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 cash 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. D. BARR, Proprietor.

"HARVARD"

"We have used Harvard Bronchial Syrup in our family and find it an excellent remedy." C. C. Colby, President of the Council, House of Commons, Ottawa.—"I have used it myself for Throat irritations and find it very efficacious." Rev. A. B. Chambers, Napanee.

W. A. Goodwin.

HEADQUARTERS

IN VICTORIA COUNTY FOR

ROOM PAPER and PICTURE FRAMES

—IS AT—

W. A. GOODWIN'S

Baker's Block Kent-st., Lindsay.

ARTIST'S GOODS a Specialty.

Machine Needles, Alabastine and Dye Works Agency

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB, 20, 1891.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—The Ormonde Club of London offers £2,000 for a boxing match of ten rounds between Slavin and Sullivan, the match to take place in the club rooms next autumn.

—Mr. Wilson Morningstar of Depew Falls started from St. Catharines on Friday with a load of corn, and whilegoing up the ley mountain the wagon began to slide. All efforts to stop it failed, and the whole rig was dragged over the edge, rolling over and over until the bottom was reached. Strangely enough no serious damage was done, and Mr. Morningstar got home, minus a considerable amount of corn, however.

—The last spike in the Westminster and Southern railway, which connects at the boundary with the Fairhaven and Southern railway, was driven on Saturday at Blaine (named after United States Secretary Blaine). After the spikes had been driven by Governor Nelson of British Columbia and Governor Laughton of Washington the governors shook hands across the boundary line. Passengers can now go through from Halifax, N.S., to Mexico on one line.

—An unusual surgical operation was performed on Tuesday at the Cincinnati hospital, the object of which was to reclaim a child from idiocy. The patient was four years old. She cannot talk, and has all the appearance of confirmed idiocy. A sister, sixteen years old, is an idiot. It was found that the skull was abnormally compressed and prematurely ossified. The physicians decided to remove a portion of the skull so as to allow the brain to develop. The operation was successfully performed, a strip half an inch wide and five inches long being removed and the scalp neatly joined over the space. The child rallied and now appears to be doing well.

—James O'Grady of Syracuse, N.Y., has been ill for several weeks and his case has baffled the skill of several physicians until a few days ago. O'Grady complained of very severe pains in his stomach and an apparent writhing about of something with much life. He gave up work about seven weeks ago. Of late the lively foreign creature has seemed determined to escape by the way of his mouth. It is believed a snake inhabits Mr. O'Grady's stomach, and he thinks that he swallowed it while drinking from a brook a few months ago. He says that the motions inside of his stomach are exactly like those of a reptile, which he knows is increasing in size. He cannot lie down to sleep, he says, for the snake comes up and cackles him. A few days ago Mr. O'Grady drank some port wine, and immediately the snake, as it is believed to be, appeared at his throat. The same experience has been encountered every time he has taken the wine. Experiments have been made by the physicians to remove the snake by means of O'Grady's throat. His wife persists that once saw the head of the snake in her husband's throat and tried to coax it out with some water and a glass of the wine. Mr. O'Grady has become very weak and can live but a few days at the most. It is said that a post-mortem examination will be made, when it can be determined what has been making such a commotion in Mr. O'Grady's stomach.

The Commercial "Loyalty" Cry Exposed —Tory Discrimination against Great Britain.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

With the view of making it appear that there is something "loyal" about the policy of trade restriction and combineism the tory organs are faking up bogus despatches from England setting forth that some people over there are greatly disturbed over the success of the movement in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. Such a petty business is altogether too thin. The reformers of Canada do not propose to increase the duties upon English goods. On the contrary they propose to reduce them, and when the tories in 1878 proposed their high tariff policy there was a strong protest from England. Did Sir John Macdonald pay any attention to that protest? Not at all. He said, in effect, that the people of Canada were not going to submit to dictation from Birmingham and Manchester traders, and that if the policy of his government discriminated against British trade so much the worse for Britain. The people of Canada paid no attention to remonstrances from England about their tariff legislation in 1878, and they are not going to be deterred now from adopting that policy which is best for their own country. If the tories are truly loyal let them reduce the duties upon British goods. Defying British sentiment and British interests Sir John Macdonald swept the country with his high tariff policy in 1878. He now seeks to pose as a champion of British interests as opposed to Canadian interests, and he is pretty certain to come to grief. The people of Canada will now resent any attempt at dictation from across the water just as strongly as they did in 1878. They intend to adopt that trade policy which is best for themselves. The hypocrisy of the men who shout loyalty while excluding British goods from Canada by means of tariff legislation is too transparent to deceive any intelligent man. We import little but natural products from the United States. Yet Sir John Macdonald proposes to allow all natural products to come in free of duty. We import little but manufactured goods from Great Britain, yet Sir John proposes to continue levying duties upon manufactured goods at the rate of 35 per cent. Such is tory loyalty.

