Ayer's Medicine.

Common Sense

in the treatment of slight ailments would save a vast amount of sickness and misery. **One of Ayer's Pills,** taken after dinner, will assist Digestion; taken at night, will relieve Constipation; taken at any time, will correct irregularities of the Stomach and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and cure Sick Headache. Ayer's Pills, as all know who use them, are a mild cathartic, pleasant to take, and always prompt and satisfactory in their results.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a

Cathartic

for my self and family."—J. T. Hess, Bethesville, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them."—Thomas F. Adams, San Perigo, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for seven or eight years. Whenever I have an attack of headache, to which I am very subject, I take a dose of Ayer's Pills, and am always promptly relieved. I find them equally beneficial in colds; and, as my family, they are used for biliousness, complaints, and other disturbances which such good effect that we rarely, if ever, have to call a physician."—H. Vossburgh, Hotel Vouillème, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

The Canadian Post.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

The square timber cut on the Ottawa river this season is the largest for ten years.

Donald Morrison, the Megantic outlaw, now serving a term in prison, is becoming insane.

Diphtheria is said to be raging in and around Tecumseth, Ont., and children are dying in large numbers.

The Russian Imperial palace at Oranienbaum, twenty miles from St. Petersburg, has been burned, seven servants losing their lives.

The widow of an army officer at Moncow suffocated herself and her five children with gas, the deed being caused by want and discouragement.

A young man named McPherson, living in Adborough township, committed suicide by shooting himself. In Sarnia township Robert Craig, an elderly man, hanged himself.

A despatch from Winston says that a man by the name of Jones fell off a fishing boat about three miles from Squaw Island Saturday morning and was drowned. His body has not been found.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, will soon be married to Mr. Alfred Wilkinson, a young lawyer of Syracuse and grandson of the famous abolitionist, Samuel May.

Richardson McGee, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of McKillop township, Huron county, while driving home from Seaforth on Friday night was thrown from his wagon and instantly killed.

The numerous cases of suicide among the schoolboys in Germany have called forth a circular from the government to directors of high schools. The circular urges the directors to be lenient with backward boys.

Prominent Orangemen in Winnipeg say they will make trouble if Ambrose Lepine, who was a leading spirit in the North-west rebellion, is appointed to a position on the immigration staff by the Dominion government.

A reign of terror prevails in Santiago de Cuba owing to the daring raids of two bodies of bandits who have been ravaging the country. The outlaws recently engaged in a conflict with the guards and three of the latter were killed.

A sensation has been caused by the announcement at St Petersburg that a person who attempted to get plans of a Russian fortress acted under orders from Baron Fiessen, an attache of the German embassy at St. Petersburg. The latter, it is said, suddenly decamped.

Two families of Canadians, who removed to Missouri three years ago, passed through Windsor on Wednesday in wagons on their return to Toronto. They spent all their money in Missouri, and the story they tell of the hardships in the west was heartrending.

The price of beef is looking up. In Chicago and elsewhere good animals are ranging from 50 to $1 more per cwt. than a year ago. Shippers have already been buying western beeves in Middlesex county at 3c to 3½ per cwt. live weight. Last year their early bids were only $4 and $4.50 so that already there is an advance of fully one dollar over twelve months ago.

In Sandwich West on Wednesday afternoon a farmer named Delore Menard, while plowing his farm near the Maiden road, dug up a root which he thought to be a carrot and ate it. It was wild parsnip, and from poor man's mistake resulted fatally. He died about five o'clock next morning after enduring severe agony, being delirious with pain most of the time. Mr. Menard was well-known and highly respected.

Fresh cut water is a powerful absorbent of gases. A bowl of water placed under the bed of the sick room and frequently changed is among the valuable aids in purifying the air. It can be easily inferred from this that water standing any length of time in a close room is unfit for drinking purposes. Experiments of this kind are not costly. It has frequently been observed that restless and troubled sleep has been corrected easily by placing an open vessel of water near the head of the bed.

