended I should have used every means to prevent his departure. But at any rate he left no debts behind him."

"He made the mistake of his life," said the inspector, emphatically. "As the reason why will be known in a few hours, I may as well tell you now. In the first place the evidence against him was not conclusive, and, taking everything into consideration, the chances are that he would have been acquitted. His looks and manner and his previous record and social standing were in his favor, though it is true that he had been making a fool of himself here and there, as boys sometimes will. But a fellow like that is not likely to steal a lady's pocket book in face of the absolute certainty of being suspected of it. The game wasn't worth the candle."

"I quite agree with you," replied the judge; "still there was a possibility that the verdict might go against him; and you can understand that a conviction would be as good as death to him."

"Even then, if we were innocent, the guilty party would be sure to turn up sooner or later and he would be vindicated. I could make a guess, even now, as to who the thief really is; but he has not committed himself yet, and as the money stolen was in bank notes of course it is more difficult to trace than jewels or any kind of personal property would be. But that is not the point I was going to make. If he had appeared in court today he would have been a free man ever after."

"How can you know that?"

"In this way. You have heard all about that affair of his with the wife of the plaintiff. No actual harm had been done, but she was compromised and her husband had heard of it; they had had some words about it probably; and when he found Nolen in such an awkward predicament, he naturally was not going to lose the opportunity of jumping on him. So he pressed the charge, as we saw. But his wife did what he had not anticipated—she joined him in the accusation, and thereby ranged herself definitely on his side. Of course that took the wind out of his sails; it proved that she hated Percy as much as he did, and therefore removed his own chief reason for hating him."

"I understand; but"——

"Very well. Having no longer any especial reason for revenging himself upon Percy, and probably not believing, on sober second thought, that he had committed the crime, he would begin to ask himself how the public trial would affect his wife and himself. And the first thing he would see would be that it would involve letting out the whole story of the flirtation. Now, if his wife had persisted in her folly, instead of acting the part of a virtuous cur, as she did, he might have been willing to have her shown up; but as it was, he would desire to hush it up as securely as possible. There was only one way to do that, and that was"——

"Ah! I see. The plaintiff would decline to prosecute?"

"Exactly, and that (as I have the best reason for knowing) is just what he has done. His counsel are instructed to withdraw the charge; and of course, under the circumstances, the judge would allow him to do so. But when they see that the prisoner is not on hand, it may cause them to modify this course. They might profess themselves ready to go on with the case, and as the prisoner is absent judgment would issue against him."

"It is that result that I hoped to avoid. It would be a sad thing for an honorable family to be dragged through the dust in this way for a crime for which the accused is not responsible."

"He should have had the manliness to face his accusers," repeated the inspector. "No one knows better than you, judge, that in this world a man must defend himself. He cannot expect other people to find excuses for him. But, as I say, he may live it down; he is a young fellow yet, and"——

"Have you seen this morning's paper?" interposed the judge.

"I have looked through it. Is there anything particular?"

The judge held out the paper, with his finger on a certain paragraph. The inspector took it and read as follows:

"A terrible hurricane is reported as having occurred in the neighborhood of St. Thomas, W. I., on the 13th ult. It is described as the severest ever known in those latitudes. It was preceded in the morning by a dead calm and excessive heat. Early in the afternoon weatherwise persons predicted a heavy blow. The prophecy was soon verified.

"Clouds were observed collecting in the southwest; they rapidly increased in size and darkness, and advanced toward the northeast, from which quarter a gentle breeze was blowing. The storm burst with terrific fury. The harbor of St. Thomas is a large basin, the entrance to which is a comparatively narrow passage between two headlands. The harbor was at the time filled with shipping, including several steamers and large vessels. One of the steamers was at the time taking on passengers; the captain gave orders that this should be stopped, and steamed out of the harbor in the hope of weathering the gale. The steamer has not since been heard of, but fragments of it have been picked up at sea, and there is no doubt that she perished with all on board. The storm was accompanied by intense darkness, greater than that of ordinary midnight without moon or stars. The wind's velocity was estimated to reach no less than two hundred miles an hour, and the destruction it caused was terrible.

