Publisher's Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

C. S. BULL, Proprietor.

A. Higinbotham.

GENUINE

PARIS GREEN,

PURE HELLEBORE,

Strong INSECT POWDER

CHEAP.

AT HIGINBOTHAM'S.

Lindsay, June 4th, 1890.—4.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1890.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

A terrible prairie fire a few days ago destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres along the Little Missouri river, near Dickson, N.D.

Last Friday morning the tunnel boarding house at Sarnia was destroyed by fire, and Alex Launoy, aged 10, employed in the house, was burned to death.

Dr. Baumann, an Austrian explorer, writes that he has marched for a fortnight in Central Africa through a mountainous territory that has never been explored before.

White amber has been discovered on a hundred acre farm in Bedford, Ont., and the owner of the property has declined an offer of $10,000 for it. He demands double that sum.

A tramp, who has been making successful appeals for charity to clergymen in Hamilton, claims to be the grandson of Dean Vernon, Archbishop of Canterbury, has been arrested.

Reports come from Armenia of revolting cruelties practised by Kurds upon the Christians. A circular has been sent to the powers protesting against the government for permitting such outrages.

A Dubuque, Iowa, despatch says Mrs. A. L. Simpson of that city, and a brother residing in Clickasaw county, will become heirs to an estate in Ireland worth $9,000, provided their father, aged 87, has just fallen heir to it.

A grave accident occurred yesterday at Sorel, Que., being the spontaneous explosion of a cask that had contained adulterated spirits. A boy named Page was struck by the flying staves and, it is feared, fatally injured.

An officer of the 65th battalion, referring to General Middleton's case, states that while at Grand Rapids, awaiting transportation to Winnipeg at the close of the rebellion, he saw that nearly every volunteer had furs in his possession.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, deputy adjutant general of the fifth military district, has addressed an open letter to Gen. Middleton in which he more than insinuates that he was not recommended for a C. M. G. owing to the general's professional jealousy.

It is said that negotiations are on foot which if completed will result in the Washington government removing the duty on works of French art and France removing the prohibition against American pork. This then will be a victory for the great American hog.

An amendment to the contract labour act was passed in the United States house of representatives on Saturday, making more stringent the provisions of the act prohibiting Canadians along the border working in the United States, while living in Canada.

While the Santa Fe passenger train was within twenty miles of Kansas City, Mo., on Friday night, it was fired upon by a party of citizens concealed in the long grass some distance from the track. Several shots passed through the cars, but no one was injured.

The conservative members of the Quebec legislature are discussing the choice of a leader for the party, as the house will probably meet in October, and Mr. Jean Blanchet, who was provincial secretary during the Ross Taillon ministry, has been named for the position.

A boy in Hamilton amused himself on a swing till he became dizzy, and in returning home while in a giddy state tripped on the sidewalk and fell, injuring his head. He reached home, however, but four hours afterwards was dead. A large clot of blood was found on the brain, just over the right ear.

A deputation of prominent Irish citizens of Montreal waited upon the Earl and Lady Aberdeen last Thursday, and expressed admiration of their great services to the Irish people. Lord Aberdeen was Viceroy of Ireland under Mr. Gladstone's ministry. The earl thanked the deputation for their courtesy.

It is not known definitely whether the recent attempt to poison Ismail Pasha was successful. The ex Khedive was tempted to Constantinople by an invitation from the sultan. On his arrival he was virtually made made a prisoner, and his removal in accordance with the old traditions of Turkish despotism is probable.

In Geneva, at a circus, a female trapeze performer, Mlle. Mathilde, astonished the natives every night by her performance with a youth of about 17, high up in the air. One evening this youth, by his own carelessness, slipped from the hands of the girl, who hung by her knees. A cry of horror from the audience, when she luckily caught him with her teeth by the embroidery over the breast of his tights. She pulled him up into a sitting position on the trapeze, then boxed his ears vigorously, and made him go through the performance again this time without a single fault.

