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Lanterns, Canadian and American Loaded Shells, Guns and Rifles, Builders' Hardware, English and Belgian Port. McLENNAN & CO.

HARDWARE, COAL and IRON

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Because we teach only those subjects which every person in Commercial life should, understand, and teach them THOROUGHLY. Diplomas

are granted only to those who are worthy of them, none others. That is why they are valued; that is why those who hold them do so well; that is why business m n apply to

New Term begins Jan. 3rd, 1899. Write us if interested.

Pringle & McCrea, Peterboro Bus



PAY you if you intend building this

season to consult me before making concracts. I have an up-todate planing mill, and can supply everything that is needed for housebuilding at the very lowest prices. The best workmen, the dryest lumoer and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Enlarged premises, and new machinery just added. All orders turned out promptly.....

The Lindsay Planing Factory.

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R. BRYANS & CO

-Wholesale and Retail Dealers in-

Lumber, Rough and Dressed; All Kinds Shingles of all Classes; Lath, Lime, lile and Cement.

FUEL.

Grate. Egg. Stove, Nut,

FRESH MINED COAL-Coming direct from Mines weekly.

Best Day, Hard and Soft Wood. Select Steam Coal. Blacksmith Co. a Specialty.

Headquarters for Hardwood, Char We lead in low prices to cash

R. BRYANS & CO.,

Office No Vic A e

I have a large assort ment of Games that I am clearing out at very low prices.

This is a go wich men for you to get in-door amusements

INDSA

Business and Shorthand Grippe Didemic

Again Sweeping Over Canada With Unusual Virulence.

The most Violent Attack Vince 1890, Leaving Behind a Host of After of this truth by drawing a current of elec-Effects that Make Life Miserable.-Prompt and Effective means should be Taken to Strengthen the System. .

Scoop Shovels, Apple Pearers, many forms, prominent among which may sulted a doctor, who stated that the be mentioned heart weakness, bronchiai trouble was likely to develop into conand lung troubles, nervou- prostration, sumption I was under his care for about

thoroughly toned up, and derves strength- recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for! During the auroral display it has been ended and the blood eariched. Dr. Wil- the manifold troubles that follow an possible, owing to the abundance of elecfams' Pink Pil s is the only medicine that attack of la grippe.' can be depended upon for promptness and If you have suffered from an attack of thorough acsorbed the structure blood feeder, bringing to pills are a true blood feeder, bringing to pills at once, and they will put you plausible theory of the aurora is that of plausible theory of the aurora is that of the vital fluid the constituents that give it right. Insist upon getting the genuine, as ichne-s, redness and strength, thus driv- impations never cured anyone. If your ing out disease and acting as a tonic and dealer does not keep them, send direct to

iving near Nings, bears testimony to the 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

La grippe, now sweeping over this great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in bave some protection in the shape of incountry in one of its periodic epidemics, is removing the after effects of la grippe. one of the most treacherous and difficult The disease left him a victim to cold chills, diseases with which medical science has violent headaches, dizziness and severe to cope. It is in its after effects that it is palpitation of the hear. Mr. Dagg says : particulary disastrous, and these assume | -"I finally went to Boissevain and con-

alternate chills and fever, a feeling of con- three months, but was gradually growing stant lass tude and an indisposition to weaker and unable to do any work. At ither mental or physical exertion. Often this stage one of the neighbors advised the sufferer does not recover from the me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, after effects of la grippe for months, and and as my case was critical I determined in cases of previously enfected constitution to give them a fair trial, and purchased a tions and among those of advanced age, dozen boxes. Before the third was used the number of cases terminating fatally is there was good evidence that they were Even after a mild a tack of la grippe it were used I was as strong and vigorous as tion in the air during clear weather and is imperative that the system should be I had ever been, and I can heartily in the aurora.

the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, differing electrical conditions of the cold

THEY GOT THE LICN.

