

THE NEW PRIZE STORY

is engerly sought for, rend with pleasure or disappointment, is then tossed aside and forgotten. But ladies who read of Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription, read it again, for they discover in it something to prize a messenger of joy to those suffering from functional derangements or from any of the painful disorders or weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, leucorrhea and kindred adments readily yield to its wonderful curative and healing powers. It is the only medicine for women, sold by It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give antisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years. \$1.00 by druggists, or six bottles for \$5.00.

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DOCTOR

Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, One Pellet a Pose. Does not gripe. Cures Sick Headache, Ellions Headache, Constipation, Hillons Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials, hermetically scaled. Always fresh and reliable. Gently inxative, or an active eathertic, according to size of dose. 25 cents, by druggists.

# The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890. MOWAT AND S. H. BLAKE. THE PROTESTANT PREMIER'S

Hon. S. H. Blake's Brilliant Review.

(Continued from first page) (Applause.) They don't like the way that reformers deal with timber limits. arnin at we you sill it over and shove demands" limit of the same size. (Cherra,) I recollect that when men who were friends of the government asked the government upon the eve of a sale of limits to relax the people of Ontario the ulmo-t dollar that can be obtained, sad, whatever happens, right must be done, "ight will be done." and right was cone, (Chiera) And the Fearly was that, alt could only his miles were add, they readed over \$1.313,000, or Sob a mile over and above all yearly paynonts. That is count righ a government. No vested rights to any man, so matter what life wealth, no meter what his latestica is a strong cor rast to the con-"descrediscole, coronot and seandalons." (Cheers) "Goey don't bke our method of The next charge was the contracting of appointments. Why, gentlemen, one of the scandals of this country was the way the thracks of the country when they took the appointment out of the miserable, legthing very shocking in the Mowat government dealing with the license commis-sioners. Conservatives say that. And commissioners in Ontario! First they sought to take away all power from Ontario of passing the Dominion license law. And then, having taken the power, they appointed the commissioners thomselves, And now they turn round and say that what they did in Chawa was right, but that what is done in Toronto is quite wrong. Now this government has again and again

AMENDED THE LICENSE LAW in the interest of temperance. It is under this government that the number of licenses has decreased from 6,185 in 1871.5 to 2,485 in 1888.0, in spite of the increase in population. (Applause.) Now, I wish to deal for a few minutes with the question of the administration of the education department. Fifty years ago our achools had nothing to do with politica. The superintendent of education was the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, who had so large a part in the making of our school system, and who was a staunch Protestant, He tood there supreme from political influence. There was sent to him a letter of remonstrance, complaining of the appointment of eacher who could speak no English, And his reply was that it was simply useless to require that Earlish should be taught in districts that were wholly French or wholly German. Out of his great wisdom Dr. Ryst-on looked forward to the period when both French and German would be to a large extent blotted out, and he said, "Let na wait until quietly and without any revolution, from the influx of Englishspeaking people, they will feel it to be in their interest that English shall be their language, and we shall not hear of French in French schools or German in German schools." That is a longuage schools." That is a long-headed, wise policy, the policy of a man who had sothing to do with politics, the policy of a man

WHO WAS A STRONG PROTESTANT, the policy of a man who wanted to see cohosion in our public schoole; and he lived thought that a wise concession was up to that policy; and the first men who better then revolution and wars and fight. made as situal upon that policy was the ings-(loud applaces),—and gentlemen who Hos. G. W. Ross, in the year 1885, (Ap. are now so very saxious to interfere with planes.) I cannot imagine a more abourd separate schools are apt to overlook the thing for people to do that take the trouble fact that to-day there are educated in our to look over blue books than to make at. province of Onterio 50,000 Roman Catholic tacks upon reformers in that matter. In children side by side with our Protestant

