Publisher's Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

Small condensed advertisements such as strayed cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale (of six or eight lines) $1.00 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. BARE, 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. 26, 1890.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

Mr. J. D. Rockfeller, who has already given $10,000 towards the new university in Chicago, has pledged a million more.

The democratic convention of Massachusetts advocates reciprocal trade with Canada and denounces the McKinley bill.

A St. Paul despatch announces the belief that the St. Paul and Duluth railroad will soon pass into the control of the Northern Pacific.

Forty thousand Illinois and Indiana miners will strike on 1st November for an advance of from seven to ten cents a ton if the operators refuse the raise.

A family of eight persons, consisting of father, mother and six children, has been killed at Pressburg, Hungary, by ignorantly eating the fruit of the nightshade plant.

A Russian Jew, affected with leprosy, was allowed to spend a night in the police hospital at Pittsburg, and now those who came in contact with him are in a state of panic.

Mrs. Gervais of Pointe du Lac, near Three Rivers, Quebec, was shot dead by some unknown person while sitting at supper with her husband last Thursday evening.

A young man named Harper, in the employ of Mr. John N. Wilson, near the village of Ridgetown, was kicked in the groin by a horse on Wednesday and died from the effects a few days after.

At Newcastle last Thursday the 2-year old daughter of Mr. W. R. Thompson, lumber merchant, fell head first into a tub of water and was drowned. The mother discovered the little one in a short time, but life was extinct.

At Walla Walla, Washington territory, two brothers named Kennedy tied John Clinton's hands and feet with a rope, and then hitched him to an unruly horse's tail, although the victim refused to play cards with them. The horse ran wildly for about a quarter of a mile, when the rope slipped from its tail and Clinton escaped alive.

John Dillon was arrested Thursday at his residence near Dublin. He was conveyed on a special train to Tipperary, accompanied by a large military escort. Wm. O'Brien was arrested at Glengarry and taken to Cork. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Messrs. Sheedy and Condon, members of the house of commons, Father O'Keefe and Rev. David Humphreys of Tipperary. The charges on which Mr. Dillon was arrested are conspiracy and inducing the tenants on Smithfarry estate not to pay their rents.

General Sir Fred Middleton has arrived in England and has made the United Service Club his headquarters. It is more than probable that the Duke of Cambridge will offer him a position at the Horse Guards. The late General Middleton, brother of Sir Fred, was for a long time A. D. C. to the commander in chief, and Sir Fred himself is a warm personal friend of the duke's. The general has sent his eldest son Charles to Sandhurst, and Miss Marie Middleton will pass the winter with Lord and Lady Stanley at Kidealu Hall.

Mr. Osborne, M.P., of Toronto, was at Ottawa for a few hours on Wednesday on business. He complains of illegal fishing at Lake Rosseau and other Muskoka lakes, which has almost destroyed fishing in that district, which has become one of the best and most popular resorts in western Ontario. With a view of putting a stop to this he interviewed the fisheries department. The only way that it can be done, he says, is to make a close season for two or three years. Thousands of young fish were put into Lake Rosseau from the hatcheries this year.

Paul Alexander Johnson, the mind reader, opened a difficult combination safe in the presence of many well-known people at a Chicago hotel last Thursday under remarkable circumstances. He was blindfolded, his ears and nostrils were packed with cotton, his hands covered with thick kid gloves and in his mouth he held a cigar so even the sense of taste was temporarily destroyed. The proprietors and bookkeeper of the hotel stood behind him and thought of the combination. Without touching either of them Johnson turned correctly to the numbers, and swung the door open. Johnson says that this proves that man has more than five senses.

General Ferron, commander of the 18th army corps, gave a banquet in Paris the other evening to the foreign officers who attended the recent manœuvres of the French army. General Ferron gave a toast to Captain Kubsloff of the Russian army, who, he said, represented an incomparable army, which was able to dispose of the armed position which was threatening Europe. If one campaign did not suffice to effect this Russia would not hesitate to have recourse to several, and would be victorious in the end. General Ferron asked the company to drink to the sister army of Russia. In replying to the toast General Kubsloff dilated upon the feeling of affection with which the Russian army regarded the army of France. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he, according to the Russian custom, shattered his glass upon the floor.