Exciting Adventure of Two Colorado Miners in Their Camp. "The mountain lion," remarked an a million. In the years from 1868 to 1889 old miner some time ago, "is becoming the death rate varied from 29.7 per rare in the mountains of the west. When | thousand to 38.6, while the births were I first went seeking after the gold and silver of Colorado those animals were children were born alive, while there rather plentiful. They met in pairs, and were common enough to make it hazard- of about 5,000. But these figures are apt ous for a man to walk in the valleys alone and unprotected, particularly after dark. I remember on one occasion having a slight adventure with a lion that almost scared me out of my wits. With a pal I was working a claim in the mountains near Ouray. Winter came on, and one day, before the very cold weather set in, we went to the town to get supplies, leaving our little cabin on the mountain alone. It came on to snow soon after we got to Ouray, and we did not get a chance to go to the claim for fully & week. As we slowly climbed the hills I noticed the tracks of a mountain lion leading toward our cabin, and when we reached the house found that we had forgotten to close a window in the side. We had lost sight of the tracks, and the sight of the open window caused me to forget all about the animal and its presence. I started for the window, and was about to put my hand into the apartment when there came a terrible growl, and the next instant a great yellow body darted through the opening right over my back, its claws catching my buckskin and ripping it open to my waist, turning me completely over and into the snow. My pal whipped out his gun, and the infernal lion turned on him, making a fearful leap in his direction. Before he could shoot, the beast was upon him, and seizing him by the slack of his jacket shook him as if he had been a rat. I was on my feet by this time, and drawing my revolver, I sneaked up and put a bullet right through his head. He dropped, and my pal drew his breath freely once more. Neither of us was hurt,

leans Times-Democrat. The Quality of Being Agreeable.

but the lion's skin in another week was

serving as a rug by my cot."-New Or-

It might reasonably be supposed that good people would be agreeable and bad people disagreeable, but this is by no means a fixed rule. There are many notable exceptions, especially among bad people, who are often delightful companions. They study to please that they may cover i up their faults of character. There is no reason, however, why good people should not follow their example in this respect. When they act naturally they are agreeable, but some good men, with warm sympathies and great kindness of heart, seem to think that it is necessary for their own protection to put on a gruff, repellant manner. There are others who at heart are good friends, yet make themselves disagreeable to those they love by a bad habit of positive contradiction. All of us have a great deal of self-love, and we can not regard as agreeable one who continually differs with and contradiets us, especially if he does so in an

The agreeable man is always courteous and considerate. He keeps out of disputes and contentions, seeks to give utterance only to pleasant things, and, if driven to contradict, does so in an amiable manner He may or may not be as good and faithful at heart as the gruff disputant, who is apt to be boastful of his frank ness, but the quality that makes him agreeable is his cultivated n nner. Some people go so far as to deprecate politeness as a concession to hypocrisy, but it is really a manifestation of a consideration for others. It is, of course, cultivated by hypocrites, and those who are excessively polite may be suspected of of something like 60,000 inhabitants, insincerity, but that is not a good reason | with all the modern improvements and why sincere people should not use it to with great plans for reclaiming and im-

make themselves agreeable. The otherwise good man who lacks gifts, for very few people will discover able, will avoid intimacy with him. It is still to be seen on the streets. not enough, therefore, to be just or kindhearted; one should also be agreeable in manner, and it requires very little effort to be so. The foundation of agreeable ing, for instance, from the time that nanners is thoughtful consideration of others or true politeness. This does not imply any necessary sacrifice of frankness and honesty. It does not mean that lavish use of pantomine. As the when a contradiction is made necessary it shall be exp-essed courteously and inoff asively. Every one should cultivate sorbing history of growth or and this kind of politeness for, in so far as ture, with travels and advection it helps to make one agreeable, it extends | hard to find out; and these to his opportunities for usefulness, and

Unhealthy St. Petersburg. At St. Petersburg the overage yearly deaths are from 2,500 to 3 000 in excess of the births in a population of nearly only 3.1 per thousand. In 1883, 25,171 were 30, 150 deaths, an excess in this year to be misleading. The workmen who come up to the capital almost invariably leave their wives and children in the provinces. Thus many births take place in the provinces which are not reckoned to the account of the capital. The fact that about 78 per cent. of the popustion are over sixteen years of age testifles to the universality of the practice of leaving the children in the country. The same fact is demonstrated by the resence of twelve men to every ten tomen in St. Petersburg, whereas in lost towns this proportion is exactly eversed. It will thus be seen that hough the deaths are in excess of the pirths, there is not likely to be any dimnution in the actual population of the town. In fact, its population increased 9 per cent. between 1869 and 1881.-Tid-

The Broken Buckle.

You have read in history of that hero who, when an overwhelming force was fall pursuit, and all his followers were reging him to more rapid flight, coely is counted, in order to repair a flaw in he horse's harness. Whilst busied with e broken buckle the distant cloud wept down in newer thurder; but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spears yers ready to data down upon him the iw was mended the clasp was fastened, he steed was mounted, and, like a weoning falcon, he had vanished from their view. The broken buckle would ave lefs him on the field a dismounted ackiess precipitancy and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his prayeriess awakening, bonnes into the usiness of the day, however good bis cleans and great his diligence, is only ill ping on a steed harnessed with a rases buckle, and must not marvel if, his hottest has e or more hazardons n, he be left inciprious in the dust and though it may occasion some lit lo elay before hand, is neighbor is wiser | use. as all in order before the march-Rev. James Hamilton.