and I say:—If you knew it you were false to your country not to have spoken of it before. If you knew of it and thought it wrong and yet kept blient, you ought to be wiped out of existence sa a public representative. (Cheers.) The moment it was seen that the hour was ripe the step was taken, and I bink there was no harm in waiting. For 25 years of my life I have spent my vacation amongst French-Canadian Roman Catholics and friends. I am as strong and staunch a Protestant as stands in the Dominion—(loud applause)—I will give way to none in that; but atsuach and strong as I am in my own rights, I want to give the fullest liberty of conscience to those who differ from me. And, standing before you, I am glad to be able to say this: I have had a house among those people for twenty years; I have had it furnished with everything that the poor people about me everything that the poor people about me want; and for twenty years, turning the key in the door and being absent for ten months every year, I have never missed so much as one single cent's worth from that house. (Applause.) I want to know in what part of the province of Ontario, with all its boasted improvements, I could do that. All this is intended to show that though there may be a great deal of clap-trap spoken for the purpose of making an election cry, when we come to look into this matter as shown by the historical facts that cannot lie, there is a great deal of praise to be given to the reform party for doing what Dr. Ryerson 50 years ago thought might be accomplished with no hard feeling and almost imperceptibly. Now it is stated that the most important Now it is stated that the most important question is the separate school act, and I ask an opportunity to spend a few minutes in dealing with it. A great deal is sought to be made of this question by the atakment that in 1863 there was a certain enactment which did not plainly say what Mr. Mowat said it meant, and that was that all response were prime factor to be taken as

persons were prima facie to be taken as aupporters of public schools. Well, the discussion went on for some time, and some were dissatisfied, and the courts were appealed to and they decided that Mr. Mowat's construction of the clause WAS PERFECTLY CORRECT. It was necessary that something should be done to deprive us of the power of taxing (Laughter.) "Open your pockets," said separate school supporters for the support Mr. Mowat, "open your pockets and give of the schools of the province. Why, genback to Ontario its hundred times fifty tlemen, at the last session of the assembly, square miles." And they say, "Oh, we in order to quiet people who were simply don't like the way reformers deal with making these statements in order to create timber limits." (Laughter and theers.) a disturbance, this point is made perfectly I am glad they don't, and I hope they nover plain. Dr. Caven, a man who stands as will. (Applause.) There never was, in the greatest man of the equal rights moveany country, property managed so well as ment, a man who stands so high for integthe Umber limits have been managed by rity that no man dare impeach him throughthe pove nment of Ontario. If you take out the length and breadth of the landthe trouble of making a little calculation, (cheers) -what does he say as to the modi-you will find that for every all equare miles dication of the separate school act? He says: of tamber ilmits wid by the Ontario gov. They are in anostance what our platform (Renowed cheers.) I think what the Dominton government gets for a these words from Dr. Caven should be suf-

that matter.

A voice-Read the amendment.

Mr. Blake-To Dr. Caven's letter.

stringency of the rules, they were answered by as honorable a man as ever the sun shone on—the late Hon. T. B. Pardee. (Great applause.) Ho said: "No. gontlemen; the limits shall be sold at public easys: "I desire, therefore, to say (I speak auction, on such terms as shall give to the for myself) that the measures adopted in regard to French schools appear to be satisfactory, as does the legislation of last ses sion respecting separate school supporters. Whether the entire provisions of the statute on this latter subject are in the best shape is a point on which I am hardly qualified to offer an opinion."

I say the honesty and integrity of that man rings out in strange contrast to the title and that is the reverse of what is seen at O tawa. And the result of our policy in Outsrio is that today we are the possessors of trader had to the value of possessors of trader had to the value of \$135,000,000, colleges.) And that administration is a letter which you were good enough to publish on the 30th of April, that all standard had been supported by the possessors of the second colleges. which was described as Octawa as ant or dishonest, and will be discounten-"descreditable, correct and scandalous."

(Cheers) "Grey don't like our method of knows a little of Canadian history. It were dealing with timeer limes. Ours is honest; there is dishonest. (Cheers.) privileges of separate schools, and almost Why, gentlemer, one of this country was the way any considerable section of it, to lay the in which the balliffs were appointed, responsibility exclusively upon our legisla-(Cheers). And the government deserved tors. What has been done, whether for the thanks of the country when they took good or evil, was done with little criticism the appointment out of the miserable, icg. or remonstrance." (Cheers.) I have given rolling industries which had formerly controlled it. Then it is said there is some you the finding, as I say, of the greatest mind there is in the equal rights movement. ment dealing with the license comming aloners. Conservatives say that. And who cannot be impeached for integrity, how did the conservatives deal with license and he says it would be either ignorant or dishonest to seek party gain in this way. And, as I said, the moment attention was called to the matter, before the opposition opened their mouth to brag upon the sub-ject-(laughter)-Mr. Ross determined in so to declare that the ground was ready. school set, I believe emphatically in standing by any bargain I have made. I believe it a dishonest thing to seek to get rid of a bargain freely and willingly made. I am as strongly opposed to the system of separate schools as any one that ever lived.