—Frank Evans, a farmer from Osgoode township, while in Oshawa about a month ago, saw a girl drive by in a vehicle who at once took his fancy. He declared to his brother, who was with him, that she was the handsomest woman he had ever seen. The brother said he knew the girl's face and that she lived in the township of Osgoode. When Evans returned home he evinced no desire to work, and took to wandering about the township in the hope of again seeing the lady who had so completely taken possession of his young heart. About a week ago he showed unmistakable symptoms of insanity. He grew rapidly worse, and was at length put under restraint. He was taken to Manotick to be arraigned before a justice of the peace, but managed to escape from the constables. Being pursued he swam the river and escaped into the woods. He is still at large, and much trepidation is felt by the people in the neighborhood, as his observations have taken a violent form.

—Mme. Patti has an engagement at St. Petersburg at the rate of a thousand guineas nightly for twelve nights. This autumn she will appear in England for £500 nightly in the provinces and for £800 in London.

—Mr. David Lucas of Palmero, Ont., was thrown from his rig on Saturday evening and instantly killed through his team running away. Deceased was a brother of Rev. D. V. Lucas, a well-known Methodist clergyman.

—Joseph Irwin of Leamington, Ont., had been missing cats from his barn, and set an old-fashioned bear trap to catch the culprit. Next morning on going out he found an old man named Knight fast in the trap, his leg badly lacerated. On being liberated the old man fainted, and when he recovered was sent to gaol. Knight's son in revenge attempted to fire Irwin's barn, being caught in the act of pouring coal oil on some hay. Irwin says Knight has threatened him repeatedly and he will push the case through.

—The Toronto Telegram published an interview the other day between a reporter of that journal and a Mr. McMichael of Dakota, who was passing through the city to visit friends in Pickering township. Mr. McMichael said that the crops this year in that part of Dakota in which he lived were simply ruinous, and that everybody was getting ready to leave. Being asked where they were going, he said that nearly all were going across the lines into the Canadian Northwest, where crops this year were splendid. Now the evidence against Dakota is too great in bulk to be overlooked. Some people from there write stating that the crops are good enough. In certain small sections this may be true, but as a whole Dakota is peopled with farmers on the verge of bankruptcy. Appeals for aid to Dakotans will reach Ontario before another month goes by, or we are misled by the information received. Boys, steer clear of Dakota.

—A great migration from Dakota is said to have commenced. People who went there a few years ago from other states and from Manitoba and Ontario are returning to their old homes poorer than when they left them. They seem to have learned by bitter experience that failure of the harvest is the rule rather than the exception in Dakota. The bad reputation that Dakota is getting is likely to injure Manitoba among the people who do not know the facts. They are likely to assume that the climate of Manitoba must be similar to if not inferior to that of the state to the south. Dakota's great trouble is drought, and Manitoba is saved from this by its proximity to Hudson Bay. However, the best proof of the superiority of Manitoba is to be found in a yearly comparison of its harvests with those of Dakota. The Canadian province has had its troubles and has been subject to much unfriendly criticism, but the farmers of Manitoba have never been in such desperate straits as have been their American neighbors. Those who have remained in the province have no reason to regret it. Those who emigrated are returning, and all they gained by their experiment is a lesson which many Canadians need to learn, namely, that it is a good thing to know when one is well off.