On the Commercial hotel register at Brantford is the name of F. C. Beswell, supposed to have been placed there by Birchall's victim. It is now learned that it was written by another young Englishman, who left for this country a few months before the Princeton tragedy, and who, curiously enough, bore exactly the same patronymic as Birchall's friend. As Birchall has all along averred that the supposed murdered Benwell is still alive it is likely that an attempt will be made to identify the murdered man as the one who registered at the hotel.

—Over a week ago the family of Lewis Prewitt, living near LaGrange, forty miles from Louisville, Ky., was attacked by a virulent disease, the nature of which the local doctors were unable to determine. Its symptoms were similar to those of spotted fever, but no cases of such a disease could be found in the surrounding neighborhood. Dr. D. N. Porter, a physician of eminence, was called in and decided that it was "tornado poisoning." The gases, he said, were borne on the late tornado from some infected district, probably hundreds of miles away, and lodged in the vicinity of the Prewitt homestead. He claims that smallpox and other virulent diseases have been communicated to patients in many instances of medical history. Good Prewitt's daughters have died, and two others and a son are at the point of death.

—Four French soldiers, recently captured by the Dahomeans, were beheaded, and the French in retaliation beheaded five of the King's female warriors.

—In the libel suit of Noyes v. La Minerve in Montreal Monday a very interesting question was raised and judgment reserved as to whether it is a libel to say that a man is a Freemason or an Orangeman.

—The first of the series of monuments to commemorate the war of 1812 will be erected at Lundy's Lane, Niagara peninsula, next summer. All the memorials will be plain columns, forty feet high, with twenty feet width at base.

—A special cable from Rome gives a long account of a private audience granted by the pope. His holiness deplored the presence of anarchy and socialism in Europe, and said that the only remedy for such evils was a return by both those in power and those who labor to the principles of Christianity. He said the vatican was laboring to bring about the abolition of slavery and the disarmament of the powers of Europe.

—An old Irish prophecy declares that when an O'Doherty rules in Derry and an O'Donnell in Raphoe Ireland will be free. Home rulers, therefore, are greatly worked up over the fact that the Right Rev. Dr. O'Doherty has just been consecrated bishop of the diocese of Derry in St. Eugene's cathedral, Londonderry, and that the preacher on the occasion was Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe. Old Irish prophecies have before now been verified by events.

—The Canadian tour of the Duke of Connaught as mapped out shows that he will arrive at Vancouver about May 24th, the birthday of his mother. After stopping at Banff national park for a day or so he will proceed to Winnipeg, thence to Port Arthur. Sailing from Port Arthur to Owen Sound he will resume his rail journey and travel to Toronto. From Toronto he goes to Niagara Falls and back, thence by steamer from Toronto to Montreal. Ottawa will then be visited and his tour wound up at Quebec, where he will be the guest of the governor general. He will sail from Quebec to England on June 12th.

—Mr. Archibald Forbes, in the controversy that still continues in the London papers, as to the bagpipes being heard at the relief of Lucknow, says that the chief metier of the Highland bagpipes used in the Highland regiments is that its strains shall sound "savage and shrill" in the very climax of the fiercest struggle of the battle. When the word "charge" is given the pipers strike up the pibroch, and it is a point of honor that each piper shall be with his company and his pipes in full blast so long as there remain in him strength to move and wind to fill the instruments. Therefore, he concludes, the 78th Highlanders had their bagpipes "before the relief, at the relief and after the relief."