"After blowing for a couple of hours from the southwest it hauled about and blew with equal violence from the northeast. All the shipping in the harbor was destroyed, and several vessels were lifted out of the water and carried inland. One large merchant ship was taken up bodily and planted in the midst of a warehouse near the shore. The houses of the town were unroofed and in most cases annihilated. Upwards of four hundred lives were reported lost, and the harbor was full of corpses, which were devoured by the sharks. One of the most remarkable episodes of this disastrous storm was that of the U. S. and B. Co.'s steamship Amazon. She was due at St. Thomas on the day after that on which the hurricane occurred. She had cleared from New York with six passengers and a full cargo. She had fair weather up to within two hundred miles of St. Thomas, and was somewhat ahead of her schedule time. According to the narration of the survivors, she met the hurricane about 8 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th. She was put about so as to run before the gale. The wind and waves almost immediately dismasted her, and it was found impossible to do more than keep her before the wind, even this taxing all the powers of those on board. At one time she was pooped by a heavy sea which broke into the forecastle and swept many overboard.

"When the wind veered about the steamer became virtually unmanageable; she drove before the gale, and it was expected that she must founder. But after several hours she was suddenly beached; and on the storm breaking it was discovered that she was lying in the main street of St. Thomas, close to her own dock. In the darkness she must have been driven through the narrow entrance of the harbor, and so across to the town, avoiding by a miracle numberless obstacles. She is, however, a complete wreck, and half her ship's company were swept overboard and drowned, while many of the others have received severe injuries. Of the six passengers who were on board the following are killed: Alfred Harper, went insane and washed overboard; Charles Tupper, neck broken; James Blair, washed overboard; Percy Nolen, washed overboard. The surviving passengers are Herbert Simpson and Valentine Martin. Mr. Martin occupied the same state room with Mr. Nolan, and is much affected by his death. He says he saw him shortly before the time when the steamer was pooped; he was on his way to the forecastle, under the impression, it is supposed, that there was greater security there than in the stern.

"Mr. Martin left for Vera Cruz yesterday. It is his intention to return by way of Aspinwall to his sheep farm in New Zealand, near Napier."

Having read thus far, the inspector laid down the paper, and stroked his chin awhile with a meditative air. "So the young man is drowned, is he?" he said, at length. "The account seems to look that way."

"Do you mean there can be any doubt about it?" exclaimed the judge.

(Continued next week.)

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.—56-1.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Fattening Foods for Broilers.

"A Farmer's Daughter" contributes the following practical article on this important subject to the Country Gentleman:—A few weeks before the chicks have grown to their natural size suitable to be used as broilers for the family table, their rations should consist of the most fattening foods the house wife can command. At this age they are more disposed to grow than to fatten. Nature works first for size and maturity and then for beauty and symmetry. Fat is reseve fuel which the animal, (I mean all animals), lays by in various places in the body to be called into use for making heat in the event that the regular supply should be wanting, and growing animals do not think this is their time to lay by this reserve, so they appropriate all the spare nutriment which their food contains to growth. But it is possible to feed half-grown chicks as well as all other animals so plentifully upon fattening foods that they are compelled to fatten more or less. And here the various foods furnished by the farm, garden, dairy, kitchen, dining-room, and the neighboring mills, divide themselves into two classes heretofore alluded to; the one more disposed to fatten, and the other tending to promote growth.

It is the fattening food that we are now looking for. At the head of the list stands indian corn, in all its various preparations as food for man, as well as the lower animals. Corn leads even wheat in quantity and cheapness. America has given it to the world, and I notice that within the last few months there has been a largely increased exportation to the eastern continent. Whoever is unacquainted with the origin of maize should go straightway and read Longfellow's Hiawatha, and ever afterwards the plain corn meal hoe-cake will have a richer and more delicious flavor.

