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JOHN A. BARRON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Lindsay. Office
on Kent Street, next door west of Keith's
Agricultural and Implement Store.

MARTIN & HOPKINS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Mo-
ney to Loan at 6 per cent. Office,
Kent Street, Lindsay, Ont.
P. S. MARTIN. G. H. HOPKINS.

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BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR
and Notary Public. Money to Loan.
Office, Kent Street, Lindsay.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-
fice, William Street, Lindsay.
A. HUDSPETH. A. JACKSON.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,
Doherty Block, Kent Street, Lindsay.
ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

MCINTYRE & STEWART,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,
Office over Ontario Bank, Kent Street. Mo-
ney to Loan at 8 per cent. on real estate
security.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Strict at-
tention given to applications for Patents
of Invention from Crown Land's Department.
Money to Loan on Mortgage Security on
terms to suit borrowers. Office, Colborne
Street, Fenelon Falls.

MEDICAL.

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D.,
CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c. &c.
Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington
Street, Lindsay.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M.,
(GRADUATE of McGill University, Mon-
treal, and Provincial Licentiate, Physi-
cian, Surgeon and Obstetrician, Medical
Referee to the Standard, Phoenix, Connecti-
cut Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Com-
panies. Office and residence, in the house
lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at
the corner of Lindsay and Rus Streets,
Lindsay.

DR. A. WILSON,
M. B. UNIVERSITY of Trinity College,
Toronto, and Provincial Licentiate, Physi-
cian, Surgeon and Obstetrician, Medical
Referee to the Standard, Phoenix, Connecti-
cut Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Com-
panies. Office and residence, in the house
lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at
the corner of Lindsay and Rus Streets,
Lindsay.

DR. J. H. LOWE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Coroner for
the Provisional County of Haliburton.
Office next door to the McArthur
House. Residence, the house lately occu-
pied by Dr. Bryson, on May Street, Fenelon
Falls.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON,
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B.,
Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-
dress, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**SECOND DIVISION COURT IN
THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.**

The next sittings of this Court will be
held on Thursday, November 23rd, 1882.
GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

JAMES J. POWER,
LICENSED Auctioneer, Accountant and
General Commission Agent. Collect-
ing accounts a specialty. Office, Fenelon
Falls, Ont.

6. PER CENT. 6.

MONEY TO LEND
at 6, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent., according to secu-
rity, on Real Estate mortgages.
Apply to

JOHN A. BARRON,
Solicitor, Lindsay

J. NEELANDS,
DENTIST, LINDSAY.

One of the firm will be at the
McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS,
on the third Monday of each month. Teeth
extracted by laughing gas without pain or
injury, or no charge will be made.
Office established in Lindsay nearly
fifty years.

\$1,000 FORFEIT.

Immix Cancer Cure Depot, Coltonville, P. Q.,
Canada.

CANCER CURED

without the use of the knife.
The Only Permanent Cure in the World.
For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps
to S. C. Smith, Coltonville, P. Q., Canada.
—Highest References—

CURES SWIFT AND CERTAIN.

[Any paper can publish the above for \$5
a year, with this note and paper regularly.]

JUST ARRIVED

—AT THE—

'MUSIC EMPORIUM,'

a large stock of

ALBUMS

imported for the fall trade, which we are
selling at close prices. Also a very fine
stock of

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS

and Accordions, of all qualities and prices.
New goods for the fall trade arriving daily.

Call is solicited at the Music Emporium,
Kent Street, Lindsay.

G. A. METHERELL,
Lindsay, October 4th, 1882.

INSURANCE.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,

General Insurance and Loan Agent,
FENELON FALLS, ONT.,

represents the following first class com-
panies, with which business can be transacted
upon the most advantageous terms.

The Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co.
The Imperial Insurance Company, of Lon-
don, England.

The Citizens' Insurance Company, of Cana-
da, Fire and Accident.

The Lancashire Insurance Co., of England.

The Confederation Life Association, of Cana-
da.