—The London correspondent of the New York Times cables: The Centre of interest as regards the impending May-day troubles has shifted from Paris to Vienna. Accounts now coming in pourtray an unprecedented condition of affairs throughout large portions of the loosely connected Austrian empire. Yesterday in the Reichstrath Dr. Piener, the leader of the German opposition, traced a sinister parallel between things now happening and the initial stages of the French revolution. This by no means exaggerated the situation in the mining and industrial districts of Bohemia and Silesia. One of the most painful phases of this outbreak of disorder is that the rabble of Czechs, Poles and Socialist refugees from Germany who are leading it are striving hard to turn it into an anti-Jewish crusade. Many mill and mine owners in this locality are Jews, the biggest iron and steel works at Witkowitz being the property of the Rothschilds, which makes it easy to mix up the Judenhetze with the strikes. One Galician town, which is almost wholly inhabited by Jews, was destroyed by fire on Thursday, several hundred Jewish families camping in the fields in utter destitution. Throughout these provinces there is scarcely a town where, during the past fortnight, Jewish shops have not been broken open and rifled and on May-day there threatens to be an universal attack made on the Hebrew population. Young William having said and done nothing for upward of a week, suspicion is forming that he has changed his mind and gone off on another tack. Much astonishment has been created throughout Germany by the news that yesterday the teaching of the Polish language in all the public schools in the city of Posen was suddenly suspended without warning. This gives an uneasy notion of Caprivi's views on the subject of non-Germanic people, and there are rumors of approaching measures against the Jews in consequence.

—Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, presented the budget in the house of commons last Thursday. It shows expenses exceeded the estimates by £111,000, and the receipts exceeded the estimates by over £3,000,000. The duty on alcoholic beverages realized over £5,800,000. The beer duty exceeded the estimates by £270,000. The duty on foreign spirits exceeded the estimates by £421,000, on home spirits by £1,010,000 and on wine by £12,000. The total receipts from alcoholic beverages exceeded the estimates by £1,800,000. The duties on coffee, cocoa and chicory showed a decrease of £17,500, while the duties on tea showed an increase of £40,000. Commenting on the gross revenue from alcoholic beverages, £29,205,000, Mr. Goschen said the figures showed a universal rush to the beer barrel, the spirit bottle and the wine decanter. Everybody seemed bent on toasting the national prosperity and increasing the revenue. It was a circumstance that must be deplored. A clo-ser examination would not diminish the surprise, for the largest increase had been—of all the spirits in the world—from rum. (Laughter.) The rum was drunk mainly at seaports. In 1888 the number of drams taken reached 245,000,000. In 1889 275,000,000. It was an extraordinary historical fact that in the years 1875 and 1876, the greatest drinking years recorded, there was precisely the same rush and precisely the same proportion of revenue from the different spirits. Increased prosperity therefore meant a great increase in the consumption of alcoholic drinks. The postal receipts exceeded the estimates by £100,000 and the revenue from telegraphs exceeded the estimates £90,000. The exact surplus reached £3,221,000. He said the national debt during the last three years had been diminished £23,323,000. This was the largest reduction of the debt during the same length of time. Mr. Goschen estimated there would be an expenditure of £36,857,000 during the coming year and a revenue of £00,408,000. He proposed to allot £300 000 to military barracks and to devote £100,000 to equipment of volunteers. The Indian and colonial postage rate would be reduced to 2½ pence by any route. The apprentice agreement stamp would be reduced to half a crown and the stamp on health insurance policies and the duties on gold and silver plate would be abolished. The tipplers who had largely produced the surplus would have a chance to redeem themselves, owing to the reduction of the tea duty by two pence per pound. (Cheers.) He opposed the abolition of the tea duty because it was the only vehicle whereby the non-drinker and non-smoker could contribute to the revenue. The duty on currants would be reduced from seven to two shillings per cwt. The increased duty on beer would be taken off. The inhabited house duty would be reduced and all working-class insurance under £50 annual would be exempt from the house tax. (Cheers.) He proposed to raise revenue for county council purposes by an increase of duty of sixpence per gallon on spirits and threepenny penny on beer. (Cheers and Oh, Oh.) He had made provision for the payment of tenants' compensation for improvements, and he had made a provision which would enfranchise peasant proprietors who from their circumstances, poverty, etc., Mr. Goschen said he trusted that the budget would be regarded as an endeavor to afford relief in various directions without resorting to violent measures.

—A female patient at Rockwood asylum has taken hold to $30,000 by the recent death of a relative.

—Russia, with a view of checking British commercial progress in Persia, will found a bank at Teheran, obtain military concessions and open a permanent exhibition at Meshed.