A Speculative Parson. There is a country parson in England the has mistaken his calling. Recently write to Barney Barnato, the king ir finance, asking for relief from rassment on account of an overlainnee in Kaffirs. "My sim," he reto "has always been investment, not peculation. When your bank came I re-And is shares as an investment, and probabil 400 of them at £4, sinking y little all in them, and a good deat note. They have now fallen to £2. and I am undone. I cannot face my arish as a bankrupt, and what am o de? I throw myself upon your mercy." Mr. Barnato was deeply moved by the appeal and replied that he words buy back the shares at £4. On receipt of this reply the guileless parson wired to his brokers to "buy 400 shares of Barnato bank stock at £2, and send them around to Barnato Bros. who will give you 24 for them."-London Letter.

A Modern City. Seattle, which is now a thriving city 11 years ago last week. Twenty-four tor power employed at the present day. politeness or assumes a gruff, repellant | persons made the settlement, twelve of houses, and it was several years before to bear with him, knowing that his from the present time. The town was heart is right, but others will judge by named for an old Indian chief, whose his manners, and, finding him disagree- decrepit daughter, Princess Auxeline, is

Telina . story. Take a simple subject-baby's ston frisked about on a wooly lamb. Clip and comb it, dye, spin, weave and sail is for him, and do it dramatically, with ern home is a debtor to the wick verse, so every article in it has it wall told, make the every-day jurian and Licknacks a nevo: failing wow. helps to give full play to his other good book to the little ones.

THE ELECTRICITY IN THE AIR WHICH MAY BE STORED FOR USE.

Evidences That It Is In the Atmosphere. Its Effect Upon Individuals-The Benefits Which It Will In the Near Future Bestow Upon Mankind.

It is a scientific fact that the atmosphere contains more or less electricity at all times. Over a century ago Benjamin Franklin gave a practical demonstration a kite. Other experiments of a similar nature resulted in the death of several experimenters, they having unwisely lost sight of the fact that it was necessary to

These experiments have proved beyond doubt that electricity may be drawn from the atmosphere by simple means, all of which have been long understood and are quite natural; moreover, we know that it is easier to obtain this current under some atmospheric conditions than others. Dry air is a nonconductor and moist air a good conductor of this valuable invisible power, and the greatest amount of electricity is found when the atmosphere is charged to its full capacity with moisture.

Electricity is shown in the phenomena of thunderstorms, in the slight electrifica-

and transmit messages for long distances Franklin, that it is caused by electric discharges in the upper air, resulting from Mr. Harry Dagg, a well known farmer Ont., and they will be mailed postpaid, at air of the polar regions and the warmer ocean by evaporation in tropical regions.

It is generally understood that the clear air above the earth is positively electrified and that the air at the earth's surface is negatively electrified and its volume measured by its potential from a point above the earth to that at the surface, while the the Simpson House, Lindsay, air between the upper and lower layers serves to keep the opposite charges separate.

It is usually found that in cloudy or rainy weather the charge is of a negative character and with clearing weather it changes to positive, any definite change in the electrical conditions indicating a

change of weather conditions. Atmospheric conditions must necessarily play a very essential part in the electrical potential. This being so uncertain and weather conditions so changeable, it may never be possible to obtain a constant for any given elevation, but it is possible to so govern the current drawn from the clouds or a clear sky by passing it to earth through lightning arresters or possibly rereduced as to allow its charge to be utilized 4th, 1891. in charging storage batteries.

Now, it may be said that under the most adverse conditions the current would be found too weak to be of value, but I Faculty, also graduate of T. inity Univerthere would be sufficient electricity gathered to continue in force that previously stored without failure or loss of power, provided the capacity of storing is sufficient to meet the wants of an emergency of this character. .