(Cheers.) I opposed it when it was proposed in our synod. One reason why I DID NOT LIKE SEPARATE SCHOOLS was because I thought that after establishing the separate schools asked by the Roman Catholic church, separate schools would not improbably be asked for by the Church of England, Methodiets, the Presbyterious, and it would thus become a blow at our public school system. Hop. George Brown-(great cheering) - whose name I am glad to see is so green in the memory of those who have lived long enough to know him, was a staunch supporter of all that was Protestant. Read his speech in the confederation debates and see what is said confederation debates and see what is said by a grand, atrong man, with preconceived notions in favor of the public schools, desiring what I would desire myself—to resmy children educated with others and beginning in the lowest schools and going up to the university. I believe it is a good thing to have the corners rubbed off. I believe it is because of such a training that I think as much of my Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Baptist friends as I do of those of my own church. (Cheers.) I am se much opposed to separate schools as a man can be opposed to anything he does not believe to be in the fest interest of the community. But, gentlemen, it is many a year since

TRAT RATTIE WAS BOTTONT sad since by strong Protestante it was

boys and girls, while there are about only continued to the superior sections. (Asplanus, I was the reformers, ad once when there was plant and the superior separate schools, scholer form the superior separate schools, scholer form the superior separate schools, scholer form the superior separate schools, it would not writtdraw continued to the superior separate schools, it would not writtdraw continued to the superior separate schools, it would not writtdraw continued to the superior separate schools, it would not writtdraw continued to the superior schools and from the superior schools and superior schools and superior schools and from the superior schools and superior schools and superior schools and from the superior schools and schools and superior schools and superior schools and schools

I quite agree with what my friend Mr. Tait has said upon this subject. Ontario can not do anything in the way of doing away with the separate schools. It is all very well for the equal righters of Ontario to say: "Blot out the separate schools?" Why, friends, it was given by the British North America act from the crown of Englandthe fountain of justice-to Quebec and Oatario. We could not interfere to a hair's breadth with that. Where they might have done something in that way, had they dared to do it, was at Ottawa. They might have drawn up resolutions to the foot of the throne, and asked for the interference, but we in Toronto have no right or power but we in Toronto have no right or power to impair by a hair's breadth the contract which this province entered into with another province. It is a matter, therefore, brought in as a pestilential wave to endeavor to raise distractions and heart-burnings on the part of our Protestant friends against the Roman Catholics, and another part of our Roman Catholics, and friends against the Roman Catholics, and on the part of our Roman Catholic citizens against the Protestants, and you will agree that it is a very serious thing that in attempting to abolish the 238 Roman Catholic separate schools that exist in Oatario we should be endangering the existence of the 980 Protestant separate schools in Quebec. (Applause). A word on another point. It is stated that Mr. Mowat did some strange things in regard to disqualified members. Why friends you know that when that Why, friends, you know that when that election was introduced there were clauses people did not understand, and which bore harshly upon men who were honest them-selves, but who had the misfortune to have a dishonest agent, so the law had to be made less stringent in these respects, and it was slightly altered accordingly. Now,

THE REGISTRY OFFICE being divided into two. A word or two on that subject. One of the crying evils before the division took place was that though the city had grown to the size of try that had done duty for 30,000 people had to do duty for 200,000 people. men of the law, who have to deal with the ficient, and I will trouble you no further on registry office, knew the advantages that would ensue from having one in the east fore, for me to say that the division was one of the changes the city required? No doubt Mr. Meredith did not like it. No doubt many a tory lip was, oh, so longing-ly! watering for that plum. How it would hate to see it pass away from Johnnie this, and Jimmie that, and Fred the other thing, and so on right down through the alphabet of their Christian and un-Christian names. Ob, they did take it very hardly indeed. (Applause and laughter.)
Then it was rather indecent to make an attack upon Mr. Mowat in regard to

THE SHRIEVALTY. You know the office was offered to an earnest and straight reformer. He said-"No, I will not take it, but there is a man in your community who has made larger sacrifices for his province than any man in Toronto-a man who has given up fifteen or twenty thousand dollars a year to accept the pairry pittance given to the attorney-general." He said: I will go to Mr. Mowat and say you owe it to yourself and your family to allow that office to be given to ing angel as he ascended dropped a tear on it and so blotted it out forever. It was a very venial sin at most, and I would great conservative party to make it one of the planks of their platform. And now a are the terms.