The farmer estimates his latent resources by his corn crop; a full corn crib is to him what a large bank account is to the merchant—something to invest in order to bring in more. He knows that an abundant supply of corn keeps his work-stock strong and able, gets the beeves ready for early market, and makes fat hogs in the fall. And all this should teach his wife that corn will have the same effect upon her young chickens. But corn, whole grains, parched or crushed, made into bread or mush, should be supplemented with such other fattening foods as she can supply.

Rice also ranks very high in this list, being composed mostly of starch. All foods having a preponderence of starch or saccharine matter are very fattening in their tendency. A small quantity of cheap molasses used for this purpose would have a good effect. Of course all table scraps are the legitimate property of the fowls. And I have used in this direction quite a lot of very fine peach-blows this spring, cooking, mashing, and mixing them in with other foods more nitrogenous. For foods poor in one element should be supplemented with others that would help to make of the whole a well-balanced ration.

When the chicks are left to scuffle and forage for their living, at one time they are nipping the grass, and at another scratching for worms and bugs. The theory of the "survival of the fittest" has full opportunity to develop itself here, and it would seem that a splendid race of fowls would be produced, for only the most vigorous are able to live, but unfortunately these few are so busy warding off starvation that they have no time either to grow or to get fat. And while the active little birds bear the semblance of chickens, providentially covering themselves with feathers very early in life, they seldom acquire a respectable size or are profitable to their owner either for the table or to be kept for breeding purposes.

While grass is the most healthful food an animal can feed upon, it is about the poorest; being only an intermediate stage between the mineral and the grain formation, it has not the fattening quality of the grain, just as in this respect the grain is inferior to the fats and oils, both animal and vegetable.

But the busy country housekeeper, who has no time to study agricultural and animal chemistry, cannot go amiss if she will give her chicks intended for the table all the variety she can lay her hands upon; and then she will not ask the question I heard a lady ask a few days ago. She was spending the day with one of her neighbors, and noticed that the baked chicken at the head of the table was so large that it quite filled the dish and was sufficient to help each plate liberally all round the board.

"Why is it," she asked, "that one of your chickens goes nearly as far as a turkey, while it takes two of mine to do the same work?"

"I feed my chicks early and often," her neighbor answered, "while you feed yours occasionally, and whenever it is convonient to do so, and although I do not put out nearly so many chicks during the season as you do, yet I take care to push them along and keep them fat and make them grow fast at the same time."

One of these ladies appreciated the value of a fat jucy young chicken, and reasoned that it would take less time to dress one for the table than two. The other argued that it was more economical to put out a greater number of chicks and compel them to do the work of making their own living. That this is not a good plan to follow in the long run, is proved by the fact that adult fowls degenerated in size very fast, and the young chicks have to be so old before they are large enough to eat that they are skinny and long-legged, and their meat is tough and tasteless. Then, too, there is a steady complaint of scarcity of eggs, and the housekeeper always declares that her hens are the latest to begin to sit in the spring of any in the neighborhood.

So we see that our domestics in the poultry yard, as well as those in the stock barn and pasture fields, are just what we choose to make them.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

ELDON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

WEATHER NOTES.—The weather up to a week ago has been very wet, drowning grain on low lands and making it overgrow on high land. Some is already beginning to lie down. However, it has turned quite hot and we may expect dry weather.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. McKinnon has decided to have a holiday to himself. Since he commenced his university studies eight years ago he has had only one month's vacation. We are sure no one will feel like denying him his well-earned holiday. We hope that it will afford him much pleasure, as no doubt it will; but what will be the chief pleasure of his vacation we can at present only conjecture. To those who may feel a little nervous on this point let me say that if he (Mr. McKinnon) is qualified to instruct us in matters spiritual and temporal, as we believe he is, he will surely do right himself while he is away, and people anywhere near his own age will be quite safe in following his example.

CHURCH NOTES.—The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be dispensed at the Eldon Station church at eleven o'clock next Sunday, July 7. Preparation will be made for both Gaelic and English....We are pleased to note the improvements around this church, the sheds being finished, the grounds levelled, drained and fenced.

TORONTO.

SEVEN YEARS.—Roland Gideon Israel Barnett has been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for his share in wrecking the Central bank.

