Ayer's Medicine.

"Try Ayer's Pills"

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. Stephen Lansing, of Yonkers, N. Y., says: "Recommended as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me from that trouble and also from Gout. If every victim of this disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. These words would be—'Try Ayer's Pills.'"

"By the use of Ayer's Pills alone, I cured myself permanently of rheumatism which had troubled me several months. These Pills are at once harmless and effectual, and, I believe, would prove a specific in all cases of incipient

Rheumatism.

No medicine could have served me in better stead."—C. C. Rock, Corner, Avoyelles Parish, La.

C. F. Hopkins, Nevada City, writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for sixteen years, and I think they are the best Pills in the world. We keep a box of them in the house all the time. They have cured me of sick headache and neuralgia. Since taking Ayer's Pills, I have been free from these complaints."

"I have derived great benefit from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with rheumatism that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."—Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Medical.

I CURE FITS!

When I say a cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office address. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 164 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1890.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

Eight inches of snow at Batoche last Sunday.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier has just recovered from a very violent attack of bronchitis.

A fir tree fell on a sleighing party near Vancouver, B.C., killing four out of the six men in the sleigh.

The university at Odessa has been closed owing to the discovery that some of the students were nihilists.

Emin Pasha will not be able to leave Bagamayo for two weeks. Stanley sailed for Egypt on December 30.

The Northern Pacific company has decided to build a branch line to the coal fields in the Souris region.

There were serious rows between the whites and negroes at Jessup, Ga., and Nashville, Tenn., on Christmas day.

The number of immigrants who have settled in Manitoba and the Northwest so far this year is 22,000, against 17,181 last year.

—Mayor Grenier proposes to take the census of Montreal, the population of which he believes now reaches from 225,000 to 250,000.

Rev. A. J. Bray, who was once a noted and brilliant Congregational minister in Montreal, died recently at Charing Cross, Eng., the victim of dissipation.

Judge Lorangen gave judgment against the Montreal Street Railway Co. for $500 on account of one of its cars killing a child. It was shown that the driver's sight was defective.

—The Hamilton Herald declares that Crawford, one of the men who escaped from the Kingston penitentiary, is innocent of the crime with which he is charged, and was wrongfully convicted.

Some new ocean racers are now under construction, two of which will commence their trips next summer. The slow passenger boats now in use will soon be wholly superseded and converted into freight or cattle boats.

It is said that Mr. Frank Ross of Quebec city, brother of the late Senator J. G. Ross, has acquired the marine hospital at Quebec and that he has donated one million dollars to Laval university for the sick of all creeds and nationalities.

In Brunswick, Germany, the influenza epidemic has assumed a malignant type, and there have been many deaths. At Frankfort-on-the-Oder it is the two tramways there have ceased operations because the employees are sick in bed. At Munich the cases increase, and the transaction of business is much interfered with.

This has been anything but a merry Christmas to Mylord Leggett of London South and the remaining members of his family. A week ago he lost one of his bright little children with diphtheria, a day or two afterward another little one was taken away, and on Tuesday a third child succumbed to the deadly malady. Two more of the family are down with the disease.

—A despatch from Washington points out in unmistakable language what the result to Canada would be of the adoption by the Dominion government of a strict interpretation in all very matters of the treaty of 1818. The present American administration, which is not the amiable feeling of ex-president Cleveland's cabinet, would undoubtedly enforce legislation which would have a disastrous effect upon Canadian trade and commerce.

—Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., editor of United Ireland, and the Very Rev. Canon Keller have arranged to make a tour of England and deliver speeches in the interest of the tenants' defence league and for the augmentation of the fund established to support it. It is a matter of fact that a great deal of interest in the league has been aroused in England through the dissemination of pamphlets explaining its objects and methods, and the efforts of Messrs. O'Brien and Keller are expected to be fruitful of results abundantly justifying their arduous undertaking. The tenants defence fund has already reached the sum of £30,000.

—Eight negro prisoners were taken from jail by a mob at Barnwell court house S.C., on Saturday morning and shot. The negroes were charged with murder.

—It is stated that Mr. Edison sent as a Christmas gift to Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Archduke Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, a phonographic doll, which talks a great deal and recites some verses.

—The New England iron manufacturers gave their views on the tariff to the congressional committee of ways and means Friday. Most of them favored the abolition of the duty on Canadian coal or reciprocity in that product.