—An Indian woman belonging to the encampment near Picton lost one of her children by death. She carried its body in her arms from Picton and around Deseronto until funeral arrangements were completed.

—In the house of commons on Monday Mr. Parnell moved that the Irish land purchase bill be rejected. He said that the measure justified the claims the nationalists made nine years ago. He welcomed Mr. Balfour as the latest recruit to the ranks of land reformers. While accepting the government's recognition of the principle of the land for the people, Mr. Parnell declared he could not admit the bill was a satisfactory solution of the land question. The initial question was how far the British taxpayer would go in lending credit to the Irish landlord. The experience gained by the discussion of Mr Gladstone's land bill in 1886 showed that the taxpayer would not go far enough finally to settle the land difficulty. The present bill was simply to enable one-ninth of the owners of land in Ireland, these being the larger absentee landlords, to sell out at exorbitant prices, leaving their poorer brethren in the lurch.

—A Paris cable says: An accident occurred during President Carnot's visit to Toulon at which all France is laughing. The president's personal servant has a black beard and is something like his master in appearance. On the arrival of the train the servant conveyed President Carnot's baggage by mistake to the special landau which was in waiting to drive the president to the prefecture, and while his master was being welcomed by the officials inside the station he was driven off. The general commanding the troops at the gate—believing the servant to be President Carnot—saluted and the band struck up the Marseillaise. The guard of honor then formed and followed the carriage, the crowd shouting "Vive Carnot," drowning the servant's protests. On the servant's arrival at the prefecture a salute was fired before the error was discovered. During all this time the president was left at the station without an escort, and at the discovery of the mistake the officials were overwhelmed with dismay.

—Frederick Schultz of Odessa was married on Saturday night. Three hours afterwards he was placed in the police station on a charge of perjury and securing a license to marry Miss Lillie Barry, a minor, without her parents' consent. He swore to the marriage issuer that the parents had given their consent. Schultz is about 18 years of age; Miss Barry is only 14. On Saturday Schultz and his friends came to Belleville, and later Miss Barry eluded her friends, joined Schultz's party, and the two were were married at the residence of Schultz's uncle on Ontario-st. Just as the ceremony concluded the bride's sister and friends burst into the house, and there was a lively scene for some minutes. While Miss Barry's friends were arranging and securing a warrant for Schultz's arrest, he with the bride and friends left for Odessa. Soon after an officer with proper documents set out and arrested the groom as he was putting his horse away. He was brought to the city after tearful protestations from the bride. The case came before the court this morning, and after a conference of all the parties it was considered the wisest course to allow the couple to go in peace, and this was done. The pair have returned to their home in Odessa.

—A London correspondent of a New York paper says: Russia has quieted down again, so far as an outside view is concerned, but every day or so new tracks of conspirators are being discovered. In some way it is becoming suspected that the Grand Duke Constantine is mixed up in these latest plots, and the telegraph brings two conflicting stories about him—one that he will soon be made minister of public instruction, the other that the czar had sternly reprimanded him for having written a poem containing liberal ideas. This latter is the more probable tale of the two. Each of the last three reigns has been troubled by a Constantine of its own, who was the centre of a more or less open faction at mutiny about the Russian court. The accession of Nicholas to the throne in 1825 was marked by a terrific fight with grapeshot and cavalry in St. Isaac's square, Moscow, to quell a hostile demonstration in favor of his brother. Constantine in turn was for years the focus of the elements opposed to the czar's liberal policy, and is even believed to have subsidised the first attempt on the czar's life. This man is now along in years, and too much occupied with his personal comforts and diversions to be dangerous, but his son Constantine is only 32; he is active, popular, and the best educated of the Russian princes, with a good knowledge of science and broad political opinions. It is not surprising, therefore, that the public suspicion should connect him with the present disaffection, and it is not improbable that he will sooner or later play a big part in Muscovite politics.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—The 8 year old son of Wm. Shaw of Bowmanville was shot by an older lad named Laughlin on Friday afternoon. The charge took effect in the side. Young Shaw still lives.