AS TO THE BUILDINGS. I say this, I think it is one of the cruelest things in the world the way the architects have been treated, not by the reformers. but by the conservative party. All this matter would have passed over quietly but for them. Nobody would have known that you have not got capable and competent architects in the city. There was the Canada Life Insurance company, desirous of doing the best they could for their shareholders, obliged to send to Buffalo for Mr. Waite. Hear, hear.) The Mail put up a splendid erection that was very wrongly called pulp tower, and that company sent to Buffalo for Ma Walte for the same purpose. The Bank of Commerce did the same thing. The two finest residences in the city were from designs prepared in the United States. I say it was a cruel thing for the conservative party to publish before the whole Dominion of Canada the inefficiency of the architects of the city. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, let us see for a moment what the government did. They saked for plans and plans were sent in. The building was estimated to cost \$2,500,000—a great deal more than was voted because it was thought that half a million dollars should answer for the cost of the building. These plans were gone through and they were found to be so utterly beyond the mark that they were put on the shelf on account of their enormous expense. Finally the matter having been left to three persone it was decided that they would take from Mr. Waite an estimate for a building not to cost more than \$750,000. The place came in from Mr. Waite, and it was found that they were far superior to any plane that had yet been presented. (Gasers.) They commenced the work, and (Gaeers.) They commenced the work, and the probabilities are that these buildings will not cost this province \$300,000 of money after the piece of land where the present buildings are erected has been disposed of. (Cheers.) I trouble you with this not because these are the parisamentary buildings, but to give you a little inkling of the fact that not a single honest charge can be brought against those even men who form the government. (Cheers.) That little worlding, which goes by the name of The World, two years ago in May, 1889, says this—it presented to you this picture very different from its language to day—it presented this picture when there was no election cry, (Continued on seventh page)

(Continued on seventh page

and for the purpose of accomplishing that object with the least delay I will now offer my Stock of

which consist of nearly every leading line required in the trade, and includes some of the best and finest THE PURE-BRED IMPORTED Goods, that can be found,

# AT COST

There are a few lines in which sizes are broken that will be sold at

as I wish to get rid of all of this class immediately.

I would now say that the public have an opportunity of supplying themselves with good Goods at prices that cannot be approached in the regular way of trade. family to allow that office to be given to your son. (Loud applause.) And so he did it. Why do I deal with that? I was going to say, in the language of Laurence Sterne, that if the act were as in the record-that Goods sold without any profit must be sold for have thought it beneath the dignity of the CASH ONLY, and those

# L. MAGUIRE.

J.H. Wilson's Stallions.

THE IMPORTED YORKSHIRE

# "MARMION,"

mported by Barrett Bros , Manchester, Ont., now the property of J. H. WILSON, Lifford, will stand for mares during the season of 1890 as follows: MONDay, May 5, will leave his own stable, ifford, and proceed along the 10th line by way of runswick to Wm. Fallis's, Franklin, for noon; nence by way of 13 con., Cavan, to Wilson's Hotel, memce, for the night.

TUESDAY, will proceed to Geo. Clark's, Downville, for noon : thence to Dunsford for the night, WEDGESDAY, will proceed to Mr. Hunter's, scotch Line, for noon; thence to Garlick's Hotel, Bobcaygeon, for the night. THURSDAY, will proceed to John W. Junkins'

THURSDAY, will proceed to John W. Junkins', for noon; thence to Ingram's Hotel, Fendon Falls, for the night.

FRIDAY, will proceed to Cameron for noon; thence to Clunan's Hotel, Lindsay, for the night.

SATURDAY, will proceed to Janetville for noon; thence to his own stable, where he will remain until the following Monday morning.

The above route will be continued throughout the season, health and weather permitting.