—It is feared that the winter crops of cereals in Southern Russia will be destroyed by want of snow. The ground, which is ordinarily covered by three or four feet of snow at this season of the year, is bare entirely, while the temperature is even lower than usual.

—There is an outbreak of diphtheria at Zanesville, Ohio, which bids fair to develop into a terrible epidemic. It is said that a Chicago physician issued a false certificate as to the death of a child, whose remains were shipped from Chicago to Zanesville, and infected people there with diphtheria.

—The authorities of New York still continue to cut the electric light wires. Edison says that lighting can be conducted at a minimum of danger by using a current not strong enough to do any harm to human beings, and suggests that the law should prohibit the use of a current that is strong enough to take human life.

—During the performance at the opera house on Tuesday evening an accident to the Madrid electric lighting machinery caused a panic, a cry of fire having been raised. By the efforts of the manager the alarm was checked, and the audience dispersed quietly. The Queen Regent and the Infanta Isabel were in the royal box and remained standing during the commotion, and were the last to leave the house.

—A snowstorm in Boston the other day afforded an opportunity of testing the respective merits of horse cars and electric cars under such circumstances. The horse cars were delayed until four horses could be attached to each car. The electric cars were not delayed in the least. The electric snow plows were tried for the first time and proved a complete success. The snow was thrown out in clouds and the track swept clean. The motors which run the snow plow are of thirty horse-power, while a third motor of fifteen horse-power operates a couple of powerful brushes.

—There are sixty thousand cases of influenza at Madrid. The epidemic has assumed a graver type in Paris, and many cases are now complicated with pneumonia. The undertakers are overworked and many of their employees are down. The death rate in Paris has increased 200 per week. The disease is spreading at Bremen and the managers of of the gas works have notified consumers that the supply will be short for a time in consequence of the sickness of many employees. Reports from the Austrian provinces are that the malady prevails among the horses.

—A despatch from Bombay says: The native congress has agreed upon a plan of political organization for India which is to be presented to parliament. The essential features are that there should be a popular electoral representative body formed upon the basis of twelve members for every million of the population; this great body to be controlled by an inner one formed of selected persons from its own number and an imperial council constituted upon the basis of one member for every five millions of the population. Provincial councils are also proposed. Mr. Bradlaugh will frame the bill and present it to parliament.

—A most ingenious electric cash register has been brought out. When the cash drawer is pushed in after the requisite amount is deposited it must be wholly shut and locked; otherwise a bell will ring until this is done. Besides, the drawer cannot be pulled out after attempting to close it until it is fully closed and locked; thus any carelessness in closing the drawer is at once detected. At the close of business the door in front of the register is dropped and on the dial is noted the total cash of the day in dollars, dimes and cents, so that the total amount of the day's business can be seen at a glance. The amount which this machine will register can be extended at a slight expense to any limit.

—The Emperor William has been so ill as to be compelled to keep his bed since Thursday morning. His malady is catarrh with fever, and provoked a recurrence of the old trouble with his ear. There was also in the throat more than usual trouble experienced in such cases. This trouble originated in a cold caught while the emperor watched the effect of a night alarm in the garrison of Potsdam, one of his military amusements being to test the rapidity with which the various regiments can be turned out at unexpected moments. But that is not his majesty's only military amusement. At the field manœuvers at Bornstedt a regiment of cavalry was suddenly ordered to advance at full gallop. It rode helter-skelter down the badly-lighted streets of Potsdam. Some of the horses were killed, and several of the townspeople were ridden over and badly hurt. This caused much public irritation and was one of the reasons why there was very little sympathy with the emperor in his illness among his people in that part of the empire.

—Melville E. Stone, founder and former editor of the Chicago News, has returned from a trip abroad improved in health. Following are a few lines from what he says about Russia: "In St. Petersburg, in fact all through Russia, there is a hush in the very air. There's a dread of something, a fear of the government. One day I saw a carriage containing a gendarme and another person. I asked our guide who it was and he said it was a political prisoner. I asked him what would become of him? "Oh he'll never be heard of again. We don't have any bother about juries and trials. The papers won't take up the matter, and his friends won't attempt to do anything for him." "But if he were your brother, wouldn't you try to do something for him?" I asked. "No sir. If I went to the officers and said I wanted to know what they were going to do with him, they would say: 'Come right in. You can have the cell next to his and go with him to Siberia to see what becomes of him.'" When they want a man in Russia they make no fuss about it. An officer goes to the man's house or shop, and, beckoning to him, says: "I want you." The man doesn't ask what is wanted or why he is wanted. He goes. Outside stands a carriage with a gendarme in it. He is motioned into the carriage, gets in, and that is the last that is heard him."