—The Port Hope Guide states that on Saturday last a farm of 116 acres, about five miles distant from both Cobourg and Port Hope, was offered for sale by auction under mortgage, and the highest bid received was $49 per acre. Six years ago $73 per acre was refused for the same property. Instances of a similar character could be furnished from every county in the province, and yet the Dominion government is pursuing a policy which is certain to increase still further the cost of living to the farmer, cut him off from one of the best markets, and thus accelerate the already rapid fall in the value of farm lands.

—A Britannia correspondent writes that Mr. J. B. Clarke of that place sold in Toronto market an Easter calf, three months old, which weighed five hundred pounds and for which he received $40. The city butchers said it was by far the best calf on the Easter market this year, and a farmer who went to see it said it was "the prettiest thing in that line he had ever seen." Mr. Garry Webb purchased half of it for the butchers' banquet. This calf was from grade stock, and what a farmer near Streetsville can do those about Orillia might equal if they will only give the judgment and energy to the business.—[Orillia Packet.

A Hint to Parents.

It is common occurrence for children to get beans, grains of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering:—Get the child to open its mouth, apply your mouth over it and blow hard. The offending substance will be expelled from its nose.—[Herald of Health.

Brechin Mineral Water.

Mr. J. Ferguson, Brechin Sir,—Allow me to state that I have been greatly benefited by the use of the "Brechin Mineral Water." For 12 years I have been troubled more or less with gravel, so bad at times as to require an operation, the use of which was only put off for a month or two, as I could not get rid of the gravel stone. The use of the Brechin Water made relief of me and improved my health that I believe if continued it will effect a permanent cure. Wishing your success, I remain, Yours, W. Thompson.

Paisley, Ont., Feb. 1st, 1890.

Paisley, Ont., Feb. 1st, 1890.—Mr. Ferguson of the firm of Ferguson & Co., Brechin, informs us that the mineral water which he has been selling for some time past is fully equal to the Brechin Mineral Water. Mr. Ferguson is a gentleman in whom we have every confidence, and we believe he will do what he says he will in connection with the Brechin Mineral Water.—Paisley Advocate.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Cheese Factory Question—A Letter from Mr. J. W. Moore of Lakefield.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—There have appeared lately in the Lindsay papers considerable about the cheese business, a business so well known and prized by the farmers of Ontario that I have not thought it probable that anyone would be deceived by anything that might be written against it. That cheese factories in some localities have proved a failure is too true. But why? The fault lies with the farmers who supplied the milk to such factories, or rather, failed to supply the milk promised, and why have they failed They pay little or no attention to their cows, get them to give a little sup of milk for three or four months out of twelve and that when milk is least valuable for cheese or butter, and send this to the cheese factory from June to September. Before the first of October most of their cows are about dried up, and because they only realize from five to ten or twelve dollars per cow, they declare to the world that cheese-making does not pay, that cheese factories are a "fraud" and that those engaged in the business are "swindlers, sharks," etc. They feed practically nothing to their cows and get nothing in return. Keeping cows after this fashion does not pay and of course soon starves a cheese factory.

It comes down to a simple matter of arithmetic,—nothing from nothing and nothing remains.

I have yet to learn of the failure of a cheese factory which has been well supplied with milk for the first five years of its existence. The farmer who makes an agreement to supply milk to a cheese factory and lives up to that agreement will never be disappointed. I sincerely pity the man who, if he expects to make anything out of his milk, either in butter or cheese, has not skill enough to make his cows give him 10 lbs. of milk at a milking for a period of six months, which would give him 3,640 lbs. of milk, or if he kept Sunday's milk at home he would still have 3 120 lbs. to send to the cheese factory. This has been nearly if not quite doubled by Mr. McRae of Brockville, in a herd of one hundred cows. I will here give you the names and post office address of two of the patrons of the Lakefield cheese factory, so that any of your readers may write to them and find out for themselves whether the gentlemen are making money or losing in this business. I give these names without asking permission, as I have not seen them lately.