—Cantelbaum, according to Father Augouard, flourishes in all its pristine vigour on the banks of the Mobangi, or Ubangi, an affluent of the Congo. In other parts of Africa, writes the missionary, who has been from Loango to the place which he describes, men eat one another for the purpose of taking revenge, or in order to prevent the vanquished in war from obtaining the posthumous honors of burial. The blacks who dwell on the banks of the river Ubangi eat human flesh because they like it. The missionary relates that it is impossible to dissuade these people from their flesh devouring propensities. "Why," said a European one day to some of the savages, "do you eat the flesh of an intelligent being like yourselves? Feed upon what you get, it is horrible!" "By no means," was the reply, "it is delicious with salt and pepper. It is a noble nutrition, while that of animals is vile. It is even a mark of distinction to eat the flesh of one who has been able to talk." From these specimens of their method of reasoning it is evident that the savages of the Ubangi are intelligent enough, but that they need a great deal of converting. Father Augouard is endeavouring to found a mission in the midst of them, and he ought to be supported.

—The eighteen-months-old daughter of Richard Lyle, who lives on the Burton farm, half a mile from town, got hold of a bottle containing benzine, and before the mother could prevent it she drank the contents. Medical aid was summoned, but the only lived two hours.

—Last Saturday afternoon Alexander S. Baker, a wealthy stock raiser near Syracuse, N.Y., was stung on the nose by a honey bee and died within ten minutes. The physicians say it is one of the strangest cases they ever knew. Thirty-two years ago he was stung on the back of his neck and nearly died from the effect. Since that time he has not had a pulse more than forty-five, it is said.

—A number of boys were playing Thursday on a field near Hammersten, Prussia, formerly used for military manœuvres, when they found some cartridges and thrust them into a bonfire to hear them explode. The cartridges proved more fatal than the boys expected. A frightful series of explosions occurred and seven of the boys were so badly injured by the flying fragments that they died soon afterwards.

—A Sweeney, aged eighteen, of Columbus, Ind., left home to hunt squirrels, taking with him his dog. He attempted to put two shells into his gun. One was accidentally discharged, blowing out his right eye and rendering him unconscious. The dog returned home and attracted the attention of the father of the boy, who with friends started to hunt for the boy. Young Sweeney was found in a dying condition and expired two hours after.

—A dastardly attempt was made Saturday morning to wreck a New York Central train near Albany. A pile of railway ties and heavy railroad iron had been placed directly across the track of the Chicago express, and the switchman and the Pinkerton guard had been made prisoners in their houses. The train was luckily stopped barely in time to prevent a great catastrophe. The officers of the company attribute the attempt to the strikers, while the strikers ever it was the act of the Pinkerton men, as evidence of the necessity of their continued service.

—A Quebec despatch to the New York Times says:—The most gigantic railway scheme ever proposed, with the single exception of that of the Canadian Pacific railway, is now about to engage a very large share of attention here. The promoters are chiefly French and English capitalists. Sir Hector Langevin, K.C.M.G., minister of public works for the Dominion, and Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada in London, are largely interested. The plan is to build a railway eastward from Quebec 850 miles to St. Charles Bay on the Labrador coast, from which point large steamships are expected to make the voyage to Milford Haven, in Wales, in three and a half days. By this route it is contended that passengers and perishable freight can be carried from Chicago to London inside of seven days. It is proposed by the company, which calls itself the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company, to construct a new railway from Milford to London. The capital of the company is $20,000,000, but the company is authorized to bond its roads and issue debentures for the purchase of steamships. The head office of the company is in England, and the English directors have sent Wm. R. Balch over here to make preliminary arrangements.

—How the terrible fire which has destroyed the village of Moor, in Hungary, originated is thus told by a Vienna correspondent: A farmer's wife was ironing in a kitchen, using a flatiron filled with charcoal, when a spark flew out and set fire to her muslin dress. In her fright she ran into the court yard, where her husband and his people were threshing barley. The barley caught fire from her, and was no sooner ablaze than the wind blew the sparks in all directions, setting fire to the thatched roofs of the houses which stood in two long rows forming the main street. All was so sudden and people were so dumbfounded that for a little time they could not even call for help. Most of the heads of families were in the vineyards, and their help was not available until they had been recalled by the alarm bell. In all 109 houses were destroyed, and 134 families are without a roof above their heads. The harvest was over and the corn in the barns was consumed in the general conflagration that ensued, which was a terrible spectacle as night came on. Ten bodies have been found and some children are missing. Nearly everybody in the neighborhood is suffering from burns received in rescue work.