A BIG CASE.—The writ taken by the present manager of the Federal bank against Mr. Samuel Nordheimer as ex-president of the bank in connection with the late Commercial Loan and Stock Co. is for $680,000. He will resist payment to the uttermost and the case will go to the privy council.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—Geo. Pearson of Weston entered the Imperial bank on Saturday morning and whilst attending to the cashing of a cheque left his pocket-book, containing $130, on a desk opposite the cashier's wicket. When he turned to get it it was gone, some sneak thief having removed it. No arrest has been made as yet.

HE LOST HIS WIFE.—A last Friday night's Boston despatch says: Wednesday last Michael Scully, a middle-aged Toronto man, accompanied by his wife, arrived here and stopped at an unknown cheap hotel in the north end. The man had with him the address of a friend residing in the Roxbury district, and started out early Friday morning to visit him. He left his money with his wife and was put on a street car by an employee of the hotel and found his friend all right. When, however, he started to return he suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to write down the name and address of the hotel, and even could not tell the horse car line he had come in. He vainly searched for the lost hotel until night overtook him. Tired and nearly dead with hunger, he took a citizen into his confidence and was directed to the nearest police station. The latter failed utterly to get even a description of the hotel from him, and the police are now taking him to all the north end hotels in rotation to see if he will recognize the right one. He is terribly distressed, and fears that his wife will think he has abandoned her, and that she will go back to Toronto without him. He spends most of his time in crying over his lost spouse and money.

ORILLIA.

THE NEW ASYLUM.—Work at the new asylum is progressing rapidly, although to supply a deficiency in the local labor market men have had to be brought from Toronto and other place.

A DANGEROUS RUFFIAN.—A tramp pedlar in tinware, who for the past few days has been doing the town, on Thursday attempted to assault a married woman whose house he entered ostensibly for the purpose of doing business. She, though alone and unprotected, managed to escape from her assailant and found her husband who was working in the vicinity. He came, caught Mr. Tin Pedlar, as he was leaving, and after treating him to a good trouncing, allowed him to go. This scoundrel has not yet left town, and in case he should again attempt this sort of thing, should be either arrested or ordered out of the community. How would a coat of tar and feathers meet the needs of the case? Later.—His name is Fritz and he hails from Belleville. He has left for Coldwater.—[Times.

A NEW VIEW OF THE JESUIT QUESTION.—The Rev. R. N. Grant made an incidental allusion to the Jesuit question in his sermon Sunday morning. His text were the words "Awake, awake, put on thy strength O Zion." He considered a number of the elements of strength in the church of God, —money, organization, intelligence, unity, aggressiveness, the bible, a properly equipped ministry, and last and most important of all the power of the Holy Spirit. In illustrating the point that unity is an element of strength in the church of God he said: "We hear and read a great deal in these days about the power of the Jesuits in Canada. How many Jesuit priests do you suppose there are in Canada. Just seventy-one. About one-tenth the number of the ministers in the Presbyterian church. About one-sixth the number of communicants in this church, for we have about 420 members. Yet these people are said to control the Dominion parliament, and I don't think there can be any doubt that they control the legislature of Quebec. And, mark you, a large number of these seventy-one are not pastors, but professors of colleges and lecturers, and yet they are said to control one of the largest interests in Canada. How do you explain this? Because they are united. They present a united front, and go on and do their work quietly. No doubt they have their differences between themselves, but they know far more than to have them made public and discussed in the newspapers. They are united as one man, and they go quietly and perseveringly to work, and this is one secret of their power. Well then, if unity on the wrong side is such a powerful thing, unity on the right side must also be a powerful thing. If any congregation of four or five hundred people is united, there is almost nothing, within reason, that that congregation could not accomplish. The Jesuits know well the power that comes from united action."—[Times.

VARIETIES.

Outlived his usefulness—Foreigner—Who is that solitary individual whom nobody notices? American—He's an ex-President of the United States.

Dr. Hodder's Liver Pills excel all others. Cure Sick Headache, Indigestion and Constipation, even where others fail. They improve the complexion wonderfully. Try them. All dealers. 25c.—46-tf.