—Russia has now something to explain. The early and brief reports of the recent tragedy in Siberia are confirmed by a circumstantial account three columns long, with documents apparently authentic, published in the Times. A party of exiles came into collision with soldiers and police. The collision was due in the first place to a petition by the exiles against the new regulations of the vice-governor, M. Ostashine, respecting their journey to Eastern Siberia, which they regarded as equivalent to a sentence of death. The governor considered the presence of the exiles in a body at the public office to present the petition as insubordinate, and directed them to assemble at a specified house. The police then appeared and ordered them to repair to the governor's office. They said this was what the governor had forbidden. The police departed in anger, and shortly returned with troops. Firing began, apparently from both sides. Six exiles were killed and nine wounded, and one policeman was killed and three officials wounded. M. Ostashine ordered a court martial on the survivors and hanged three—one of whom had to be carried to the gallows on a bed—and sentenced the rest except one to long periods of penal servitude. The Times appeals to the czar to bring M. Ostashine to justice, to reverse the sentences on the exiles, and to put an end once and for all to the system of atrocious cruelty which disgraces his government and his religion.

—At Hancock, Mich., Saturday, Theodore Gross, his wife and eight children and a visitor were burned to death in their dwelling.

—Governor Goodall, of New Hampshire, has issued a proclammation, in view of the many crimes committed traceable to the liquor traffic, calling on all officials and good citizens to unite in a supreme effort to close every saloon in the state.

—Many officers in the Russian army suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been arrested. Gen. Van Novaki, the minister of war, proposed that nobles only should be allowed to become army officers. The czar refuses to entertain the suggestion.

—Wheat has taken another jump upwards in Winnipeg and the average price paid throughout Manitoba is 75 cents, in one place reaching as high as 90 cents. The general expectation is that flour will take a rise during the next few days. The Ogilvies have engineered in wheat in the prairie province.

—Naval circles in London are very much disturbed at the reports of the successful trial of Lieut. Paral's torpedo boat in the Bay of Cadiz, in view of the presence of a number of England's best war ships in Portuguese waters. Submerged to the depth of 40 feet the boat easily made six knots an hour, and answered the requirements of her guiding apparatus as readily as though she were floating on the surface.

—A man named Tykle kept baths for the cure of paralysis and other maladies at Kokomo, Ind. A well to do farmer named Clarke took a course for paralysis. Tykle put him in a hot bath, left the gas burning under the boiler, and went to bed, forgetting all about his helpless patient. The next morning Clarke was found in the tub dead, having been literally boiled to death. Tykle is in jail.

—The condition of three of the little girls who were burned in the Tilden school fire, Detroit, is still critical, with the chances much greater that they will die than live. The only one of the remaining four of those seriously burned who is pronounced out of danger is Lucy Renshaw. The sufferers whose lives are in danger are Georgie Horner, Edna Fonda and Bessie Bamford.

—An indictment has been found against an electrician, who was the superintendent of the system that killed a salesman in New York, and personal responsibility having thus been brought home to one of the men engaged in electric lighting the dangers of the existing system have been modified to an appreciable extent. The position of the electric light companies in New York is simply this: they can no longer operate their systems unless they remove the element of danger entirely, and now that this has been settled it will not be long before they do so.

—There was a sad home-coming at Hawkesbury on Tuesday. Last spring young Thomas Rutherford, the eldest son of Mr. Robert Rutherford, left his father's farm and went to settle in the Northwest. A few days before Christmas he started eastward for a holiday visit to the old folk at home, but the first news they heard was that their son had been suffocated with gas at a Chicago hotel. The father and uncle started at once and brought the body home to Hawkesbury for burial. Thomas Rutherford was a powerful man, weighing 210 pounds and standing 6 ft. 2 in. He was 23 years old.