EAST VICTORIA TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The annual meeting of the teachers of East Victoria was held in Lindsay on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 5th and 6th. Owing to the absence of the president on the morning of the first day Mr. Hallet took the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. A report of the township convention held at Kinmount was also read and adopted as minutes of this convention. A committee was then appointed to nominate the officers of the association for the ensuing year. A second committee was appointed to consider the advisability of holding township conventions. There being no other items of business. Miss Armour was called upon to take her subject English literature with the third class, which she dealt with in a manner most satisfactory to all. Each thought of the passage was impressed by means of illustrations easily grasped by the pupils. Mr. W. Hickson of Bobcaygeon, the president, having arrived during the course of the morning's proceedings, now took his place as chairman, and gave a short address, in which he dwelt on the mental and physical qualifications of the teacher, showing that he should have a sound mind and a sound body.

In the afternoon session Mr. J. J. Tilley of Toronto gave a lecture on the Principles of Education, in which he laid down four great principles which should serve as a guide to every one who attempts to teach. 1st—That mind and body are interdependent. 2nd—That faculty of all kinds grows only by exercise. 3rd—That perfection of act, either mental or physical, is only reached by repetition. 4th—That activity stimulates the acquisition of knowledge. When these were fully discussed the lecturer pointed out some of nature's methods of education, showing that she never formulated rules or forced her pupils to give attention, but first furnished faculty, then material to act on, and last, occasion for the use of faculty.

After a lengthy discussion on several points of the lecture, Mr. Knight spoke for a short time on the subject of uniform promotion examinations, but owing to lateness of the evening further discussion of this important subject was left over.

In the evening Mr. Tilley delivered a most interesting lecture to a large and appreciative audience in the assembly hall of the collegiate institute. The subject of the lecture was "Success in Life," which was defined as "making the best of oneself," and in dealing with it the lecturer pointed out four special conditions of success. Taking as his first the observance of the law of labor, he showed that the vast majority of the failures in the world were due to the neglect of this law. He attributed the fall of nations such as Rome, the backward state of civilization in some countries as compared with that of others possessing no more advantages, and even the strikes among the working classes of to-day, to the idleness of all or some classes of the people. As his second heading he showed that perseverance or a firm resolve to succeed was absolutely necessary to success. In illustrating this point he referred to such men as Scott, Stephenson and Watt, who are famous for the success they achieved solely by persevering effort. As he continued he urged upon his audience, and especially the young men, a third condition, that of self-reliance, showing clearly and forcibly that aid received from without only tends to weaken, while that from within tends to strengthen and stimulate to still more vigorous action. The last condition presented was that of beginning the great character building with the right material. Young men were warned against 'sowing their wild oats,' since their future success would be greatly lessened by having to attend to the reaping of the fruit or harvest of those wild oats. A marked impression was made upon the audience and they dispersed feeling that they had enjoyed a rare treat.

In the Friday morning session Miss Lang read a paper on the systems of teaching reading to junior pupils, showing the superiority of the phonic method over the others. The manner in which she afterwards conducted a lesson with the class, and the rapidity with which the class were able to get new words by combining the sounds, commended the phonic system to the teachers as one sure to meet with success. Miss Lang was loudly applauded for the way in which she kept up the interest in her class.

Mr. Tilley occupied the remainder of the morning in exemplifying his method of teaching grammar to junior class. As the lesson was being taught he clearly showed young pupils could get a knowledge of grammar without acquiring such dislike for its study as is present in the minds of many pupils.

In the afternoon the subject of home work was discussed in a most able manner by Messrs. McMurchy, Irwin and Moore. The general opinion seemed to be that sufficient home work should be given, and that its object should be to give practice in and test the work previously done by the pupils.

At the close of the discussion on this subject Miss Sullivan took a language lesson with a junior class, in which she showed the proper method of memorizing poetry, first leading the class to get the thoughts of the poem, afterwards the words. As this was the last subject on the program the president called for the reports of the committees.

The report of the committee on nominations returned Mr. W. H. Stephens, president; Miss E. Sharpe, 1st vice-president; Mr. O'Brien, 2nd vice-president; and Mr. Wm. Hickson, delegate to Ontario teachers' association.

The committee on township conventions reported that it was decided to continue such conventions and to leave the conduct of them to the inspector.

A motion was brought forward leaving the question of uniform promotion examinations to the general committee.

Then was adjourned the most successful convention ever held in Lindsay, the success of which being due to the active interest taken in it by all the teachers and also to the very invaluable assistance rendered by Mr. J. J. Tilley, whose lectures were such as to command the attention of all.

Rykert—Senator or Judge.

[Toronto Telegram—tory.]