Don't use any more nauseous purgatives such as pills, salts; etc., when you can get in Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters a medicine that moves the bowels gently, cleansing all impurities from the system and rendering the blood pure and cool. Sold by all druggists.

A London correspondent says that the queen "wears no large stones or flashing gems." Coincidently we may remark that it is the same with us, though the probabilities are that the queen gets the largest salary.

A new make of scales. Nichelby—That's a strange pair of scales you have there? I suppose they are of the ambuscade kind. Grocer—Ambuscade? What is that? Nickelby—They lie in weight as it were.

Until the blood is cleansed of impurities, it is useless to attempt the cure of any disease. Rheumatism, which is traceable to an acid in the blood, has been cured in numerous cases by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, external treatment being of no avail. —56-1.

Counsel—Did you observe anything particular about the prisoner? Witness—Yes, his whiskers? Counsel—What did you observe with reference to his whiskers? Witness—He had none.

Ladies who suffer from any of those weaknesses or complaints peculiar to their sex will find immediate relief by using Dr. Hodder's Special Remedy. Ask your druggist. Price $1.00.—46-tf.

Beggar—Please help a poor cripple. Passer-by (giving him money)—Poor fellow! Where are you crippled? Beggar (pocketing the money)—In my finances, sir!

Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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

Sylvester Bros. Man'tg Co.

THE SYLVESTER

Light Steel Binder

VICTORIOUS!

FIRST PRIZE and DIPLOMA

Competing against the Massey, Brantford and Noxon Binders.

This success in field last season, and also at exhibitions last fall, is conclusive evidence of its being the Best Binder on Earth.

It has more good points than any other Binder made.

This Binder fulfils the promises, and handles easier in the field than any other.

The driver has full control of the machine, and every lever is within easy reach.

It is a two-horse machine, and a child with strength enough to handle a team can run it.

It will do any good thing that other Binders can do.

It is a home-manufactured machine, which every sensible farmer should consider the advantage in purchasing.

Place your order early for one of these reliable machines, and save the annoyance of being harrassed to death by agents and probably give your order to them for a machine you will be sorry for afterwards.

Ask your neighbors how our new Steel Binder suited them last season, and take their advice.

Call and examine our machine for 1889.

SYLVESTER BROS. MFG. CO.,

Lindsay, Oct. 7, 1888.—21. LINDSAY ONT.

Miscellaneous.

THE CANADIAN POST WILL BE sent to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States for One Dollar a year. Address THE POST, Lindsay, Canada.

HORSES WANTED.—Parties having sound horses to sell will find a ready purchaser by applying to the undersigned at the Central House, Lindsay, or at his house on Lindsay-st. I buy all kinds of sound horses. W. WEESE. Lindsay, May 18, 1888.—97-tf.

THE OLD RELIABLE BRICK YARD.—Established 1870—I have now on hand in my yard at Cannington a choice quantity of BRICK which I will sell at the yard or deliver at the Cannington station or Woodville station. My brick for color and quality cannot be beaten. JOHN WAKELIN, Cannington, Dec. 3, 1887—74-1yr.

MEMORIAL CARDS.—It is customary after a death in a family to send to friends and relatives a memorial card giving name, age, date of death, and some appropriate Scripture text. These cards can be obtained at THE POST Printing Office with envelopes. Several beautiful styles. Prices reasonable. Call and see them.

STRAYED—About the 20th May from the premises of Lot 4, the 9th Con. of Ops, six head of year old cattle, five heifers and one steer. Two of the heifers are white and cream, three red and the steer red and white. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. NATHANIEL FLEMING, Reaboro P. O. June 18th, 1889.—54-4pd.

LOOK.—Having done business in Canada for years, our reputation and responsibility is established. We want three men in your vicinity to represent us, to whom exclusive territory will be given. Handsome outfit free. Salary and expenses paid weekly; previous experience not required. Write at once for terms. Hardy stock for Canada a specialty. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.—53-8.