J. BRITTON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER,

dealer in

Clocks, All Kinds,

30 day, 8 day and 30 hour, Alarm strike, &c

AMERICAN WATCHES,

the Best and Cheapest,

IN SILVER AND GOLD CASES

in the newest styles and at lowest prices.

Persons sending watches from a dis-
tance for repairs, can have the amount of
work and price reported on for their consid-
eration, and as I do the work myself, can
depend on having it done satisfactorily.

Britton's Block, foot of Kent St., Lindsay.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital ----- \$1,500,000.

President Sir W. P. Howland.

Vice-President C. S. Gzowski, Esq.

General Manager C. Holland, Esq.

LINDSAY BRANCH.

Drafts bought and sold on all points in
Canada, United States and Great Britain,
and general banking business transacted.

Savings Department

Interest allowed on deposits of five dol-
lars and upwards.

S. A. McMURTRY, Manager.

Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1881.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, October 7th, 1882.

The "Asia" Investigation.

The investigation, at Collingwood,
into the causes of the foundering of the
steamer Asia terminated on Wednesday,
but the report is not yet published. All
the evidence corroborates our last
week's statement that the boat was un-
fit for lake navigation, and that it was
next to suicidal to leave port in a storm.
Competent authorities say that all can-
als—of which the Asia was one—are
built on a wretched model and that
they are never safe in rough weather
on open water. Several of the bodies
of those who went down with the Asia
have come to the surface and been re-
covered, and others have been seen; but
a great majority of them will probably
never be found. The Bishop of Algon-
quias has written to the Toronto Globe,
suggesting that a subscription should
be taken up throughout the Province in
aid of the families of the poorer victims
of the disaster, and the suggestion will
no doubt be promptly acted upon.

Affairs in Egypt.

The following, which we clip from
the Globe of the 29th, does not present
a very satisfactory picture of the pre-
sent position of affairs in Egypt:—

"The despatches from Egypt are not
very reassuring to those who looked for
a speedy withdrawal of the English
troops from that country. An announce-
ment appears in the London Times to
the effect that 12,000 soldiers will re-
main in Egypt for the present, and it
is strongly hinted that the suppression
of Arabi is but the beginning of the
work of pacification and readjustment.
Cairo advises reveal an alarming state
of things among the native populace
and Arabs, and sufficiently indicate the
necessity of having a strong force of
British soldiers on hand to quell any
trouble like a combined outbreak. There
seems to be abundant reason for sup-
posing that the explosions on Thursday,
which were attended with a deplorable
loss of life and treasure, were the work
of Arabs, some of whom were caught in
the act of endeavouring to spread the
flames which followed the explosions,
whilst others had been previously ar-
rested under the most suspicious cir-
cumstances. The Home Government
has ordered an immediate investigation."

Political Rancour.

It is a well known and often deplored
fact that "the best men keep out of
office," and the reason they do so is not
far to seek. Superior intelligence and
honesty are generally accompanied by
superior sensitiveness; and, consequen-
tly, the men who are best fitted by na-
tural gifts and acquired information to
serve their fellow-men, are kept in private
life by an instinctive shrinking from
sharing the treatment meted out to all
holders of office, from village council-
lors or school trustees to cabinet minis-
ters themselves. Detraction and mis-
representation appear to be the rule,
and just judgment and fair play the ex-
ception, especially in politics; and in
exact proportion to the ability and en-
ergy of a public man are the ill-will and
rancour displayed toward him by his
opponents. The same evil spirit pre-
vails both in the people and the Press,
and for the purpose, apparently, of cre-
ating a wider field for its exercise, there
appears to be a growing tendency in
strong party papers to attach a political
significance to expressions of opinion on
the most unpolitical subjects, and the
most marked evidence of this tendency
has lately been given by the Port Hope
Times. A day or two after the break-
ing up of the camp at Colborne's Port
Hope News had an article strongly con-
demning the conduct of the volunteers,
whom it accused—without however
bringing specific charges against them—
of gross immorality, and the Times,
by some process known only to itself,
construes the article into an attack
upon the volunteer system, and insists
that it was written to serve political
ends, and not, as any impartial reader
would suppose, for the simple purpose
of pointing out and leading to the sup-
pression of a very great evil. It was not
only the privilege but the duty of the
Times to arise and defend the volun-
teers if it believed, as it professed to,
that they were unjustly accused; but
when it made an assertion—in proof of
which it could not bring a tithe of evi-