—The London Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says the czar gave Emperor William strong proofs of his peaceful intentions. He agreeed to consider the advisability of accepting the status quo in Bulgaria if the proposal emenated from Bulgaria, and to withdraw the Russian troops from the frontier if Germany would set the example. He would consive at the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, provided Russia be allowed to exert pressure to prevent radical changes in the government of Servia. He disclaimed any wish to interfere with Turkey, but proposed to hasten Armenian reforms by the collective pressure of the powers. The new commercial treaty between Russia and Germany was also discussed. An interview between the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph is considered probable. It is understood that Stambuloff, the Bulgarian prime minister, is willing to make every possible concession to Russia....The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: It seems certain that the czar declined to discuss Emperor William's proposals. It was remarked that the German emperor was in a hurry to leave, his haste compelling the curtailment of the manœuvres and court fetes. His hurry is attributed to socialistic activity and to a rumor of insubordination in the Hanoverian regiment.

—The London correspondent of the New York Times says: Of the civic side of Europe there is literally nothing to be said, save that it is dressed in boating flannels or shooting tweeds, and it is at the seaside, on the moors, or roaming in strange parts, happy in the consciousness that nothing is happening. There is not political gossip enough in London to wad a horse-pistol with, and the continent is almost equally quiescent. If you have heard the story that Mr. Gladstone and his chief supporters have recently completed a new home rule scheme, do not believe it. Nothing is further from their thoughts. On the other hand, if the ministers open the new session next November with a statement about a home rule scheme of their own, do not fall off your chairs with surprise. Between now and then Ireland will have week by week concentrated fresh attention upon herself by the gloomy medium of a famine. The report of the land commissioners confirms officially the worst things feared about the potato crop when I cooled a week ago, and since its issue there have been almost steady rains, which have greatly increased the blackfist. The potato blight has also appeared in Scotland within the past week. Already it has so infected the Lothian districts that Scotch potatoes have been refused adaptation at Newcastle, which was heretofore the chief market. Both this and the continued bad luck of the grain harvest in England will have a direct bearing upon the Irish situation as seriously diminishing the food supply of the island. As a note, the condition of the hop fields in Kent, always so beautiful to look upon at these months, when the enthusiasm burns is still deplorable, and the apple crop, never very sensible, is practically abolished this year. The potato blight mentioned above has begun to infect Carmarthenshire and Northumberland. The corn harvest is being delayed in Yorkshire, and peas are well are being loaded under great difficulties in Lincolnshire.

—Two strangers were caught at Port Stanley on Saturday. One weighed 190 pounds and was seven feet long.

—Senator Sherman on Monday introduced an amendment to the tariff bill, giving the President power to reciprocate with Canada for the establishment of reciprocity.

—George Gilbert, a contingent miner, died at Youngstown, Ohio, on Thursday. His estate is valued at from $125,000 to $150,000. He has no relatives in that section.

—A despatch from Guthrie, L.T., says the farmers' alliance and democrats, aided by three republicans from Oklahoma City, have organized both branches of the legislature.

—Senator McInnis, of Hamilton, who has just returned from the Northwest, says all that is necessary to secure the greatest crop Canada ever saw is good harvest weather.

—The French army manœuvres opened in the north of France on Monday. Smokeless powder was used in the firing. The smoke was nearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of power and was sharper and harsher.

—The Paris Figaro says England has made a proposition to the powers that they agree upon a federation of the Balkan States, including Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and a part of Albania. In regard to Armenia, the paper says: England will undertake an active interference until order is restored.

—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern had a very stormy passage on returning from Russia, says a Berlin despatch on Monday. The vessel narrowly escaped colliding with a lightship, and her deck houses and stanchions were damaged. The yacht pitched so badly that the sailors were hurled from their hammocks, and many of them received severe bruises and other injuries. Notwithstanding the entreaties of his officers the emperor remained on deck during the very worst of the storm.

—The French minister of public works has submitted to the cabinet a project for the construction of a sea canal to Paris. His plans were favorably considered and were referred to a committee of engineers. The committee of enquiry which has been investigating trans-Saharan railway schemes has approved a route from Constone and Biskra, in Algeria, across the desert to lake Tchad. This route is by the way of Tlimscinlas and Amguid and traverses the Tonarags country. Its length is given as 2,000 miles.