—A London correspondent cables: Six weeks of assiduous golf-playing on the St. Andrew's links, in the bracing Fifeshire air, have toned Mr. Balfour's languid system up to such a degree of ardor that there were rumors the other day that he was going to get married forthwith. It seems that these observers mistook the symptoms. He has taken to imprisoning Irish members instead. This curious outburst of official zeal in the middle of the official holiday took friends and foes alike completely by surprise. In this puzzled condition his editorial supporters still remain. They are printing long-winded leaders praising his brave and manly action, but you may search them all from top to bottom in a vain endeavor to find a single hint of comprehension of his motives for this action. On the other side of the partisan fence the opinion is universal that his sole purpose was to prevent Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien from going to America to get new funds for the league. It would take too long to enumerate all the little circumstances which, dove-tailed together, fairly substantiate this impression. It is enough to say that everybody believes he had no other reason. Looking thus upon the arrests as a move in the game, the home rulers are jubilant over his tactical folly. One or two things must happen. Resident magistrates can give O'Brien and Dillon sentences of one month, from which there is no appeal, or longer sentences, against which appeals can be instantly lodged and the accused meanwhile can remain at liberty. In the first instance, their visit to America will be merely postponed for a month. In the second, they could sail pending an appeal, and could count upon the increased warmth in their reception in America to make good their $10,000 of estreated bail. There is a third possibility, namely, that they may be given a month's sentence on each of five or six charges, not to run concurrently. This is a favorite device in Ireland to prevent appeals and secure extended terms of imprisonment, but it is felt that its use in the present cases would create a scandal both in England and America which would be damaging to the government. Thus, as I said, the home rule managers both here and in Dublin smile with satisfaction at Balfour's latest false movement.

—A London cable says: It is already evident that Ireland does not intend to remain quiet under the fresh provocation given by Balfour. For months past the country has been singularly quiet, fewer meetings having been held and fewer speeches made than at any equal period since the establishment of the land league. Balfour, sad to say, mistook this calm for apathy, and members of the Dublin Castle clique from whom he obtained his information had actually persuaded both the chief secretary and themselves that Irishmen had grown weary of the long struggle against landlordism and misgovernment. It was believed by these fatuous politicians and bureaucrats that they had only to clap the leaders in prison to cause a general uprising of the Irish people against the national league and the tyranny under which they were supposed to be groaning. The landlords, seeing a prospect of collecting their rents before actual famine began to pinch their tenants, cunningly encouraged the official optimism. Balfour's police agents at the same time assured him that the coffers of the national league were nearly empty, and urged him to stop or embarrass the mission to America, which alone could replenish them speedily. All these representations were very soothing to Balfour's vanity, and he willingly consented to take action. At this stage of the official conspiracy the actual date fixed for the departure of Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon was indiscreetly published, and it became necessary to act speedily. The records kept at Dublin Castle of the nationalist speeches were hurriedly examined and selections made of those likely to be useful. How hastily and clumsily the work was finally done is revealed by the warrants upon which the memorers were arrested. British lawyers of eminence are of the opinion that they are legally worthless, but that is looking at the matter from an English point of view. They will very probably prove good enough for Balfour's magistrates, and the only chance that the people of America will have of hearing William O'Brien and John Dillon this winter will depend upon the length and method of the sentence.....In Ireland the new union jack has evoked the nationalist machinery has set in furious motion, members of parliament who had decided to take a good rest previous to the commencement of parliament at the end of November. They are already making engagements for meetings and demonstrations are being organized where none had been intended for months to come, and the situation will soon become as lively as perhaps to compel Balfour to exchange golf-playing in Scotland for serious work in Dublin.

—A London correspondent cables: But if one thinks of the governing of Ireland as something more than a political game there is much at once heartrending and revolting in this present situation. Friday there were eviction parties at work on the rackrented estates in five different parts of Ireland, with an aggregate force of 450 constables, ejecting tenants and dismantling the cottages of their own building. In one place in the mountains near New Ross the tenants showed the police that they were absolutely without potatoes through the blight, and even now are suffering from hunger daily, but out they went all the same and their homes were destroyed after them. The very day of the recent arrests the Dublin Express, the organ of the Castle, had an inspired article ridiculing the idea that there was going to be any scarcity of food in even the poorest districts, and suggesting that the reports of a potato blight, like the so-called famine of 1879, were a mere party device. Now the destruction of the potato crop is an unquestioned fact. Unless widespread relief is brought in a cruel famine must also be a fact within a few weeks, yet the government organ coolly laughs at this and the government itself coolly sets in motion its eviction machinery with one hand while with the other it puts the people's leaders in prison. It is difficult to credit the fact that English gentlemen and statesmen in this closing decade of the nineteenth century are lending themselves to such a hideous travesty of government. I say lending, because Mr. Balfour knows as little of what Ireland is really like as his dullest English colleague in the cabinet. What purport to be his acts are really the schemes of a little group of scoundrelly lawyers, landlords' agents and political adventurers in Dublin, who have fastened themselves upon the Castle, and who fatten on the misery of their country. What they want most of all is to provoke the Irish peasantry to disorder and deeds of violence. Unless very soon they can manage to stir up moonlighting and cattle houghing in Connaught, or, what would be much better, tempt another batch of Irish-American fools to come over with dynamite, they will see their power in Ireland swept away by the British electorate. This is the real secret of what is now going on. It is to this incredibly base end that now, in the very face of famine, Irish leaders are being arrested and evictions multiplied.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—On the 1st inst. the daughter of a former resident of Emsdale, who now lives at Katrine, committed a breach of the postal act by writing and mailing a threatening postal card to a person at the former office. The girl has been informed by an attorney that she has committed a criminal offence, and the matter has been placed in the hands of the postal authorities.