dence—that the News was actuated by
a secret and sinister motive, it gave
what would be a ludicrous if it were
not a painful exhibition of its local
contemporary, and which unfortu-
nately exists to such an extent as to
make the best men in the country
shrink in disgust from incurring the al-
most inevitable consequences of a public
career.

Zeal vs. Discretion.

The Lindsay *Warder*, having fired
away at the Hon. S. C. Wood until it
has grown tired, or until it has expen-
ded the very small shot it has been pro-
pelling with tremendous charges of pow-
der, now treats Mr. S. S. Peck, M. P.
for North Victoria, to a broadside. We
wish our new but none the less re-
spected contemporary to understand
that we do not "pose" as the defender
of Mr. Peck, who will probably show
himself quite able to undertake his own
defence when and where he thinks it
necessary; and our notice of the attack
on him is entirely owing to our extreme
solicitude for the reputation for astuteness
of the Press of this county, which
reputation is somewhat injured by the
article headed "Mr. Peck and North
Victoria." There can be no doubt at
all that the *Warder* is a good paper—
from a party standpoint, and is being
conducted with any amount of energy
and vim. Its present mission is under-
stood to be the annihilation of the
Mowat Administration and the irrita-
tion of Reformers generally, and the
manner in which, in its efforts to fulfil
that mission, it puts the rest of the
community upon all the acts and utter-
ances of its destined victims, and mag-
nifies molehills into mountains, and
twists things generally, is a caution to
admirers of strict veracity and fair play
writing political articles for a red hot
Conservative paper. Having thus open-
ly admitted the many merits of the
Warder, it will perhaps pardon us for
alluding to the one defect which, as
stated above, is endangering the rep-
utation for astuteness of the Press of
this county. The defect is that it oc-
casionaly lets its zeal override its dis-
cretion and pens sentences which con-
tain statements as antagonistic to each
other as two negatives in grammar.
Justification. There is a remark-
able instance of this in the article about
Mr. Peck, in the first paragraph of
which we are told that "Ever since his
election he appears to have done noth-
ing but plot and scheme to strengthen
himself politically and grind down the
poor settlers in every conceivable way." Now
what we fail to understand is, how
Mr. Peck can contrive to strengthen
himself politically or socially by grinding
his constituents. The "poor settlers"
are the men who do the voting in the
north country, where Mr. Peck got such
a sweeping majority at the last election,
and where, notwithstanding the high
crimes and misdemeanors of which his
opponents accused him, he bore the
reputation of being the poor man's
friend and the very reverse of a grind-
er. The *Warder* will probably pitch
into Mr. Peck as long as it has any
hope of injuring him by so doing; but
if it makes many slips like the one we
have tenderly pointed out, and which is
not its first of the kind, it will infallibly
injure its own reputation for astuteness
and guile, which all its well wishers
would greatly deplore.

Our Public Works.

Mr. MacDonald, son of the contractor
for the locks &c. in this village, arrived
with his family last Wednesday, and
next day rented the house on Colborne
street lately occupied by Dr. Wilson, in
which he will reside until the contract
is completed. Some of the required
horses and carts will be here this week,
the engineer will arrive on Monday to
lay out the work, and operations will
commence on the following Tuesday—
or Wednesday at latest. From fifty to
seventy-five men, if they can be procured,
will be put on at once, and a great
number as soon as they are needed.
Mr. MacDonald expects to have the con-
tract finished in a little over a year,
which is about half the time unpropor-
tionally guessers have said it would take.