FARMERS ATTENTION.—I have bought the patent county right of C. CRABBS' STRAIGHT FENCE. This fence can be built of rails, boards and wire stronger and will take less ground than any other patent fence. Can be built of rails for 15c. per rod, including wire and labor. Farm and township rights can be secured from me. Sample of the fence can be examined opposite the Northern hotel, Woodville. Agents wanted to canvas all the townships in the country. WM. CAMERON, Woodville P.O., Ont. Dec. 18 1888.—23-tf.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

CHOICE MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Every householder in Lindsay should be interested in the news that

W. J. WILLIAMSON, THE BUTCHER

has removed to larger and more convenient premises, and will now be found established in

R. S. PORTER'S OLD STAND,

opposite the present post office. The premises have been handsomely fitted up, and parties leaving their custom with him may rely upon receiving only the best meats, BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL, etc., in season, as well as Vegetables of all kind.

W. J. WILLIAMSON, Porter's old stand. Lindsay, March 17, 1888.—44tf.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT

at their Beaverton and Woodville Roller Mills.

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 and WOODVILLE

N. B.—Baker's trade a specialty. Jan. 15, 1888.—32-tf.

Navigation.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER

NORSEMAN

(A. DUNLOP, Master,)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9.50 o'clock, on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from the east and west; connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and the Lake Ontario division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway for all points east, west and south.

RETURNING,—Will leave Charlotte (port of Rochester), on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, at 12 o'clock p. m., Tuesday at 9 o'clock p. m., Thursdays at 11 o'clock p. m., and Saturdays for Port Hope direct at 4 p. m.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to Oswego, Boston, Albany, New York, etc., etc.

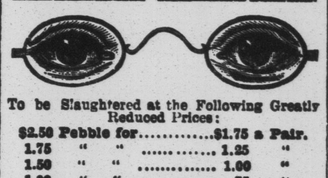
Connects with early train for North, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7. a.m. —51-tf.

J. Riggs.

$500 WORTH

—OF—

LAZARUS'S SPECTACLES



To be Slaughtered at the Following Greatly Reduced Prices:

$2.50	Pebble for	$1.75	a Pair.
1.75	" "	1.25	"
1.50	" "	1.00	"
1.00	" "	75	"
50	" "	35	"

And all others in proportion.

As I have decided to clear out the entire stock of spectacles, now is your chance to secure a good pair at about half price at

JOS. RIGGS'.

Lindsay, June 10, 1889.—53.

TRENT VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.

[LIMITED.]

THE STEAMER

ESTURION

Commencing May 27th, will run between

LINDSAY, STURGEON POINT and BOBCAYGEON,

(Calling at Sandy Point on morning and evening trips) until further notice, as follows:

Leave Bobcaygeon,	at	6 30 A. M.	3 05 P. M.
Arrive Lindsay,	at	9 00 "	5 30 "

RETURNING.

Leave Lindsay,	at	11 30 A. M.	5 45 P. M.
Arrive Bobcaygeon,	at	1 45 P. M.	8 00 "

Excepting Saturdays, when the steamer will leave Lindsay at 3 20 p. m. (instead of 5.45 p. m.) upon arrival of Toronto train.

Calling at Sturgeon Point each way.

FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
Lindsay and Bobcaygeon	75c.	$1 00
Lindsay and Sturgeon Point,	35c.	50
Bobcaygeon and Sturgeon Point,	40c.	50

Family Tickets and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates can be procured at the Post Office, Bobcaygeon, and on the boat.

Arrangements can be made on favorable terms for Excursions of from 100 to 200 persons on regular trips of the boat.

For terms apply to the Secretary T. V. N. Co., at Bobcaygeon, or to Agent G. T. R., at your station.

MAURICE LANE, Master.

Bobcaygeon, May 27, 1889.—51.

Miscellaneous.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street Lindsay. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates. BRIAN GUNIGAL.

S. Corneil.

LONDON MUTUAL

—STILL—

ONWARD AND IMPROVING.