—The Pickering News says: Harvey, the confectioner, had more customers Saturday than all the other stores put together. About 10.30 a.m. a clerk noticed that bees were beginning to cluster into the store and tried to drive them out, but they flew in by the hundred and she was forced to vacate the shop. They settled down on everything, the chief attraction being an open box of honey, and really possessed the store until about 2 p.m., when Mr. Harvey and a lot of boys smoked them until stupefied and then drove them out or killed them. They were tame bees from a local apiary.

—Mr. Bertram Robinson, the blind student who recently matriculated at Trinity, is the son of Dr. Wesley Robinson, Markham, and is eighteen years of age. He has been in the institution for the blind at Brantford from the age of ten years, and is entirely dependent on blind methods for instruction. His chief reliance is a most retentive memory. During his studies he received considerable assistance from the officers of the institution outside of regular class work, and Rev. Mr. Osborne, by consent of the university authorities, acted as amanuensis at the examinations. Mr. Robinson seems one of those likely to demonstrate that even blindness is no bar to success in the world.

—The Pickering News says: A resident of this county is said to have met McGee, the late mayor of Oshawa, on the street of an American city not long since. The man who was so lately a big gun, blushing beneath civic honors, the guardian and trustee of an hundred interests; later still the man against whom his fellows could utter no imprecation too forcible, no condemnation too strong, for the way he had violated trusts, manipulated wrongfully public and private funds, and financially ruined all sorts of clients; this man is now, according to our informant, an object of pity. Crippled, emaciated and spiritless, it would seem that his iniquities have come home to roost.

—Mr. A. P. Reid, the veteran cheese maker of Belleville, last year made some cheese which astonished England by its size. This year he is going to surpass himself by turning out "the biggest cheese ever made in Canada." He has contracted with Messrs. Hodgson Bros. of Montreal to supply twenty cheese weighing from twelve to fifteen hundred pounds each, and one of them to go as high as eighteen hundred pounds. These cheese, which are for large dealers in the old country, are being made at the Ashley factory, of which Mr. Reid is the present owner; and the first two left Belleville last week.

—This 'coon story is told by the Bradford News: "On Monday last C. Royston, section foreman, in company with Jake Harrison, was going north on the hand car when they saw two 'coons on the track ahead of them. They decided to give chase and the 'coons were slowly but surely overhauled. The animals kept to the track, and just as the car was about to pass over them one darted to the right and the other to the left, when the wheels guillotined them, the heads rolling outside the rails while the car passed over the bodies." ..... The story is not quite complete. The express came along and curiously enough the driving-wheels skinned the carcasses and the palace car trucks nailed the hides to an adjacent telegraph pole.

—Joseph Covert, a farmer who lives near the head of Big Island, Bay of Quinte, the Intelligencer says, brought to town the intelligence that a marine monster, supposed to be a sea serpent, had last week been observed in that locality. The creature, which has been seen by four persons separately, is described as being as large as a sawlog, with a head as big as a teakettle, and it travels with great speed. A girl who was driving her father's cows on a road near the water saw the monster within forty feet of her. It was swimming very rapidly, and made a rushing noise in the water, above which it elevated its head. Another said it seemed to be very bulky for about eight or ten feet of its length, which he saw, thence it apparently tapered, but what its total length was he could not say.