—A Constantinople despatch says: The Armenian patriarch, after a conference with the sultan's secretary, obtained an irade assenting to all the demands made by the patriarch in his memorandum, including the restoration of the privileges of the Armenian church and the improvement of the conditions of the Armenians in Asia Minor. The patriarch then consented to withdraw his resignation and continue in his post for some months, pending the fulfilment of the sulten's promises.

—At Wheeling, W. Va., Saturday evening, a colored man named Joe Solomon, employed in the Wheeling Terminal railway company's tunnel now in course of construction, stepped on a wire which supplies the current to the arc electric light used in the tunnel headings and was instantly killed. An Italian who is known only by his contract number stepped on the same wire just as Solomon fell and was also instantly killed. Two other men were shocked in drawing the corpses from the wire. Both men wore thick-soled leather boots and neither body was burned or mangled in any way. A similar accident occurred at Martin's ferry an hour later, Albert Wilson, G. Appelbach, Mrs. Wilson and a boy being seriously and dangerously shocked by the guy wire of a derrick which was charged with electricity from coming in contact with an electric light wire. All were terribly hurt, but will recover.

—A Rillboro, Ill., despatch says: Jonathan Hart Groves owns a large watermelon patch and has a chronic fear of the melon thief. Monday night he loaded a big duck gun with a heavy charge of shot and gave the weapon to his twelve year old son with instructions to watch the melon patch till daybreak and to shoot anyone he saw in it. The old man wondered if the boy was "dead game" and whether he would really shoot. Jonathan dressed himself and sneaked into the patch. He was just on the point of devouring a luscious melon when the boy emptied both barrels into the old man's body. He may die.

—Ten thousand people gathered at the fair at Mansfield, O., on Saturday to see the balloon ascension by Prof. Charles. The balloon was a hot air one and was held over a furnace by ropes in the hands of bystanders. As it shot upward the spectators were horrified to see Milton Redin, one of the leading young men of the county, hanging to a rope dangling from the balloon. Redin must have lost his head for he clutched desperately at the rope and in a moment was over 100 feet in the air. The balloon rose rapidly and Charles could be seen attempting to draw Redin up. For ten minutes Redin clung to the small line as the balloon was whirled southward. While at a height of a thousand feet Redin's hold was loosened and he was seen to fall. His body shot downward as from a cannon, and struck the earth half a mile away. When found the clothes were torn off, every bone was broken and the body was crushed out of human semblance.

—A New York Times special from Pittsburgh says: The romantic history of Dr. John Sackville, now in the Allegany county workhouse, has just come to light. Dr. Sackville is a near relative of Lionel, Lord Sackville, the British minister at Washington who was recalled by Lord Salisbury during the Cleveland administration. Sackville came to Washington, Penn., twenty-one years ago, having run away from his home in England. He took out a medical degree, and built up a big practice there. He came to Pittsburgh frequently, and being a victim to inebriety, finally got sent to the workhouse. During his imprisonment letters arrived at his home from the Sackville-Wests in England clearly showing that Dr. Sackville is next heir to the large estate of the present lord, who has no son. Dr. Sackville married during his residence in Washington, and has a son who may some day become Lord Sackville.

—A London correspondent cables:—In this universal summer playtime nations as well as individuals must have diversion. Of late years John Bull has been provided with elaborate and extremely expensive naval manœuvres as his annual amusement. Just now he is disposed to think he will not have them any more. For the past year or two they have been getting threesome, owing to the heavy preponderance of collisions, breakdowns and other costly mishaps over the lessons to be learned or the improvements suggested, but this year his experience has been really too grotesque. Two fleets having been manned, victualled, coaled and otherwise put on a full war footing and hostilities declared, one of them calmly put on whole steam, made tracks for mid-ocean in an out-of-the-way latitude, and stayed there until the time of the manœuvres was over. From the day of its departure until after he was nearly home again Admiral Seymour, who is responsible for this brilliant performance, never sighted but one small trading schooner, and for some days here last week there were the beginnings of an apprehension that he might be lost altogether. At first, upon his arrival with the unwonted exclamation that he had been hiding off the Azores and had triumphantly proved the feasibility of entering coal up from barges into ships in deep water if the sea were smooth enough, the splendid cheer of the tiresome tars people's mouth away, and there was even some squib discussion discreditable to suggest that coaling for several months back. But now everybody has recovered his humor and shows of the Admiralty is on every tongue. It needed some such humor at this to put the climax to the whole wanton and foolish business of the maritime manœuvres, and the feeling is general that it has put an end to them. Incidentally it may also have done good by frightening the volume of the popular demand for a grand overhauling of the Admiralty department, which is important and jolting constitutional worst.