Mr. G. W. Mann, of Bridgenorth, from nineteen cows sent to the factory 67,536 lbs. of milk, or 3 554 lbs. per cow, for which he received the sum of $491 00 or $26.00 per cow. $67 13 of this was earned in the month of May and $106 61 in the month of October—months in which the West Ops farmer acts as *dry nurse* to his cows and in which the West Ops cow is not supposed to do anything. Thos. R. Mann, Bridgenorth post office, from seventeen cows sent to the factory 69,772 lbs. of milk, or 4,104 lbs. per cow, for which he received the sum of $503 39 or $29 61 per cow. Of this amount $79.54 was earned in May and $88 69 in October. These figures are nett, after all expenses are paid, and are for 1889, which was hardly an average season. I believe the salvation of this country is not in "two-rowed barley" nor in commercial union, although that would help the farmer, but in our great dairy industry, which is bringing more money to those engaged in it to-day than any other branch of agriculture. Yours respectfully,

J. W. MOORE.

HERE AND THERE.

An innocent remark—Not guilty.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constant increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.—98-4.

A sailor's life is a sea-rious one.

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.

Even when a man weighs his words he often finds they have no weight.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—To trade a Horse, Harness, Buggy, Cutter, Robes, etc., for carpenter work at furnishing a house already roofed and cased in. Apply Box 404, Lindsay. April 12, 1890.—97 4.

RATS.

Highest price paid for MUSK RATS and other FURS. Seller will find it to his advantage to correspond with the undersigned, who will call immediately on receiving notice.

G. A. MAYBEE, Woodville.

April 15, 1890.—97-2.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

Music.

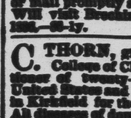
MISS NETTIE KEENAN, late pupil of Academy of Music, South Bend, Indiana, will give lessons on the Piano and Cabinet Organ at residence of pupils, if desired. Theory of Music taught in classes on conservatory plan. Residence, Huron-st., South Ward, Lindsay. April 15, 1890.—96-1 yr.

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 8, 1889.—57

Veterinary Surgeons.



W. KENNY, G. M. V. C. P., Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; registered member of the Ont. Veterinary Medical Association. Office and residence, Bond-st., east of Methodist church Lindsay, Oct. 20, 1888.

WILLIAM JOYCE, V. S.—Honor graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Treat all diseases of the domesticated animals by the latest scientific and most approved methods. Office, McKinnon's drug store, Beaverton, Ontario. Orders by telegram or mail promptly attended to by day or night. Will visit Brechin every Tuesday. April 1st, 1888.—80-1y.

C. THORN, graduate of the Veterinary College of Chicago and successful practitioner of twenty-two years standing in the United States and Canada, has opened an office in Kirkfield for the practice of his profession. All diseases of domestic animals will be treated after the latest and most improved systems. All orders by telegraph or otherwise promptly attended to by day or night. Kirkfield, March 21st.—89-1y.

W. J. BROAD, Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office and residence, Williams-st. north, Whitby. Special attention given to all cases of lameness, by shoeing or otherwise. Horses sent from a distance properly cared and attended to. Graduate of the Veterinary College, London, Eng. Lindsay, Nov. 2, 1888.—23.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.—In the Township of Thorah, South half of Lot 2, Con. 3, three miles from Beaverton, six miles from Woodville and six from Cannington. 95 acres cleared, the soil is clay and in good state of cultivation, good house, barn and stables. Well fenced. Apply to J. A. GILLOGLY, Lindsay P. O.—95 4.

FARM FOR SALE.—West hf. of S. hf. of Lot 21, in 2nd Con. Eldon, 50 acres; all cleared and nearly all under cultivation. Two miles north of Argyle, on leading road. Possession on six months notice. For further particulars apply to Mrs. D. McRAE, 46 Lake-st., Peterboro, or to McINTYRE & STEWART, Lindsay Ont. April 2, 1890.—95 12pd.