Assets	*$401,000.*
Gov. Deposit	*41,247.*

NOTHING INSURABLE EXCEPT

Farm Property and Private Residences

"ORDINARY CONTENTS," including Live Stock, insured under one sum. Rate on first-class dwellings 50 cts. per $100, and on frame dwellings in town 30 cts. per $100, for a three years' risk. Send postal card to

S. CORNEIL,

Lindsay, Jan. 24, 1888.

B. Laurance.

B. LAURANCE'S

SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES

Recommended by the President of the Medical Association of Canada, the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and almost every great medical authority in Canada.

Are the only genuine articles that can be always relied on for perfect sight and comfort. A pair of

B. LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES

will outlast five common pairs and make up for loss of vision by positive comfort and the consolation that the wearer does will improve by their use.

Real Brazilian Pebbles

are kept by all his agents, and if you want solid comfort with your eyes call on

J. T. PETTY	LINDSAY
W. E. ELLIS	FENELON FALLS
D. D. ROSS	WOODVILLE
A. D. MORRISON	BEAVERTON
—— ST. JOHN	SUNDERLAND
Agent Wanted)	CANNINGTON
VENTRESS	BOBCAYGEON

Insurance.

L. BARTHOLOMEW,

AGENT FOR

Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown N.Y.

Commercial Union Insurance Co. of London.

Citizens' Insurance Co., Montreal.

Confederation Life Association, Toronto.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

$30,000 To Loan at 8 per cent. Interest.

☞ Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 15, 1888.—38-tf.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Capital $14,000,000
Accumulated funds 3,000,000
Invested in Canada 600,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other respectable company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company and those insured in it perfect security against loss.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected with or without profits at moderate rates. Four-fifths of profits given to policy holders. For particulars or rates apply to

F. C. TAYLOR,

Agent for Lindsay and Victoria, Co.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

300,0000 RED BRICK.

The subscriber has for sale a large quantity of choice Red Brick at his yard north of Cannington, or at the Cannington railway station which he will sell at reasonable rates to make room for his summer stock. Apply to

JOHN SACKVILLE, Cannington.

Cannington, April 24, 1889.—18.

GEO. BRYAN & SON,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Doors, Sash and Frames for sale. Felt Roofs put on and old roofs repaired. Iron or tin roofs repaired. Orders solicited. Shop: Lindsay-st., south of Bannan's Hotel, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 20, 1889.—41-1yr.

TENDERS WANTED.

MUNICIPALITY OF MARA.

TENDERS

will be received up to and on the evening of

SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY,

at 8 o'clock, for the digging of municipal drain and branch drain on or near lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Mara.

Plans and profile can be seen at the office of the Township Clerk, Brechin. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned at Brechin P. O.

W. R. McPHEE,
Township Clerk.

Brechin, June 19, 1889.—54-3.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(Estate of JOHN ELLIS, Deceased.)

The following

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

will be offered for sale

By Public Auction

at the

McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS,

—on—

Wednesday, 10th day of July, 1889,

at 2 o'clock P. M.

The West Half of Lot Number 19, Concession 4, Verulam—120 Acres more or less.

There are about 75 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered, about 35 acres being good Hardwood and about 10 acres Cedar. The lot is well watered and has erected on it good farm buildings; there is also a good orchard. The soil is clay loam, well adapted for both grain and stock raising. It is situate six miles from Fenelon Falls and about the same distance from Bobcaygeon, in a fine farming district and convenient to school and churches.

TERMS.—$100 of the purchase money to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors on day of sale. The balance to be paid into the Canadian Bank of Commerce to the joint credit of the Administrator, W. E. Ellis, and the Official Guardian, John Hoskin, within thirty days thereafter. 60 per cent. of the purchase money may, however, at the purchaser's option, remain on mortgage on easy terms at 6 per cent.

CONDITIONS.—There will be a reserved bid to be fixed by the Official Guardian. Full conditions will be made known on day of sale. For further conditions and particulars of sale apply to W. E. ELLIS, Fenelon Falls, or to BARRON & McLAUGHLIN, Barristers, Lindsay.—54-3.