This would provide against the unstable atmospheric element, and, the periods and Office Hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. conditions under which its greatest volume exists being known, extra precaution and provision must be made for storing for

It is contended by some that the ocean affords the best facilities for gathering and storing this valuable power. I contend that, although the ocean may be the better conductor, it would be more difficult to store on the ocean than on land, for it is always an easy matter to carry a curinglorious prisoner; the timely delay | rent to moist soil and there do the storing. him in safety back to his bustling | Besides, there are in addition to be gathered minutes. There is in daily life the same | the earth currents and that artificially gen- | Lindsay erated by the thousands of dynamos, etc., which is of itself today a vast power and is hardly utilized before the power is lost. There is nothing to prove that a current when once set in motion cannot be controlled and made a permanent power. Its force, if stored, may be used over and over again if a proper conductor is provided after it has performed its work to carry it to a reservoir or storage plant for future

Have you ever thought of the great volume of electricity which our atmosphere contains? We inhale with every breath a sufficient quantity to strengthen and invigorate us It is one of the most important elements. There is an ebb and flood wave to our atmosphere which is similar in its action to the tides of the ocean. Its maximum pressure occurs at certain hours of the day and night and its minimum at opposite hours. When the pressure is at its minimum the electrical force of our bodies is least, and at such times we are greatly enervated and weakened, and at periods of excessive humidity similar effects in our physical condition may be observed. When the atmosphere is thoroughly saturated, it is a more perfect conductor, and the current readily leaves us for that offering the least resistance. All these forces tend to show R J. M'LAUCHLIN and prove that there is an electrical discharge from one substance to another, and fully demonstrates that it needs but the pest conductor to gather and a preper reocptacle to store the electric fluid which TO LOAN at very Lowest Rates. constantly surrounds us

Several experimenters are already employed in devising a pian for gathering and storing atmospheric electricity, and I am confident from the progress already attained in this line that it will not be many years before atmospheric electricity can be properly stored and utilized, taking proving the water supply, was settled | the place of all lighting, heating and mo-

The possibilities and uses to which this manner really sacrifices a part of his whom were children. They built log. power may be applied are innumerable. I other sales prompty attended to. Charges medexpect to see it used in every house in as | erate. Sales can be arranged for at THE WAICHhis good qualities under his repulsive the place began to grow, and its real simple a manner as gas or water, so that manners. Those who do may have patience importance dates back only a few years it shall be within the reach of the poor as well as the wealthy.

The earth and atmosphere were given to men, mice and bugs for useful purposes; the earth has responded to many of their wants, and now, as science progresses and we are becoming more enlightened, the Mortgages on Farm or Town Property. possibilities of atmospheric qualities and quantities are open for experiment.-E. B. Dunn in North American Review.

Self Respect.

"Ye orter have seen yerself smirkin an primpin when ye asked the lady fur a piece o' pie," remarked Meandering Mike. "Anybody 'u'd a thought ye considered yerself a beau ideal." "That's wet I am," replied Plodding

GREATHIDDEN FORCE FARMERS, DO YOU

I am prepared to LEND MONEY on Good Farm Property at Lowest Rates of Interest.

No Solicitor's Fees. No Commission.

R. G. Corneil, No. 8 William Street, Lindsay.

W. H. GROSS - LINDSAY,"

Member Royal Dental College, Ont Headquarters

R. F. A. WALTERS. LINDSAY. DENTIST,

Honor Graduate off Co. onto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. All the latest and improved branches of dentistr Successfully performed. Charges moderate, OFFICE over Gregory's Drug Store, corner Kent and William streets.-31-1y.

fer Good Dentistry .- 34.

LINDSA Y Extracts teeth without pain by Gas'(Vitalized Au) administered by him for 26 years with great succes He studied the gas under Dr. Cotton, of New York the originator of gas for extracting teeth. Dr. Cotton writes Dr. Neelends that he has given the gas to | Lindsay, Nov. 10th, 1898. 186,417 persons without an accident. Dr. Neeland uses the best local pain obtunders. Beautiful artificial teeth inserted at moderate prices. Please send a postal card before coming. Office nearly opposite

DR. SUTTON.

DENTIST. -

Honor graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. All the latest improved methods adopted and prices moderate. Office over Anderson & Nugent's, opposite Veitch's

TR. A. E. VROOMAN-Office Cambridge-sts. Telephone 51.

R. SIMPSON, Physician ond door west of York-st. Office hours, 9.00 a.m. to 10 30 a m.; 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. DR SIMPSON, graduate of Univ. of Trinity Col., sistance colls that by the time it reaches Toronto Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, the desired point its potential would be so Ont. Late of Rockwood Asylum, Kingston. Grand

TR. WHITE, GRADUATE of Toronto University Medical believe that even under such conditions sity, Toronto, and Membe of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office South-east corner Lindsay and Russell streets. Telephone 107 .- 23-1y.

DR. JEFFERS.