—Peter Jacobs or Pah-tah Se-ga, formerly one of the best known Indians in the country, died at Rama on Sept. 5th. He was born at Rice lake in 1805, and educated under the auspices of the Methodists, of which body he became a missionary, and was stationed by them at the Hudson's Bay Co's fort, Norway house, in 1832. In 1834, on the occasion of a gathering of Methodist missionaries in London from all parts of the world the Hudson's Bay Co. sent Jacobs to England in the Lady Head. He was the first to address the monster assemblages in Exeter Hall, and his impassioned appeals for the Northwest were very successful. During his stay in Britain he was presented to and had an audience with the queen. In 1867 he made a second visit to England, and afterwards lectured in this country and the United States.

A "Warrior Bold."

A lawyer gave dinner party, after which the gentlemen retired to smoke and chat. All at once he got up, took down a sword which formed part of a trophy, and, brandishing it in the air, exclaimed:

"Ah! gentlemen, I shall never forget the day when I drew this blade for the first time!"

"Pray, where did you draw it?" said an inquiring guest.

"At a raffle," was the lawyer's rejoinder. —Le Figaro.

He Had More Than a Hair.

"Hair cut, sir?"

"I'll have my hairs cut. I'm not so bad off as all of that, young man!"—Harper's Bazar.

His Scheme.

"I've got a scheme that is worth thousands of dollars," said one Washington man to another.

"Going into business?"

"Well, after a fashion. I'm looking for some bright young man."

"As a clerk?"

"No. I think I'll let him be the proprietor and do the clerking myself. I'll get the first chance at the funds that way." —Washington Post.

Natural Mistake.

"This mucilage," observed the assistant in the laboratory of the scientific institution as he dipped his brush into the bottle, "appears to be all right as to consistency, but it is spoiled. Haven't we some that is fresher?"

"That isn't mucilage, Tompkins," exclaimed the chemist in charge, hastily replacing the bottle on the shelf. "That is a sample of Chicago river water, sent here for analysis."—Chicago Tribune.

She Misunderstood Him.

Miss De Smith—Our engagement is broken from this moment, Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts—Why, I've done nothing, have I?

Miss De Smith—You have. You promised to teach me lawn tennis, and the first thing you do is call me "Thirty, love!" and I not a day over 17, and you know it.—Judge.

She Was Enterprising.

New Arrival—How is it that all the girls refuse to associate with Clara Beachly?

Habitue—She spoiled our fun for the whole season.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. She got engaged to the only man in the place before the season was a week old."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Fair Average Cost.

Mrs. Cumso—You've seen these dollar dinner bills of fare in the household magazines?

Mrs. Fangle—Yes. I got one up the other day.

"How much did it cost you?"

"Three dollars and a half."—Puck.

Two Views of It.

"The best thing about a vacation is the change it brings," said Mr. Bjenkins in a tone that showed he knew.

"Yes," assented Mr. Bjones, "and the worst thing about a vacation is the change it costs."—Somerville Journal.

Shifting the Responsibility.

The railway accident had been a terrible one, and one of the men who were carrying the thirty-seventh victim up the embankment said with strong feeling:

"Somebody will have to pay dearly for all this!"

The mangled passenger opened his eyes and glared at the speaker.

"The company is not to blame," he said, feebly; "this is a dispensation of Providence!"

He was the attorney for the road.—Chicago Tribune.

His Little Compliment.

Boarder—Did you ever play chess, Mrs. Irons?

Landlady—I never did.

"You would make a very strong player."

(Highly pleased) "Why do you think so, Mr. Tattle?"

(Inspecting the hash and the chow-chow) "Your combinations, Mrs. Irons, are simply bewildering."—Chicago Tribune.

A Sure Cure.

Customer—Have you anything that will cure a corn?

Druggist—Yes, sir; here's a preparation that I put up myself. It's a sure and quick cure. Why, I've got a corn that I've been putting it on for nearly two years, and I wouldn't think of using any other remedy. —West Shore.

In Vain.