Kinmount.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)
The deer stalker is again in the land.
As a business it doesn't pay, but there's
lots of fun, as deer are plentiful, and
a number of fine ones have been taken.
Our village is improving. We are to
have a new factory soon, and these we
have are buzzing away like fun. The
lumbermen are rapidly forwarding men
and supplies to the various camps, and
all must pass through Kinmount, for it
is the highway to—well, most every-
where. We have a singing school, and
by the way the young folks enjoy it, I
guess it must be pretty good. Galloway
agricultural show will be held on the
11th inst., so get out your big pumpkins
and come along.

Disappointed.

The members of
our village band intended to have a
moonlight excursion on Cameron Lake
on the night of the 28th ult., and got
out hills to that effect, but they were
disappointed. A considerable number
gathered on the wharf at 8 o'clock, but
had to go home again, as the *Cyberonk*
did not make her appearance until a-
bout half past 9, having been detained
by the grounding of a scow which she
had in tow.

NOT ARTISTIC.—We have an "ani-
mal painter" in this village, but not
after the style of Landseer. A few
days ago a calf owned by Mr. Marshall
Burley went home bedaubed from head
to tail with a pigment composed of Ve-
netian red and oil, such as farmers and
provision dealers mark their hogs with,
and last week one of Mr. H. Deyman's
white ducks made its appearance on the
main street decorated in the same man-
ner. The work was anything but ar-
tistically done, and the owners of the
victims of the unknown amateur's mon-
ochromatic mania wish it hadn't been
done at all.

TRUSTEES' MEETING.—The regular
monthly meeting of the School Board
was held on Wednesday evening and
all the members were present. The
only motion passed was as follows:—
Moved by Mr. Naylor, and seconded by
Mr. Ellis, That the secretary commu-
nicate with Mr. Graham, Miss McArthur
and Miss Twomey in regard to a re-
engagement for next year, the other
teachers having been heard from. An-
swers expected by the 18th inst.—C'd.

MONEY WANTED.—Subscribers in
arrear for the *Gazette* will please make
a note of the fact that we are in want
of money, and that if they will call in
and pay up we shall take it as a favour,
though it will only be an act of common
honour. The delinquents are almost
"too numerous to mention" if we felt
disposed to do so; but there are a few
hard cases with whose names we are
tempted to commence a "black list"
such as some of our ill-used conferees
have found very effective.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS.—At the
South Riding of Victoria agricultural
show, held in Lindsay on Saturday last,
Mr. John Cullis, of Fenelon, had ten
exhibits, only one of which failed to
take a prize. His own private premium
list was as follows:—3rd on carriage
horses; 1st and 2nd prizes on thorough-
bred Durham cow; 2nd and 3rd on
one-year-old Durham heifer; 2nd on
Durham heifer calf; 1st on geese. At
the same show Mr. H. Deyman, of
Fenelon Falls, took two first prizes for
poultry—one for white Leghorns and
the other for bantams, the same birds
that beat all competitors at the Central
at Lindsay last year. At Cobocook,
on Monday, the second prize in carriage
horses was taken by a mare owned by
Messrs. McDougall & Brandon, of this
village, and Messrs. Robson & Allan, of
the Cameron Lake foundry, had on the
grounds a fine display of agricultural
implements; but, unfortunately, there
were no other exhibits in the same class,
and we have not yet heard what prizes
were awarded to them.

THE BRIDGE.—The work on the iron
bridge was completed about the middle
of the week, and the approaches are
now being made. Before the bridge
was raised it was below the level of the
road, but at each end there is now a
gradual ascent for a considerable dis-
tance. Over a hundred loads of stones
and shelly rock have been laid down,
and when the work of breaking them
(now in progress) has been completed,
they will be smoothly covered with fine
gravel, which will make the approaches
of the bridge all that can be desired.
From the foot-path to the McArthur
House, a distance of about a dozen rods,
a new sidewalk seven feet wide is being
made, and the old log crossing at Water
street is to be removed and replaced by
a better one. It is much to be regret-
ted that, in consequence of an oversight
on the part of the commissioners, so
much additional money had to be spent
on the bridge; but the approaches and
the new sidewalk are not chargeable to
the blunder, as they would have been
needed last year if the oversight had
not occurred. Neither of them has been
let by contract, and, consequently, both
are being done in a first class manner.