30 Wellington-st. Surgeon to Gacl and surgeon to G.T.R., Lindsay district. 7 to 8 p.m. TELEPHONE No. 43.

TR. A. GILLESPIE, .C.P, AND S.O.

Office and Residence Corner of Lindsay and Russell Streets. L'centiate of Roya College of Physicians and Surveons Edinburgh, Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburg Specia' attention given to Midwifer;

and diseases of women. Telephone No. 98-35. A MCSWEYN & ANDERSON, BARmediately opposite the Daly House, Kent stree

H. HOPKINS, Barrister. Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Money to Loan at Lowest R tes. Office No. 6 William Street

A P.DEVLIN, BARRISTER SO-

LICITCR etc., County Crown Attorney.

Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay. Office, Keenan's block,

HOS. STEWART, Barrister, Solicitor, Novary, Etc. Office over Ontario Bink, Kent-st., Lindsny. Money to loan at lowest

Victoria and the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest current rates. Office-ALEX. JACKSON

MACLAUGHLIN and McDIARMID IVI BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,

Lindsay and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office, Baker's Block, Kent-st. We are loaning money on real estate first mortgage in sums large and small, to suit bucrowers, on the best terms and at the very lowert rates of interest. We do not lend on notes or chattel

F. A. M'DIARMID

LENNY & WELDON, BAR-RISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Office, Hamilton's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay, MONEY M. J. KENNY. LE. WELDON.

THOMAS SWAIN, JR., Aucconducted in an part of the County of Durham Sub-div Lots A1&2, S of King) burhood. Exp rier cod in all kinds of mercantile and stock saies. Terms reasonable. Correspondence answered premotly, -47 ty.

DETER BROWN, Auctioneer, Oakwood P.O., Ontarle.-Farm stock and

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of private funds to loan at 5 per cent. on First Terms to suit borrowers.

MONEY ! The undersigned is prepared to loan mone.

first class farm or productive town proper-v 5 PER CENT. Any pri flege as to repsyment desired by o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the Fourteenth day of February. A.D. 1899.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE 1 "I'm a hobo ideal." - Washington Kent-st., one door West of W. L. White's Shoe Store,

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

-FOR TAXES IN THE-

TOWN OF LINDSAY

TOWN OF LINDSAY. Whereas by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Town of Lindsay, and authenticated by the corporate seal of the said Town, bear ing date the 9th day of November, 1893, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the following lots or parcels of land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs, I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall on TUESDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1899, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, proceed to sell by Public Auction the said lands or as much thereof as may be sufficient to pay such arrears of Taxes and all lawful charges incurred. - All the undermentioned lots are Patented.

Street .	Lot	Part	Acres	Arrears	Commission	Tota
N King	54		1-4	\$4 07	\$ 2 25	\$632
N King	55		1-4	4 07	2 25	6 32
N King	56		1-4	4 07	2 25	6 32
N King	57		1-4	4 07	2 25 2 25	6 32
S King, E & E St David	6	N pt	1-8	2 14	2 25	4 39
Block F F W St Patrick	15		3-4	5 02	2.25	4 39 7 27
Block I I was I was	16		3-4	5 13	2 25	7 38
N Glenelg W	19	Ept	47 ft	13 57	2 35 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	15 92
S Glenelg E	16	Ept	10 ft	3 03	2 25	5 28
N Mc bourne E	19	STROLL STREET	1-4	5 85	2 25	8 10
N Russell E	21		1-4	3 33	2 25	5 58
S Ridout	31		1-5	4 48	2 25	6 73
S Russell E	19		I-4	8 94	2 25 2 25	11 19
E St Lawrence	9		1-4	8 94	2 25	11 19
Sub-division park X E Lindsay	1		1-4	10 81	2 27 2 27	13 08
" " "	2.		1-4	10 81	2 27	13 08
	3	Npt	46 ½ ft	13 48	2 35	15 83
	4	Spt	46½ ft	13 15	2 34	15 49
" " N Division	1	Wpt	63½ ft	6 69	2 25	8 94
Sub-division park H1 N Mary	6	Wpt	641 ft	6 62	2 25	8 87
Park N1		N W pt	1-2	8 31	2 25	10 56
*		NEpt	2a 1r 34p	3 32	2 25	5 57
Sub-div pks 8 & 9 W Adelaide						a second
& W Jane	5	Npt	37 ft	2 65	2 25 2 25	4 90
" E Jane	1		1-5	4 46	2 25	671
" "	2		1-5	4 46	2 25	6 71
" S Henry	3		1-5	6 69	2 25	8 94
" "	4		1-5	6 68	2 25	8 93
Block D	1		1-2	8 93	2 25	11 18
	2		1-2	8 93	2 25	11 I8
"	15		1.2	8 93	2 25	11 18
"	16		1-2	8 93	2 25 2 57 2 25 2 34	11 18
Block K	6 10 20 21		1-2	22 80	2 57	25 37
Block L	10		1-2	9 08	2 25	11 33
S Wellington	20	Ept	40 ft	13 40	2 34	15 74
	21	Wpt	50 ft	16 54	2 40	18 94
				FE	NOWLS	ON.
2				L. D	Town Tr	
Lindsay, Nov. 10th, 1898.					70117 71	DESCRIPTION OF