MARMION, No. 1116, registered in vol. II of the Yorkshire Coach Horse Stud Book, was foaled in 1885 and bred by Christopher Bower, Pickering, Yorkshire, and imported in September, 1888 by Rarrett Bros., Manchester, Ont.; now the property of J. H. Wilson, Lifford, Ont. He is rising five years old; stands 16 hands, 2 inches high; weighs 1,500 lbs, and is a beautiful dark bay. He is a wonderfully powerful horse, with great action, and his equal cannot be found. He has deep, good appearing feet, set under very strong bone with useful joints. He has strong arms and stiffes, long, hincquarters well coupled to a strong back; round hodied and well-aloped shoulder running to a high wither, from which arches a long, fine cut, stylish neck, with a very pleasant doniestic appearing countenance, and looks like a horse that must be a useful, impressive sire, and as an individual certainly is a beauty, and such as would please the most fastidious DESCRIPTION AND PROIGREE. please the most fastidious
MARMION, No. 1116, Vol. II, was sired by Sales

MARMION, No. 1116, Vol. II, was sired by Salesman (417); first dam by Emperor (145), by Salesman, (417); first dam by Emperor (145), by Salesman, (416), by Drover (723), by Topeman (889), by Luck's All (792), by Ploughboy, by Bay Richmond; second dam by Magnificent (289), by Elegant (189), by Rainbow (384), by Dart (714), by Rainbow (384), by Dart (712), by Mu-ham's Horse (890), by Baye's Horse (896). Salesman (417), was sired by Salesman (416), by Proughboy, by Bay Richmond, He has been very successful in the show ring, and has generally been to the front, Those who have used him speak of him as a fine animal.

To insure a final, \$15, to be paid 1st February, 1891, and mares tried must be returned regularly to the horse, or they will be charged the same as if they were with foal; Mares disjusted of before foaling time will have to pay full insurance whether in foal or net. All accidents at the ewner's risk. Groom's fee, 50c.
No business done on Sunday. Mares from a distance will be kept free of charge on first-class pasture with abundance of water, there being a running stream in each grazing section. Visitors always welcome to inspect stock.

J. H. Wilson's Stallions. THE IMPORTED REGISTERED CLYDESDALE STALLION,



HUNTSMAN will make the same route as Just The Thing, with the exception that on Monday evening he will remain of John Deyell's, Mount Horeb, and on Saturday will proceed direct from Janetville to his own stable, Terms of HUNTSMAN and MARMION, to insure \$13,00. For other particulars read terms of Just The Thing.

DESCRIPTION and PADIGREE.

HUNTSMAN (3696); sire Prince of Keir (795], Vol. IV; g sire, Barun Keir (34), winner of the first prize at the Highland and Agricultural Society's Show at Aberdeen in 1876, and the Earl of Tankerville's Tenantry's Premium for the same season at Glasgow Spring Stallion Show. Baron Keir by Major (528); he by Campsie, alias Old Campsie, alias Campsie Jock.

Campsie won the following prizes and premiums: First and gold medal at the Highland Society's Show at Kelso in 1863; the Fife and Kinioss premium two years in succession; and the Ayr County Premium in 1868. Sire of Campsie, Johnnie Cope (416), Johnnie Cope won 1st at the Highland Society's Show at Glasgow in 1857. Sire, Justice (420), he by Prince (603), winner of 2nd prize at the Highland Society's Show at Glasgow in 1850; was Brechin's premium horse in 1851; Lanarkshire in 1852. Sire Clyde (155), by Clyde (153), by Broomfield Champion (95), by Glancer II (337), by Glancer I (336), by G ancer, alias Thompson's Black Horse (335).

HUNTSMAN'S dam, Fly of Little Raith (1232), by Donald Dinnie (1116). Donald Dinnie travelled Dunferlime district in 1872 and gained Stirling Premium in 1973; he by Glancer (339), by Campsie (119). Huntsman's grand dam, Bet of Little Raith (3534), by Young Blaze (920), by John Anderson My Joe (409), by Byron (102), by Clydesdale Jock (172), Clydesdale Jock won eight premiums between 1832 and 1840. Sire, Glancer (337).

HUNTSMAN has proved himself to be sure foal getter, foaling eighty-five per cent. of his mares last season, Huntsman's stock is coming handsome, strong and good, and are second to none. They are good color, nice shape and good size; some of them have been sold for \$120 when only nine months old, weighing 910 lbs. In Whitby and Pickering where Huntsman first travelled, he has proven himself a grand stock horse, The public claim him as one of the best stock horses that ever travelled through there. Breeders will make no mistake in using this sire. L. Maguire. OF-

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

In presenting the pedigree, as above of my horses I beg to call the attention of farmers and breeders of Clydesdale and Coach horses to these horses, and would ask them to examine the same carefully. I extend a cordial invitation to all interested to call and see them, believing in the old saying that "like begets like," and that in order to breed good showy animals you require to use the best. As will be seen, these horses from their long line of superior bred ancestors, which are rarely equalled and never surpassed, they cannot fail but to be first-class stock getters, as they are from the best blood in Scotland at the present day. I am, yours truly,



1890 as follows:

MONDAY, MAY 5, will leave his own stable Lifford, and proceed east to Thos. E Staples',
Fleetwood, for noon; thence to Jas. Moore's,
Mount Hore's, for the night.