FARM FOR SALE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.—Lot 25, Con. 2; 169 acres more or less; something over 80 acres cleared, 30 acres new seed last spring; small orchard, bearing; barn, 68 x 36 ft.; two dwelling houses. Also the south half Lot 22, Con. 4, 100 acres, about 60 acres cleared; 6 acres in fall wheat; school house on it. Apply to WM. S. DOWSON, owner, Baddow P. O. Somerville, April 6, 1890.—95-4.

BLACKWATER LANDS FOR SALE.—Lots $25 each. Blocks of 1 acre at $30 (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.

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.

A CHOICE FIFTY ACRE FARM IN OPS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale on most favorable terms, west part Lot 5, Con. 11, Ops, containing 50 acres. All cleared and free from stumps or stones and in a good state of cultivation; well-fenced. There is a comfortable dwelling house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good bank barn 30 x 60 ft., with stables underneath; two good wells of water. The farm is situated seven-and-one-half miles from Lindsay, on leading road; church and school convenient; excellent locality. For further particulars call on or address Mr. E. McGRANE, Lindsay P. O. March 18th, 1890.—93-5.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber, having decided to retire from farming, offers for sale that well-known farm, "Ashbrook," Lot 15, in the 4th Con. of Smith, three miles from the town of Peterboro. Cheese factory on next farm, and school house and church convenient. The farm contains 162 acres. About 80 acres high land of first-class quality for wheat and clover, about 20 acres of meadow land—first-class for timothy or spring crop, fit for mower. 25 acres of bottom land cleaned and making excellent pasture land. About 15 acres swamp land cleared and the balance standing timber—tamarac, black ash, and cedar. Two frame dwellings, with three good wells, two frame barns, one 36 x 72 ft., with horse stables for eleven head—straw barn attached, 36 x 45 ft.; with cow stable under for 23 head. The other is 30 x 60 ft. with two hay lofts, 24 x 50 ft., with sheep pen and pig pen under. Well-fenced, well-watered, living spring convenient to barn yard, running into trough, winter and summer; farm in high state of cultivation. Price $80 per acre without crop. Will be sold with or without crop. 80 acres fall plowing, 10 acres in fall wheat. There are also two orchards—one at each house bearing well, with varieties of fruit. This farm is well worth looking after, being convenient to good market, and free of all foul seeds.

TERMS—Ten per cent. down at time of purchase; as much as will make half of purchase money in 30 days without interest. Balance can be secured by mortgage for a term of five or six years. Apply to T. E. BELL, Peterboro P. O., Box 701.—93 6.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following parcels of

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, Ver ulam, 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 Bokan 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 23, 1889.—51-tf.

Physicians.

DR. DEGRASSI, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC., ETC., Wellington-st., Lindsay.—72-ly.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 9, 1888.—95-1y

W. GILPIN, M.D., C.M., L.C.P.S.O.; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Office, rear of Reache's Hotel Brechin, Ont. Oct. 18, 1882.—190d-1y.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS. Office, Francis-st., Fenelon Falls.—95-1yr.
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 28, 1888.—3-1yr.

DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company, Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Bidout-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 Accoucheurs, 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.—53-1y.

DR. C. L. COULTER, Medical Health Officer; Grand Trunk Railway Surgeon, Lindsay District. 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. Lindsay, Jan. 6th, 1888.—32.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON, L. R. C. P. & S. E. Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Surgeon to the Mount Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon for Glandular Diseases for the Ontario Institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ophthalmic Aural Surgeon, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. May be consulted at his residence, 50 College-avenue, Toronto.

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.—33-1y.

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 18, 1888.—33-1y.

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 6, 1887.—59-1y.

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.—86y.

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 hostle will always be on hand.

MALCOLM McGREGOR, Proprietor.

Lindsay, June 13, 1889.—53.

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 PER 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.

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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. E HOPKINS, Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont. Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1888.—24.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $300 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, $95.30. No commission, no fines, expenses reduced.
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J. C GILCHRIST is also agent for several FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANIES, and for all the leading Newspapers. Give him a call.

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