Smith—You have been pretty successful in gold mining, haven't you, Brown?

Brown—Yes, and yet most of my searching for gold has been in vein.—Journal of Education.

Looking Ahead.

Boy (to his friend who has fallen down a hole)—I say, Tommy, if you shouldn't ever come out of there alive can I have your bull pup?—Birmingham Post.

A Long Felt Want.

The Count—Ah, mademoiselle! I have longed to marry an American from my earliest infancy.

Miss Seven Figures—Poor fellow! You have been bankrupt all your life, have you? —Munsey's Weekly.

"PROTECTION" will cure that cold.

"PROTECTION" has no equal.

"PROTECTION" lessens the plunge.

"PROTECTION" put up in 25c. bottles.

"PROTECTION" the people's remedy.—73-4f.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.—For sale at a bargain the S. hf. of Lot 6, in 3rd con. of the township of Ops, 100 acres, all cleared. One of the best farms in Ops. Terms easy. If not sold will be rented. Apply to A. O'LEARY, Lindsay, Sept 3, 1890.—17-3.

THE HOGAN FARM, Lot North ½ 16, Con 6, 100 acres in the Township of Mara, will be sold by public auction at the Victoria Hotel, Brechin, on the 1st day of October, at two o'clock p. m. The land is nearly all cleared; first-class soil, good house and outbuildings, well watered with good spring creek running near outbuildings; a fine road from the G. T. R. Station, convenient to school and churches. For particulars apply to M. McLEAN, Tenant, on the farm, or to MRS. HOGAN, Brechin. Brechin, Sept. 2nd, 1890.—17-4.

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 particulars apply to P. F. McCABE at the Windsor House, Lindsay, May 8th, 1890.—1600-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—About 30 acres of land in the Township of Fenelon, Lot 25, Con. 8, 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.—12-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; 1½ 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. R. DEAN, Barrister, Lindsay. August 20, 1890.—15 tf.

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

FARM FOR SALE 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 26ft., log house, 20 x 28ft., with frame kitchen 12 x 24ft. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN MARK. Cameron P.O. July 2. 1890.—03-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.

6 PER CENT.—We are now loaning money at from 6 to 7 per cent., according to amount and security.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY.

Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1887.

6 PER CENT.—MONEY TO LOAN AT SIX PE CENT on Good Farm Property or other good security. ☞ Charges reasonable. No commission. Apply to WM. CAMERON, Woodville P. O. Ont. Nov. 13th, 1887.

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.—24.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $200 to $20,000, at 6 to 7 per cent. interest, STRAIGHT LOAN. Payments also on the Sinking Fund System from two to twenty years. Amount required to repay a loan of $1,000 in 10 years, is only $142.20; 20 years, $95.82. 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, 6½ and 6 per cent. according to amount required and security offered. Interest yearly. Privilege to borrower of paying off any sum at any time without notice.

H. B. DEAN, Barrister,

Office in Bigelow's Block, corner Kent and York sts., Lindsay. Aug. 28, 1889.—64.

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.

Eudo Mineral Water.

"EUDO"

MINERAL WATER,

A SPEEDY AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Sick Headache, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel and all Urinary Troubles, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Gout and all Dropsical Affections, Convulsions, Inflammation of the Eyes and all Scrofulous Affections such as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Piles, etc., Catarrh and all Throat Affections, Etc.

PRICE LIST.

(F. O. B. at Brechin.)

1	Case half-dozen ½ gal. Bottles	$2 25
5	gallon Keg	2 25
10	" "	3 75
20	" "	7 50

If sent by Express empties return free, and refilled at 5c. per gallon. For sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers, or

E. FORREST,

Proprietor, Brechin, Ont.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.—73-tf.

Hotels.

SLUMAN HOUSE, MINDEN.—WM TERRY, Proprietor. Best brands of liquors and cigars. Large and airy sample rooms. Commercial man 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 13, 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 through out with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining rooms refurnished. First-class stable accommodation, good stallion yard and a number of box stalls, and the stable generally has been made warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1888.-85-1y.