England Has the Whip Hand.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A despatch from
Constantinople says the leading Turkish
diplomats are convinced that the in-
fluence of the Porte in Egypt is prac-
tically a thing of the past. Although
the Porte will make every effort to se-
cure a voice in the final settlement of
the Egyptian question, there is little
confidence in the success of the attempt.
The fact is recognized that an entirely
new order of things must be established
in Egypt, and it is admitted that En-
gland cannot permit the interference of
any other Power in the adjustment. It
is believed the British Cabinet has made
direct secret negotiations with the Pow-
ers to obtain their assent to the meas-
ures proposed by England regarding
the financial control, protection of the
Suez Canal, and reorganization of the
Egyptian army. It is probable that so
complete an understanding has been
reached that the work of the Confer-
ence, in case it reassembles, will be
merely to endorse the arrangements al-
ready made. The feeling here, espe-
cially among the lower class, is very bit-
ter against England. The best edu-
cated amongst the Turkish population
think that Turkey had at one time dur-
ing the recent insurrection a great op-
portunity to reassume absolute control
in Egypt, and the dictatorial and timid
policy of the Turkish Cabinet is sharp-
ly criticised. It is argued that if a
firm course had been pursued Egypt
would not now be at the mercy of for-
eigners. That England will make the
most of her conquest is thought to be
certain, and it is believed that the Gov-
ernor of Egypt will hereafter be abso-
lutely under the English control, while
every exertion will be made to restore
the status quo ante bellum, and thus de-
prive the Porte and continental Powers
of any plausible pretext for interfering
in Egyptian affairs. This point gained,
England will proceed to deal with the
question entirely within the view of her
own interests, and secure complete con-
trol of the international highway to the
East.

Anti-Jewish Riots.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—Advices from
Presburg report the occurrence of anti-
Jewish riots at that place. The mob
broke the windows of many houses oc-
cupied by the Jews. The military final-
ly restored order after making forty ar-
rests. The military are confined to
barracks. The Ministry have placed
the Presburg district under martial law.
The rioters in Presburg declare that
what they have done is merely a pre-
lude to what is coming. The shops and
warehouses of the Jews were forced
open and plundered. The rioters offered
obstinate resistance to the military,
some of them seizing the soldiers' bay-
onets. Similar excesses were commit-
ted in the neighbouring town of Blum-
enthal, where thirty persons were ar-
rested. Several hundred Jews have fled
to Vienna.

Monument to Hon. George Brown.

The committee entrusted with the
task of erecting a monument to the
memory of the late Hon. George Brown,
on Wednesday resolved to place the
work in the hands of Mr. Birch, A. R.
A., of London, England. The statue
is to be of bronze, ten feet high, and
the cost will be \$1,000 sterling. It is
supposed that a year will be consumed
in the completion of the statue.—*Globe.*

An Important Decision.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 29.—An
opinion was rendered by the Illinois
Supreme Court yesterday in a case in-
volving the question of the power of the
State Legislatures to regulate the rate
charged by railroads for freight carried
to points outside of Illinois, and whether
the Act prohibiting unjust discrimina-
tion in such rates is not in contra-
vention of the Constitution of the United
States. The case was one wherein a
sixty-six per cent. larger rate was
charged on the haul from Gilman to
New York than on the haul from Peoria
to New York, though the distance from
Peoria is greater by 86 miles. The
Court holds that the charge is unjust,
excessive, exorbitant and unlawful, and
upholds the authority of the Railroad
and Warehouse Commissioners to regu-
late the freight rate charged from points
in Illinois to points outside the state.

School Teachers' Salaries.