—The announcement of the death of Mr. Kavanagh, M.P. for Carlow county in the imperial house of commons, has some interest for Canada, the deceased being a brother in-law of General Sir Fred Middleton and an uncle of Mr. W. H. Middleton of Ottawa. Mr. Kavanagh was one of the most remarkable men of his time. Born with mere stumps of legs and arms he became an expert swimmer, an active huntsman, an able writer and a useful legislator. His daily entrance into the house of commons upon a small carriage specially constructed for his use attracted much attention.

—A London despatch of Friday says: For several days past an attempt has been made to wreck a train on the Grand Trunk just west of the Cove bridge near here. Some heavy timbers were brought down from the tool house at the head of the big cut and placed on the track a few yards west of the bridge. Fortunately the first train that came along knocked the obstruction off the track. This did not altogether please the perpetrators and they repeated the game, but with no better success. Another attempt was made on Christmas eve. Yesterday five men, James Smith, James Regan, John More, Wm. Stewart and Samuel Norton, were arrested in Chatham on a charge of trespassing on the company's property, and it is believed they are the would-be train-wreckers.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—Depositors in the post-office savings bank at Kingston who were robbed by R. R. T. Burns were paid on Thursday by Mr. D. Matheson of the department at Ottawa. The amount was about $3,000, and nearly all was at once re-deposited.

—A large deputation from Hastings, Prince Edward and Northumberland counties waited on the provincial government last Friday and asked assistance in the extension of the Central Ontario railway to Sudbury.

—The farmers of Hastings and Prince Edward counties have decided that they will not meet the "hulless oats" notes which they gave agents Hoss and Emerick. They fall due on January 4th.

A PRIZE DESIGN.

Plans and Descriptions from Carpentry and Building.

Here is a condensation of the matter accompanying the drawings of one of the prize designs recently published in Carpentry and

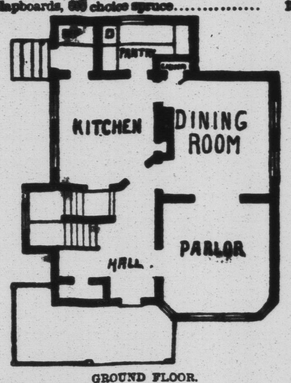
VIEW.

Building. The author of the design in this case is Mr. Edward W. Smith, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

The height of stories: First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches; cellar, 6 feet 6 inches.

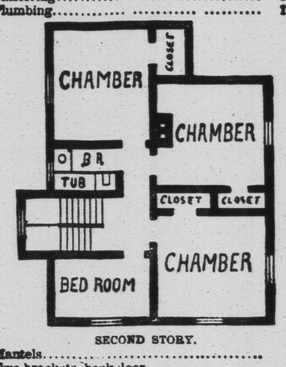
DETAILED ESTIMATE OF COST.

Cellar	$239
Boards, 6,000	90
Framing and studding, 7,500	128
Furring, 1,200; grounds, 1,000; corner boards, 100	10
Doors, 22 complete	110
Windows, 19 complete	76
Outside finish, 1,000 feet	45
Gutters and conductors (wood)	10
Inside finish, 7,000 feet whitewood	40
Base, 300 feet	12
Shingles, 19 M choice cedar	68
Clapboards, 6M choice spruce	72



GROUND FLOOR.

Flooring, kitchen hard pine, rest second spruce	38
Stairs	50
Sheathing, kitchen and bath room	10
Bath room, stock whitewood	5
Paper sheathing, I X L	6
Flashing, zinc and lead	5
Hardware	25
Brick work, chimneys and piers	70
Plastering	130
Plumbing	175



SECOND STORY.

Mantels	20
Two brackets, back door	8
Piazza, porch and rail and floor	15
Painting	125
Outside steps	15
Cellar windows	8
Furnace	110
Panels in bay for stairs	5
Labor	400
Total	$2,041

HERE AND THERE.

A party man—The caterer.

When the blood is impure, thick, and sluggish, or thin and impoverished, there can be no health. With these conditions, all the functions of the body are impaired, and the result is a variety of dangerous complications. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—32-1.

The trapeze performer is of necessity light and darey.

If you are bilious,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If you are dyspeptic,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If you have indigestion,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
large bottles at 50 cents.—77 tf.

When you want to compliment a woman on the uncertain side of thirty, speak of some one a little older than she is as a "girl."

Although a rupee is worth only half a dollar a lack of rupees is to be preferred to a lack of dollars.