—The czar of Russia is one of the greatest art collectors in the world. The acquisition of a unique painting or a priceless bronze gives him more joy than the annexation of a slice of Central Asian territory. His study at Gatschina is a miniature museum, in which all branches of art are represented. His majesty is partial to the modern French school of painting, though he does all he can to encourage Russian artistic talent.

—The New York Time's London correspondent cables: "The majority of British politicians are still happily resting from their labors, but two minor members of the government have broken the message and pleasing silence by public addresses to their constituents. Mr. Akers Douglas, the chief conservative whip, who should know what he is talking about, evidently expects a general election next year, and in every speech which he has made since the prorogation of parliament has warned the conservatives and unionists against the danger of over-confidence. Mr. Farwood is not a very important member of Lord Salisbury's administration, but he also has shown signs of uneasiness, and feels that the coming session will decide the fate of the government. He has been abusing the Irish landlords as "improvident, thriftless, and unreasonable," language which, although perfectly justified by the facts, sounds strangely from the lips of a tory leader, and indicates that Balfour's Irish land bill next session may be more satisfactory to the tenants than the recently abandoned measure led them to hope. The London Daily Chronicle, a liberal-unionist organ whose conversion to home rule has been noted here, has pronounced in favor of a federal system on the pattern of the United States, but laments that England has now no statesman of the calibre of Adams, Jefferson, Franklin and Hamilton to draft the constitution which sooner or later will be required.

—A London correspondent cables: The unprecedented scope and dimensions of the great continental land manœuvres this year are raising much the same feeling among European taxpayers and voters generally. These mimic wars from being small, experimental ventures, with a few troops to test new weapons, strategic combinations and the like, have swollen into vast campaigns, involving, save in the solitary item of bloodshed, all the daily expense of actual conflict. Perhaps they may have good effect upon the personnel of the army—and they certainly provide a most exhilarating pastime for the princes and generals and uniformed elite. One can fancy that the ponderous czar and his young German guest, galloping along the front of glittering lines amid an earth-shaking roar of cannonade, must have enjoyed themselves hugely. William, indeed, worked himself so into the spirit of the thing that he lost his head on the last day of the Narva sham-fight and made a wild and hopeless charge at the head of his Vyborg regiment through a force of cavalry, horse and artillery thrice his own strength. He was ignominiously taken prisoner, and the catastrophe weighed down his spirits so that he could neither eat nor converse for the rest of the day. But interesting as these huge mock battles are to the titled participants, they wear a grievous side to the contemplation of the taxpayer. Magnificent as the recent Narva display was, it was trivial compared with the real manœuvres soon to be begun in another part of Russia, wherein more men will be engaged than fought at Waterloo. Meanwhile, William himself has two colossal mimic campaigns to superintend, one with a fleet and army on the Schleswig coast, another in Silesia, where the Austrian emperor will be his guest. Both will be on a scale never before approached. When the ordinary military burdens rest with such cruel weight upon the industry of Europe, it is easy to see that these tremendous expenditures upon mere noise and excited gallopings must make people angry, and it will not be surprising, supposing always that peace shall have lasted so long, if in another year there is a general protest against them.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—J. Stanley Hughes, North Marysburg, aged 21, got his leg in the cylinder of a threshing machine and it was ground to pieces. The machine was stopped and the injured man removed, but he only survived two hours.

—Randall Smith, a farmer who lives on the Indian reserve, Tyendinaga, was on Wednesday last stabbed in the shoulder by a neighbor named Timothy Drummy during a drunken row in Shannonville tavern. The wounded man bled a great deal, but will doubtless recover. An old feud is at the bottom of the affray.