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

-IN THE-

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

For Arrears of Taxes, to be held in the COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY, on

AT II O'CLOCK A, M,

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY. Patentad o em mission. Total, not Patented Part of Lot, or Street, pat'd S. E. corner of Wh of Sh 16 NWB 1 75 10 49 1 75 pat'd S. pt., all S. of R. Road 38 NWB 1 93 18 93 West pt. 4 17 00 1 93 WB West pt. 5 VICTORIA ROAD IN BEXLEY. 16 72 14 85 1 87 Block A, W. 3 5 VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON. W of Bobcay'n St, S of North St 15 62 1 75 2 47 pat'd E. of Ann St. W 1 6 1 75 3 79 pat'd 2 04 S. of Prince St. 6 pat'd. 3 79 1 75 2 04 1 75 3 80 2 05 TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN. 4 04 not pata East half 7 6 35 not pat'd 1 75 4 60 90 S. pt of W. 1 18 13 78 not pat'd 102 East half 5 43 pat'd 1 75 3 68 East half 2; 12 53 not pat'd West half 24 19 82 TOWNSHIP OF DALTON. pat'd pat'd 1 78 12 81 11 03 134 26 92 not pat'd North half 21 pat'd 11 03 South half 27 pat'd 20.73 1 97 20 73 pat'd 1 97 18 76 100 TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY. 11 23 pat'd, 1 75 11 23 pat'd, 9 26 not pat'd 1 75 1 75 9 06 not pat'd South half 30 TOWNSHIP OF ELDON. 1 75 9 84 VILLAGE OF BOLSOVER IN ELDON. King St. South 21 TOWNSHIP OF EMILY. North half 4 11 100 TOWNSHIP OF FENELON. patd 2 00 26 55 2 11 Ellis'plan, Blocks B, C&D, part 22 24 44 VILLAGE OF CAMBRAY IN FENELON. S. of Mill St. 3 VILLAGE OF STURGEON POINT IN FENELON. N. of Irene St. 2 pat'd 1 75 7 73 5 98 VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS. Sof Bond St. Eof Colborne St, S1 1 S of Bond St, E of Colborne St, 1 75 13/100 F. Falls West, pt. of W. pt., comm'g 7 chs 25 links S from N Wangle, thence Ely 4 chs &S'ly a sufficient distance to make one acre, Block 2 78 2 78 1 75 patid 1 03 F. Falls West, W. 1 42 1 75 patid 1 03 F. Falls West 46 pat'd 1 75 3 81 2 06 pat'd 1 75 3 81 pat'd pat'd 1 75 2 06 3 81 1 75 3 81 2 66 pat'd 1 79 1 75 3 54 TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON. patid West half 4 pat'à 1 86 16 22 14 36 West half pat'd 1 75 9.23 28 84 East half 1 VILLAGE OF NORLAND IN LAXTON. pat'd 11 61 1 79 VILLAGE OF OMEMEE.

to J. J. Brandon) 32 McSWEYN & ANDERSON. Pt. S W 1 (deeded for taxes) I, THOMAS MATCHETT, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Eighth day of November, A.D. 1898, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sconer paid) at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven

TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

12

100

100

St. E of Sturgeon St;

N of King St West, Block IV.

SEpt (all of W 90 acres except)

5 acres sold by E. D. Orde

S. of King St.

N. of Mary St.

N. of English St.

East half 12

South half 1

North half 3

S E 1/4 3

South haif 14

Lindsay, November 8th, 1898. County Treasurer (First published in THE VICTORIA WARDER November 11th, 1898.)

pat'd

patd

patd

pat'd

pat'd

pat'd

pata

1 75

1 75

1 75

1 75

1 94

1 83

1 80

4 36

3 02

11 94

10 33

6 11

4 77

8 11

19 72

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