First Dentist: Are you meeting with any success?
Second Dentist: Oh, I am pulling right along.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents—I certify that MINARD'S LINIMENT cured my daughter of a severe and what appeared to be a fatal attack of diphtheria after all other remedies had failed, and recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that terrible disease. JOHN D. BOUTILIER,
French Village, January, 1883.

Miscellaneous.

MENTION THE POST.—Parties reading advertisements in this paper and answering them, or making purchases will confer a favor by mentioning THE POST.

HOUSE AND LOT IN LINDSAY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—House and Lot on York st. near opposite Gunigal's livery stable. House, brick veneered; eight rooms, hall, pantry and clothes closets. Good woodshed; hard and soft water; first-class cellar. For further particulars apply to D. O'CONNELL, Rathburn P. O., Ont, or to SPRATT & KILLEN, Lindsay. Nov. 19, 1889.—76-tf.

NERVOUS DEBILITY — Organic weakness and Failing Memory. Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from excess or indulgence, producing the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Ambition, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc. Also Gonorrhea and Gleet are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. Write for information, enclosing stamp. Address

J. E. HAZELTON, Druggist.
308 Young-st., Toronto, Ont.—71-1y.

Architects and Surveyors.

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

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

G. SMITH, Engineer and Land Surveyor. Residence and address Beaverton. - Ont. Beaverton, Sept. 25, 1889.—68.

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

BOWMAN BROS., Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers; County Engineer for Victoria County. Mining, Municipal and Town Plat Surveys, Water Works, Sewerage, Plans and Grade Systems for Cities and Towns. Plans, Estimates and Specifications for public and other Engineering Works furnished. All work promptly and skilfully attended to at reasonable rates. Offices: Old Town Clerk's Office, over White's shoe store, Kennedy's Block, Lindsay, Dec. 13, 1888.—27-52.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.—North half of 8, Con. 4, Thorah, 97 acres. Soil, loamy on clay bottom, easily worked, 80 acres in good cultivation, balance rough land, buildings large. Frame barn and shed with a comfortable log house. School ½ mile, E. R. Station at village of Beaverton, 2 miles. A decided bargain will be given as farm must be sold. Apply to G. SMITH, P. L. S., Beaverton P. O. Sept. 24, 1889.—68-tf.

BLACKWATER LANDS FOR SALE.—Lots $25 each. Blocks of 1 acre at $80 (4 and 5 lots); 5 acres $70 per acre; 10 acres, $60 per acre; 100 acres, $50 per acre. TERMS LIBERAL. Small Payments. These lands are close to railway station, post office, shop, school and churches near by. Write to or call on FRANK CAYLEY Real Estate Agent, Cor. King-st. and Leader Lane, Toronto. Oct. 17, 1888.—19-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BLACKWATER FOR SALE.—Being Grain Ware-house now used by Messrs. Whitlaw & Co., Grainbuyers, also a Store occupied by Jas. Ruddy, Merchant, and Five Lots on which stood a hotel until lately burned. This property will be disposed of separately or in bulk at very reasonable rates. For further particulars apply to the owner, JOHN RODD, Lindsay, or to his Solicitors, Messrs. McINTYRE & STEWART, Lindsay.—37-tf.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 98 acres, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 7 in the 15th Con. of the Township of Mariposa, adjoining the Village of Woodville. The farm is all cleared and of the very best quality. Well-watered and forty acres of fall plowing done on the place. New frame house, good frame barn, other buildings in fair condition. Possession of land immediately. This farm is well located and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to the Executor, WM. GLENNEY, Oshawa. Oshawa, Nov. 11th, 1889 76-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—East half of the east half of Lot 23 in the 8th Con. of Ops, 50 acres; and the east half of Lot 24 in the 8th con. of Ops, 100 acres. Situated 3½ miles from Lindsay. On these lands there are about 60 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, well-fenced, good well and a comfortable dwelling house, good stables and barn. On the uncleared portion there is a great amount of pasture; privilege to plow after harvest and possession given on the first March, 1890. Apply to THOMAS CONNOLLY or A. O'LEARY, Barrister, Lindsay. Lindsay, July 31st, 1889.—60-tf.