TUSDAY, will proceed to Ephraim Pogue's for
noon; thence to Wilson's Hotel, Omemee, for
the night.

WEDNESDAY, will proceed north to Thos.
Calvert's Reshore, for noon; thence to Charles

Calvert's, Reaboro, for noon; thence to Charles Hartley's for the night.

TEURSDAY, will proceed to Clunan's Hotel, Lindsay, for the night.

PRIDAY, will proceed to Patrick Murphy's for noon; thence to Cross Creek's Farm at three o'clock, and remain for two hours; thence to

Janetville for the night.

SATURDAY, will proceed to T. W. Evans',
Yelverton, for noon; thence to his own stable,
where he will remain until the following Monday morning.

The above route will be continued during the season, health and weather permitting, unless a surfeit of business compels me to drop some of these appointments of which due notice will be given.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDICREE. Champion (737), Vol. I; g g g g g sire, Farmer (284), I Vol. I; g g g g g g sire, Glancer (336), Vol. I; g g g g g g g sire, Broomfield Champion (937), Vol. I; g g g g g g g sire, Broomfield Champion (95), Vol. I; g g g g g g g sire, Glancer (337).

Dan, Bell of Hilbbrachon (9318) Vol. XII B.C.S.B.; sire, Lary's Joch (444), Vol. I, g sire, Old Clyde (574), Vol. I; g g g sire, Bootsman (754), Vol. I; g g g sire, Lochfergus Champion (449), Vol. I; etc.

Jordanshaw (3343) is the Gubraith Bros, stock horse, and has had the Kinross premium for three years; his dam, Marion (235) was by Prince of Wales (673), a horse well known to everyone as having had years, his dam, marron (255) was by Prince of Wales (673), a horse well known to everyone as having had the highest honors and won the most prizes of any horse in Scotland, with the exception of Darnley (222), which is g, sire of Just The Thing. Prince of Wales (673) won 1st prize at the Highland Society Shows at Ediphyrik in 1870 and 1870 prize in 1870. Show at Edinburgh in 1869; 2nd at Dumfries in 1870, 1st at Kelso in 1872 and 1st at Royal Agricultural Show at Manchester in 1869; was sold at Merryton in 1884 for \$5,000.

Darnley won 2nd prize at the Highland Society Show at Stirling in 1873, the premiums of the Glasgow Agricultural Society in 1876 and 1877, 1st prize at the Highland Society show at Edinburgh in 1877, and the champion cup at the Highland and Agricultural Society Show at Dumfries in 1878; also 2nd prize at the Royal Agricultural Society Show of Engrand at Limburn, London, in 1879, 1st at Royal Agricultural Society Show at Carlisle, in 1880, 1st at Highland and Agricultural Society Show at Glasgow, in 1882, as sire of a family of five aged animals exhibited, and 1st prize and champion cup at the Highland and Agricultural Society Show at Edinburgh in 1884.

burgh in 1884.

JUST THE THING is without doubt one of the finest bred horses that ever travelled this district, being bred on both sides from horses who have pro-

In Scotland, being exhibited in the five largest local shows with from thirty to sixty horses in his class, he was in short, best every time. Surviving a hoisterous fifteen day's passage acress the Atlantic he appeared first at Toronto Industrial in a field of twenty-one horses and took a second prize; at the County Fair he had naturally a walk-away; he next appeared in March last at the Toronto Spring Stallion Shew in the three year old class, which a leading Journal (Farmer's advocate) doubts if ever on this centinent there was a stronger field of Clydesdales shown. In this he stood fourth, and as the leaving city papers said of it, it was only the toes of a copper

snown. In this he stood fourth, and as the leaving city papers said of it, it was only the tom of a copper which would be first.

JUST THE THING has proved himself a sure foalgetter, having foaled eight out of eleven mares served

Laraine Machine Oil.