—One of the Kingston city scavengers has seven children, three boys and four girls. The father and mother do not suffer from opthalmia, and their eyesight is at least equal to the average, but singular to relate, the three boys were all born stone blind, and have remained so. The four girls have good eyesight.

—Mrs. Martha Emory, who was acquitted on a charge of murdering her husband on the 19th September last, in the Marmora swamp, the crime for which Peter Davis paid the penalty on the gallows, is dying at the home of her father in Marmora. Since the hanging of her alleged lover she has been steadily declining in health, until, a mere skeleton, she has been forced to again seek the protection of her father's roof. She has been attacked with fever, and those who knew her robust constitution state that she cannot recover. Public sentiment against the fallen woman has been so severe that she has almost given way under the strain and it is not likely she will ever again face her fellow-creatures.

—A flutter of excitement has been occasioned in Madoc lately by rumors of a revival in gold mining in that section. Fred Lingham, who represents the largest and wealthiest syndicate of capitalists in the world, of London, England, has been visiting various gold properties in the district for the past week or two, and is shipping a great many tons of gold ore to London to be tested. The syndicate at the same time is testing a new process machine for crushing and extracting gold, which, if satisfactory they have agreed to purchase from the patentee for the sum of £250,000. Mr. Lingham has a credit of $10,000 to be used in examining the Madoc district. If satisfactory new machinery will be sent out and mills erected, and many look for another gold excitement. Mr. Lingham will ship about 2,000 tons from the the Feigle, Gladstone, Consolidated and other mines near Madoc, and also a number of tons from the vicinity of Flinton.

VARIETIES.

The professional beggar may try to mend his ways, but mendicant.

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

Did her father kick? Yes, but he mined, then he heaved.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.—Being composed of Lot No. 21, in the 8th Con. of Ops, within one concession of the Town of Lindsay; good buildings and well fenced. For further particulars apply to P. P. McCABE at the Windsor House, Lindsay, May 9th, 1890.—1609-tf.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Being south half of Lot 22, in the 4th Con. of Fenelon, 100 acres good land, more or less; 75 acres cleared and under cultivation. A large log house, barn and stable. For further particulars apply to JOHN C. MURCHISON on the premises. Address Glenarm P. O. Aug. 8, 1890.—14-4pd.

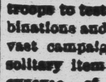
FARMS TO RENT.—Being S. E qr. lot 15, in 1st con., Ops. Fifty acres, all cleared, good brick house, barns and out-buildings; also east half of lot 17, in 3rd con. Ops, 100 acres, about 55 cleared. Possession immediately for ploughing. For further particulars apply to JOHN CONNOLLY, Ops, Lindsay P. O. Aug. 19, 1890.—15-4pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—About 30 acres of land in the Township of Fenelon, Lot 25, Con. 3, on the leading road to Rosedale, four miles from Fenelon Falls; watered by Cameron lake, and a good well at the house. There is a house, barn and stables on it and a good young orchard of excellent bearing fruit trees. Possession given at once. For terms and particulars apply to WILLIAM ISAAC and RICHARD LEE, near the premises; JAS. STEPHENS, Port Hope. Aug. 6, 1890.—13-tf.

FARM TO LET.—To let for a term of years lot No. 2 in 9th con. of Verulam, 200 acres, all cleared, except about 40 acres, which is good pasture, well watered, never failing spring and three good wells; 14 story log house, two log barns and large frame barn; five miles from Bobcaygeon on good road. Apply to SAMUEL QUIGLEY and RICHARD WHITE, executors of estate late George Simpson, adjoining the premises, or to H. B. DEAN, Barrister, Lindsay. August 20, 1890.—15-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BLACKWATER FOR SALE.—Being Grain Ware-house now used by Messrs. Whitlaw & Co., Grainmyers, 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 IN FENELON.—The undersigned offers for sale west half Lot 11, Con. 5, Fenelon, 100 acres of good land, 99 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Nine miles from Lindsay, eight from Fenelon Falls, five from Cambray, and two from Cameron railway station. There are on the premises the following buildings: Frame barn 32 x 56 ft., frame stable and driving shed 28 x 40 ft., log barn 25 x 60ft., cow stable 12 x 28ft., log house, 20 x 28ft., with frame kitchen 12 x 28ft. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN MARK, Cameron P.O. July 2. 1890.—68-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.