GOOD FARM OF 200 ACRES, IN OPS, FOR SALE.—For sale, at a bargain, Lot No. 7, Con. 6, of the township of Ops; 200 acres; about 90 acres cleared and under cultivation; a fine never-failing stream of living water runs through this farm, making it one of the best adapted farms for stock in the country. It is also well adapted for grain. Clay soil, comfortable buildings. Situated five miles from the town of Lindsay, on good road. For terms, etc., apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, Lindsay. Sept. 6, 1889.—65-tf.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following parcels

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

PARCEL No. I.—Lots 11 and 12, in the 11th Con. of the Township of Fenelon 200 acres, less four acres sold to Mr. Knowlson for a grape vineyard; greater portion cleared and under cultivation. Also west half of Lot 13, in Con. 1. Verulam, 100 acres, about 50 acres cleared and under cultivation. The above properties will be sold en bloc or separately to suit purchasers. Favorable terms.

PARCEL No. II.—Lot No. 6, and w. ½ of Lot No 7, in 3rd Con. of Verulam; nearly all cleared. Also e. ½ of Broken Lot No. 13, in 2nd Con. of Verulam, wooded. These two lots will make a fine farm and will be sold en bloc. Well improved; good buildings and orchard.

PARCEL No. III.—The w. ½ of No. 1, 3rd Con. Verulam, 100 acres; about 70 cleared and under cultivation. Fair buildings. About 18 acres of broken lot on lake shore at "Treaty Rock," Sturgeon lake. About 10 acres cleared; excellent pasture. Also Lot No. 5, Con. 1, Somerville, 205 acres; 20 acres cleared. Will be sold reasonable.

The above properties will be sold by the acre. For further particulars apply to

JABEZ THURSTON,
Dunsford P. O

Dunsford, May 28, 1889.—51-tf.

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.—1206-1y.

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

J. GRANT, M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S. O.; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; late of Post Graduate Hospital, New York. Office—Woodville, Ontario. Woodville, May 19, 1889.—50-1yr.

F. C. HOOD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Honor Graduate Trinity University, L. R. C. P., England. 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.

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. L. COULTER, M. D., Medical Health Officer, Grand Trunk Railway Surgeon, Lindsay District. W. H. CLARKE, M. D. Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1888.—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 Accouchers, 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.

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.

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.

F. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Division Court. Commissioner R.S.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. Farm and town property for sale monies to loan on real estate securities; advances made on consignments of goods. Office and store opposite the Daly House, Lindsay. Oct. 17, 1888.—19.

ORGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC and PIANO TUNING.
MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS.
will give lessons for the Organ and Piano, and the Voice. Piano tuning done at short notice. Residence: Pyne's Terrace, (north end,) William street. Lindsay, July 5, 1889.—67.

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.

Laraine Machine Oil.

FARMERS, THRESHERS, and MILLMEN:

For All Kinds of Machinery Use

McColl's Celebrated

LARDINE MACHINE OIL.

It is without doubt the best Lubricator in the Market.

McCOLL BROS. & CO. - - TORONTO,

Sole Manufacturers.

For sale by Jos. HEAD, Fenelon Falls; R. D. THEXTON, Lindsay; McLENNAN & Co., Lindsay.

Hotels.

SLUMAN HOUSE, MINDEN.—WM TERRY, Proprietor. Best brands of liquors and cigars. Large and airy sample rooms. Commercial men conveyed to all points on shortest notice. Good stables and attentive hostlers. June 12th, 1889.—53-1y.

NORTHERN HOTEL, KINMOUNT, Ontario, W. S. SCOTT, Proprietor. This hotel has lately undergone a thorough overhauling, and can now be well rated as the best hotel in the village. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Good stabling, attentive hostler. May 15, 1888.—32-1y.

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 re-furnished it. Good and airy sample rooms. Every attention given to guests. July 5, 1887.—52-1y.

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 of the first order. First-class accommodation for tourists and visitors. Rooms large and well ventilated. Good livery stable attached. NOBLE INGRAM, proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, MAIN-ST., MARKHAM.—John Kennedy, late of Beaverton, Proprietor. Dealer in Clydesdale Horses and Short-Horn Cattle. Heated through out with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining rooms refurnished. First-class stable accommodation, good stallion yard and a number of box stalls, and the stable generally has been made warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1888—85-1y.

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 elegantly furnished in the modern style. The house is heated throughout with hot air. Fine sample rooms; good stabling and attentive hostlers. 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 commodious house affords good and convenient accommodation for 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.

"THE WAVERLEY HOUSE,"
Adam's Brick Block, Lindsay.