BORELAND HOUSE, COLDWATER,—The undersigned begs to intimate to the travelling public that they will find it to their comfort and benefit to call at the new brick hotel, which since its erection has been elegantly furnished in the modern style. The house is heated throughout with hot air. Fine sample rooms; good stabling and attentive hostlers. MRS. WILLIAM BORELAND. Coldwater, March 13, 1888.—88y.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, CANNINGTON. The undersigned desires to intimate to the public that he has again leased the above hotel and has thoroughly renovated, fitted and furnished in first-class style, second to none in the province. He is prepared to offer every accommodation to the travelling public in general. This large and very commodious house affords good and convenient accommodation for travellers, to whom special attention will be given. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. The bar is also well supplied with the choicest selection of liquors and cigars at all times. There is also in connection first-class stabling, good box stalls and newly planked yard and sheds. Attentive hostler always on hand. J E. SMITH, Proprietor. Cannington. Jan. 19th, 1884—72.

Physicians.

DR. DeGRASSI, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC., ETC., Wellington-st., Lindsay.—72-1y.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M. C. P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 9, 1886.—96-1y

W. GILPIN, M.D., C.M., L.C.P.S.O.; Graduate of Victoria and Toronto Universities. Office, rear of Roache's Hotel Brechin, Ont. Oct. 18, 1882.—1206-1y.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS Office, Francis-st., Fenelon Falls.—85-1yr.

DR. A. WILSON, M. B., M. C. P. & S. Ont.

E. S. WILSON, M.B., M.D., C.M., M.C.P. & S. Ont

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

DR. J. H. KENNEDY, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and residence—South side of Russell-st., corner of York. Aug. 14, 1890—14 1yr.

DR. WM. KEMPT, O. M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company, Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Ridout-st., first door east of Lindsay-st. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 2 30 p.m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone communication.

DRS. HART & BINGHAM, Physicians, Surgeons and 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.—50-1y.

DRS. COULTER & SIMPSON.

Office and residence Russell-st., second door west of York-st Office hours, 9 to 10.30 a.m., 1.30 to 3 p.m; and 7 to 8 p.m.

C. L. COULTER, Medical Health Officer; Grand Trunk Railway Surgeon, Lindsay District.

J. SIMPSON, Graduate of University of Trinity College, Toronto; Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons Ontario; late Physician to Rockford Asylum, Kingston.

Lindsay, June 10th, 1890.—65.

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 Merciful Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon (ex officio) to the institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ontario; late Clinical Assistant, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorefields, and Central London Throat, Eye and Ear Hospital. May be consulted at his residence, 60 College-avenue, Toronto.

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. 29, 1885.

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, '88.—36-1y.

W. F. BROAD, VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Registered member of the Ontario Veterinary Association. OFFICE—William street, north, in Skitch's terrace, opposite the Gas Works. All calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Lindsay, July 17, 1890.—10.

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 system. All orders by telegraph or otherwise promptly attended to by day or night. Kirkfield, March 21st.—91-1y.

W. J. GERROW, Veterinary Surgeon and Medical Dentist, graduate Ontario Veterinary College; honorary member of Ontario Veterinary Medical Society. All diseases of domesticated animals treated after the latest and best systems. All calls either personal or by telegraph promptly attended to by day or night. Charges moderate. Office and residence in the building lately occupied by M. Perry, Kirkfield, Ont. Kirkfield, May 26, 1890. 03.—6 mts.

Geo. Bryan & Son.

GEO. BRYAN & SON,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

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

Lindsay, March 29, 1889.—41-1yr.

Dentistry.

R. F. MORROW,

DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER CHINA HALL, PETERBORO.

Nov. 13, 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 100,000 persons and not a fatal case.

MR. NEELANDS uses Bell's Local Anæsthetic for extracting teeth. He is now using a new style of forceps which he had expressly manufactured while on his last visit to New York, which removes the teeth without danger of injury to the gums or jaw, the gums healing up beautifully in a few days and no consequent trouble. Artificial Teeth inserted on all the popular bases and by the most approved styles and appliances for their retention and comfort. Numbers of persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. Neelands over 20 years and never required repairs. Prices from $10 to $65 for an upper or under set.

Persons from a distance will please send postal