Money to Loan.

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. Aug. 21, 1890—15-tf.

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.—21.

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, 395.30. 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.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN at 5½ 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. 23, 1889.—64.

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.

New Advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed at THE POST printing office. Country orders and orders by mail receive our special attention. Try THE POST for your next printing and you will be thoroughly satisfied.

New Fruit and Confectionery Store.
In the Old Post Office building the public will find everything in their line.
Fresh Bread, Pastry, Cakes, Confectionery, at all times, a First-Class Baker being engaged.
☞ ICE CREAM, one gallon or upwards, delivered. BREAD delivered. BRIDES' CAKES a Specialty.
MRS. B. F. JEWETT.
Lindsay, July 17, 1890.—19. KENT-ST.

"EUDO"
MINERAL WATER,
A SPEEDY AND SURE REMEDY FOR
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Skin Eruptions, Constipation, Chronic Disorders, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel and all Urinary Troubles, Rheumatism, Gallstones, Gout and all Hepatic Affections, Convulsions, Inflammation of the Eyes and all Scrofulous Affections such as Tumors, Salt Rheum, Piles, etc. Catarrh and all Throat Affections, Etc.
PRICE LIST.
(F. O. B. at Brechin.)
1 Gross Half-pints ½ pint. Bottles.....$6 00
5 gross do.....2 50
10 " " 3 75
25 " " 7 00
Direct by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price, and mention this paper. Sold by all Druggists. Government Liquor Dealers, or
L. EUDO,
Proprietor, Brechin, Ont.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.—1946.

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.—81-1yr.

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.

F. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Division Court. Commissioner in B. 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.

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 18, 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 6, 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 throughout 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.

Barristers, Etc.

G. H. HOPKINS, (successor to MARTIN & HOPKINS) Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Kent-st., Lindsay, Ont.—24-1y.

McSWEYN & ANDERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Hamilton's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.
JOHN McSWEYN. DONALD R. ANDERSON.

H. B. DEAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office, Bigelow's block, Kent-st., over R. Smyth's Dry Goods store. $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent.—87-1y.

McINTYRE & STEWART, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc. Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent-st., Lindsay.
D. J. McINTYRE, Q. C. T. STEWART.

A. P. DEVLIN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., County Crown Attorney Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay, Ont. Office over Howe's store, Kent-st.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRISTERS, Attorney at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc. Office, Dohaney Block, Kent-st. Lindsay.
ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY, Q.C.

C. E. WEEKS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Cannington.
Office next door to Killaly's hardware store. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest and no commission charged. Mortgages negotiated. $30,000 of Private Monies to Loan. Cannington, Oct. 12, 1889.—71-1yr.

BARRON, & McLAUCHLIN,
Barristers, Etc.
OFFICES,—BAKER'S BLOCK, KENT-ST.
Lindsay, opposite the market.
JOHN A. BARRON, Q.C. R. J. McLAUCHLIN.
Lindsay, Aug. 6, 1889.—61-tf

MOORE & JACKSON (Successors to HUDSPETH & JACKSON).—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office, William-st., Lindsay
F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY LENT on Mortgage, and Mortgages and Notes negotiated. Straight Loans at Six per cent.
MOORE & JACKSON.
Lindsay, May 20, 1890.—2.

Architects and Surveyors.

M. DEANE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office and residence, Lindsay-st., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Sept. 1, 1887.—69-1y.

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

A. G. CAVANA, P.L.S., and Dominion Land Surveyor, Land, Loan and Insurance Agent, Orillia, Ont. Orders by mail for Surveying or Engineering will receive prompt attention. MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent. Orillia, March 12th, 1890.

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

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 skillfully attended to at reasonable rates. Offices: Old Town Clerk's Office, over Whites shoe store, Kennedy's Block, Lindsay. Dec. 12, 1889.—27-1y.

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 moderate. No commission. Apply to WM. CAMERON, Westville P. O. Ont. Nov. 15th, 1889.

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 fat