"The San Francisco School Board is
taking action for remedying the distinc-
tion between the primary teacher's sal-
ary and that paid to the grammar
teacher. It is beginning to be recog-
nized everywhere that a high degree of
experience and natural ability as well
as required from the teacher who gives
the first inspiration to the little mind.
All thorough and successful teachers
will agree in the assertion that the
competent instruction of the restless
and unused primary classes demands a
greater expenditure of nervous energy
and intellectual ingenuity than is called
for by the higher grades. The *Morning
Call*, of San Francisco, advises the
Board to abolish all distinctions of sal-
ary based upon the grade of classes
taught." With the foregoing, from the
New York *Tribune*, we heartily con-
cur. When parents, teachers and superin-
tendents come to recognize the funda-
mental fact that the proper treatment
of mind and body in their tender and
plastic stages demands the very highest
professional qualifications, and are ready
to pay for such, one of the most
helpful revolutions ever made in educa-
tional methods will have been inaugu-
rated.—*Ex.*

Canada's Turn Now.

For many years Canada, as compared
with the United States, has been a low-
priced country, the scale of wages in all
branches of labor being very much low-
er; but during the last three years there
has been a great change in this re-
gard, and the indications are that
there will be a still greater change in
the next three years. Manufacturers of
all kinds are springing up in every part
of the country. Manitoba and the north-
west territory are being rapidly settled,
and railway construction is very active.
The Canada Pacific Railway alone em-
ploys from 8,000 to 9,000 men and are
advertising for more at \$25 per day.
Farmers have had difficulty in securing
men to harvest their crops, and the
newspapers are full of advertisements
for workmen of all kinds, skilled and
unskilled. In short, Canada now has
all the conditions that go to make up
high prices; a vast territory, sparsely
settled, but rapidly filling up, thriving
manufactures, and great activity in the
construction of railways and canals. In
case there comes a period of high wages
there it will no doubt have some effect
upon the direction of the immigration
movement, many who would come to
the United States under the old state
of affairs going to Canada.—*Boston
Transcript.*

Manitoba Coal.

A sample of Souris coal was tested a
few days ago in a C. P. R. locomotive
at Winnipeg with satisfactory results.
How the coal was brought to Winnipeg
to be tested is an interesting story. Mr.
George Pocock, who comes from the
coal districts in the west of England,
and is familiar with coal mining in all
its aspects, came to this country, says
the *Free Press*, last spring in conse-
quence of what he heard in the old land
of the fame of the Souris coal district.
Having seen and judged for himself, he
is now thoroughly in earnest and en-
thusiastic in advocating the speedy devel-
opment of those immense resources. He
has united with others in forming a
company to be known as the Souris
Coal Mining Company. The members of
the firm are Pocock, Freeth & Pocock.
The locality of their proposed opera-
tions is situated in township 1, range 6,
west of the second principal meridian.
The city of the future is to be named
"Excelsior." Mr. Geo. Pocock brought
the coal in a wagon, driving a distance
of 400 miles to Emerson. He was un-
der the necessity of swimming his horse
over six streams on the way, and on each
occasion was obliged to unload his coal
into boats, and reload it after get-
ting his wagon put together on the
opposite side of the water. Mr. Pocock
says that the depth of the seam of coal
is from nine to ten feet, the depth be-
low the surface 138 feet, and the extent
20 miles from north to south by 18
miles from east to west. He has had
the coal tested for every purpose, such
as burning in stoves and grates, in
blacksmiths' forges, and lastly, in rail-
way locomotives. The locality is situ-
ated about 75 miles from Moosemin
Creek. As soon as the railway com-
pany extends its branch line to the
place the company propose to commence
operations, employing 200 men.

A terrific hurricane swept over Ire-
land on Sunday. At Queenstown a
vessel lying in the harbour was driven
ashore. Great damage was done at
other places.

F. SANDFORD, Dealer in all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS. PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!

A large stock of John Whyte & Co's No. 3 DIAMOND STEEL PLOUGHS, guaranteed
to clean, or no sale. Also, two kinds of GANG PLOUGHS. Points and Soles of differ-
ent makes always on hand. Agent for

The New Brantford Reaper & Mower,

the best in the market, and guaranteed to do first class work, or no sale. Also, a large
stock of *Reaper Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*. *Rakes*.
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ent makes always on hand. Agent for

SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS

and other kinds of Harrows. Agent for Combined Seeders.