McCOLL BROS. & CO., TORONTO,

## FARMERS, THRESHERS AND MILL MEN.

For all kinds of Machinery use

McColl's Celebrated Lardine Machine Oil It is without doubt the best Lubricator in the Market. - SOLE MANUFACTURERS

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For sale by JOSEPH HEAD, Fencien Falls; R. D. THEXTON, Lindsay; McLENNAN & CO., Lindsay.

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Planing and Matching. Moulding, Stair Work Window Casing.

Sashes, Doors. Etc. Done to Order on the Shortest

Estimates furnished when desired. Let us hear from you, Gentlemen.

Possible Notice,

INGLE & RYLEY

Barnum's Wire Works, Walkerville,

**Best and Cheapest Fence** STEEL RODS-IRON FOUNDATION. BUILDERS' IRON WORK, Office Railings, Lawn Furniture AND FOUNTAINS, ETC. arnum Wire & Iron Works

WALKERVILLE, ONTARIC. GCATALOGUE Sent on Application,

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MILL MACHINERY.

## JOHN MAKINS, WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY,

Iron Founder and Machinist

Saws and Shinge Mill Machinery, Flour and Mills Steam Engines and Steam Pumps.

Have a large assortment of General Patterns for he above description of worth,

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. MENTION THE POST.—Parties reading advertisements in this paper and answering them, or making purchases will confer a favor by mentioning THE POST. ZEE THE POST'S WEDDING IN TATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen

THE HAMBLETONIAN-BRED I TROTTING STALLION,

L. D. GILLANDERS, ELDON,

Will stand for mares during the season of 1890 MONDAY, MAY 5. will leave his home stand

Maunder's Hotel, Lindsay, and proceed to Geo. Clarke's, Downeyville, for noon; thence to Bradburn's Hotel, Omemee, for the night TUESDAY, will proceed to Wm. Tully's, 4th WEDNESDAY. will preceed to Peterboro Kenealey's Hotel) and remain for the night.

THURSDAY, will proceed to Bridgenorth, or noon; thence to Rockland House, Bobcay-gon, for the night. **PRIDAY**, will proceed to Nicholas Tully's dellevue, for noon; thence to Silas Thurston's SATURDAY, will-proceed home to Maunder's Hotel, where he will remain until the following Monday morning.

Description and Pedigree.

KENTUCKY JR. was sired by imported Kentucky; by Sentinel; by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; by Abdallah; by Mambrino; by Messenger; dam, a fine roadster, was sired by the celebrated horse Black Exbibition; grand dam by Green Mountain Morgan, thereby combining the blood of the Great St Julien, whose sire was Volunteer; by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the fountain head of the fastest trotters ever produced on this continent. St Julien trotted at being bred on both sides from horses who have produced more prize winners than any other horses in Scotland, and whose progeny have been shown in groups at the largest shows in Scotland, and have never once taken second place.

JUST THE THING (1248 C.C.S.B.), [7860 B.C.C.B.] is a b-autiful seal brown animal, possessing a great breadth and depth, weighing 1,900 pounds. He is a grand mover; stands on short legs with good feet and pasterns, showing excellent bone and silky feathering. In point of breeding let it suffice to say that he is a grand s. n. of Darnley (222) who has a world wide reputation, and whose progeny heads the list of prize winners at the great fairs in Scotland. For fashionable breeding and rare individual merit Just The Thing stands second to none. A brief resume of his career in the ring for the past year speaks for itself.

In Scotland, being exhibited in the five largest local shows with from thirty to sixty horses in his class, he was in short, best every time. Surviving a boisterous fifteen day's passage acress the Atlantic at the standard program of the same year. county show when only one year old; first prize at Beaverton Township show the same year first prize at Brock township show the same first prize at Brock township show the same year, competing against six Toronto Chief colts and several others; first at Mariposa township show, competing against twelve others in his class, the judges pronouncing him the best colt on the ground of any class. Also first prize in his class at the Central Exhibition, Lindsay, in 1881, and first prize at the South Victoria spring show in 1883, and first prize and dip oma at the Woodville spring fair in 1885. He is a sure foal getter. Kentucky Jr's, colts ebtained 1st and 2nd prizes where ever shown.

To insure a foal. \$10; \$1 to be paid at time of service and the balance of \$9 to be paid 1st February, 1891. Persons disposing of mares before 1st of February, 1891, will be charged whether in foal or not. Insured marrs must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged as season mares, which is \$3. All accidents at the risk of ewners of mares.

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Lindsay, March 12, 1890.