$1.00 *per day*. This Hotel which has just been enlarged and renovated throughout, will be thrown open for the reception of guests about the 15th inst., and it will be the endeavor of the proprietor to make and retain "The Waverley" second to no house in the Province outside of the cities. A share of patronage from the commercial travelling public is respectfully solicited. The proprietor will be glad to receive a call from all his old friends and as many new ones as possible. An inspection of the large and commodious Office and Dining Hall is especially requested. Good Stables and Sheds, enlarged yards and an attentive hostler will always be on hand.

MALCOLM McGREGOR,
Lindsay, June 13, 1889.—53 Proprietor.

Money to Loan.

6 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. ☞ Charges reasonable. No commission. Apply to Wm. CAMERON, Woodville P. O. Ont. Nov. 13th, 1887.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES, repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms. G. H HOPKINS.
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.
Lindsay, Nov 19, 1888.—24.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $200 to $20,000, 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, $85.30. No commission, no fines, expenses reduced.
J. C. GILCHRIST, P. M., Woodville
J. C GILCHRIST is also agent for several FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANIES, and for all the leading Newspapers. Give him a call.

MONEY.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN at 5½, 5¾ and 6 per cent. according to amount required and security offered. Interest yearly. Privilege to borrower of paying off any sum at any time without notice.
H. B. DEAN, Barrister.
Office in Bigelow's Block, corner Kent and York sts., Lindsay. Aug. 28, 1889.—64.

WE ARE NOW LOANING MONEY AT FROM
5 TO 6 PER CENT.
on good Farm and Business Properties—on other good securities at Lowest Current Rates. Mortgages and notes negotiated.
BARRON & McLAUCHLIN,
Barristers, etc., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Aug. 6th, 1889.—61-tf.

5 Money to Loan to 6 per Cent

A large amount of Private Funds and Trust Funds to Loan in sums small or large to suit borrower. Easy and convenient terms of re-payment. 5 to 6 per cent.

McINTYRE & STEWART,
BARRISTERS LINDSAY.
Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1889.—65.

Dentistry.

R. F. MORROW,
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER CHINA HALL, PETERBORO.
Nov. 18, 1889.—76.

J. NEELANDS, L. D. S., M.R.C.D.S., ONT.
DENTIST,
Lindsay.

By the aid of the new Hydro-Carbon Gas Furnace he can make indestructible porcelain fillings and restore broken and decayed teeth to their original shape, contour and color. By this process old roots can have porcelain crowns attached; consequently *there is no plate required.*

Gas, Vitalized Air, administered with great success for nearly 23 years, extracting teeth for thousands of persons without a particle of pain. He uses the latest approved appliances for administering the Gas. He studied under Dr Colton of New York, the inventor of gas for extracting teeth, who has given it to over 160,000 persons and not a fatal case.

MR NEELANDS uses Bell's Local Anæsthetic for extracting teeth. He is now using a new style of forceps which he had expressly manufactured while on his last visit to New York, which removes the teeth without danger of injury to the gums or jaw, the gums healing up beautifully in a few days and no consequent trouble. Artificial Teeth inserted on all the popular bases and by the most approved styles and appliances for their retention and comfort. Numbers of persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. Neelands over 20 years and never required repairs. Prices from $10 to $15 for an upper or under set.

Persons from a distance will please send postal card before coming. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay, nearly opposite Congress Hall.
Lindsay, Oct. 24, 1889—72.

W. H. GROSS, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Ont.,
DENTIST LINDSAY
THE POPULAR
GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNING
(without plate), practiced by MR. GROSS, with great satisfaction to a large number of persons.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the most approved methods and principles for securing perfection of fit, comfort, usefulness, durability and beauty, on Gold, Silver, Celluloid and the Artistic Continuous Gum. Also in all the harmless dental Rubbers, and at the lowest living prices. All sets of teeth finished and fitted to the mouth by Mr. Gross himself, or under his personal supervision, which will account for the satisfaction given by his work.

The introduction from time to time of the latest appliances for the administration of VITALIZED AIR and GAS, enables Mr. Gross to announce constantly increasing success in the use of these anæsthetics, no pain, no accidents, no torn gums, consequently no dissatisfaction.

The best methods of preserving the natural teeth by filling with Gold and other reliable materials, has been made a study for nearly THIRT