The daily walks I take abroad
The awful fact discloses,
There's something wrong with me, because
The people hold their noses:
For this may hap I may be slated,
I will at once be fumigated.

A Prince Edward Conservative who says we must have Reciprocity.

A. W. Hepburn, a prominent conservative of Picton, and at one time a strong supporter of the N.P., has kicked over the traces. At the conservative nomination last Saturday he placed his party in considerable embarrassment when he declined a nomination in these terms: "Gentlemen, while I thank you for the honor you have done me to-day, you have made a mistake, and I will be compelled to withdraw from the field. I am on the wrong side of the house. I have made up my mind that *I will pay no more unequal customs duties if I can prevent it through my vote and influence. Gentlemen, I am in favor of reciprocity, and will support such a candidate.*"

There was no cheering when Mr. Hepburn took his seat and an awful hush fell over the audience as they realized that they had put their foot in it.

A Tory Journal Abandons the N. P. and comes out for Reciprocity—Down on the Rings and Combines.

The St. Catharines Daily Journal, which has hitherto supported the Dominion government, has caused a sensation by publishing the following editorial: "The contest in Lincoln will soon be in full blast. Both sides have about completed the work of organization, and next week the dance, so to speak, is on. The first gun will be fired Monday evening at Port Dalhousie, to be followed by a general fusilade all along the line.

"As yet neither candidate has issued an address embodying his views; but that is a matter of little consequence. No effort of either party will be successful in raising side issues. The line of demarcation is too plainly drawn. The issue is too momentous for evasion and cannot be dodged. The parties are now divided on the most vital question raised since confederation. If ever there was a time when partisan feeling should be subordinate to cool, calm judgment on the part of the people it is now.

"The Journal, feeling the full responsibility of its utterances, believes that sooner or later there must be a change in our trade relations with our neighbors, and therefore, of the policies advocated by the respective parties, maintains that of unrestricted reciprocity to be the best and most likely to be obtained.

"There is no denying the fact that the N. P. has proved a failure in promoting prosperity in this section. It has, it is true, benefitted a few individuals at the expense of the many. As a matter of fact, however, there are more idle men in St. Catherines now, relatively speaking, than ever before. There has been, under the mistaken trade policy we have pursued, an exodus of our citizens. Our population has dwindled annually by the hundred. Building operations, always a sign of progress and development, have almost entirely ceased. Our shipyards, once hives of industry, are almost silent, our foundries but a shadow of their former importance. Dozens of stores and shops are vacant, while our tenantless houses are numbered by the hundred. For every effect there is a cause. What are the people going to do about it? The Journal has faith in the people. It believes that the hour has come for a great upheaval against the rule of the combine and the ring. The iron heel of the monopolist has been remorselessly felt on the neck of the people. The hour to overthrow the tyranny of the N.P. has arrived. The hour to strike for commercial freedom is at hand. The Journal believes that in taking this stand it is best conserving the interests of Canada, and that it is best carrying out its principles of being for the people, by the people and with the people.

Owen Electric Belt.

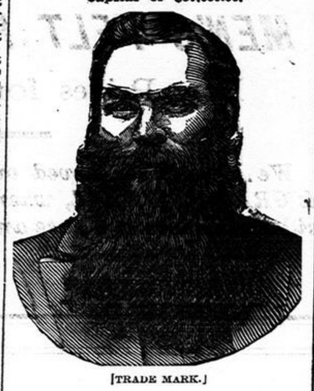
THE OWEN

ELECTRIC BELT

And Appliance Co'y.

Head Office:—Chicago, Ill.

Incorporated June 17th, 1887, with a Cash Capital of $50,000.00.



[TRADE MARK.]

(DR. A. OWEN, Pres. and Gen. Man.

71 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

G. C. PATTERSON, Mgr. for Can.

Professor Agassiz says:

"The time has come when scientific truth must cease to be the property of the few, when it must be woven into the common life of the world."

ELECTRICITY.

Eminent men in all countries not only endorse but recommend the use of electricity in their practice.

THE REASON WHY

you should use electricity is because you CAN be cured without medicine.

The medical fraternity of the world acknowledge this fact, but do not know how to apply it.

DR. A. OWEN

after years of experiment and study has solved the mystery in the production of the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances, which are covered by Patents in the United States, Canada, England and Continental Europe, and pronounced by Patent experts to be the best and only Electric Belt that will reach the seat of disease.

These belts and appliances are invaluable to those who are in a weak, nervous and debilitated condition, or who are suffering from acute diseases, because of the movable disks, patented by Dr. Owen, and used by him and him alone, the affected parts can be readily reached. Belts with disks on that are not movable cannot be used in that way and will do more harm than good. A trial will convince you.

RHEUMATISM

is a disease coextensive with the habitable world It is found wherever man is found. It does not respect age, sex, color, rank or occupation.

It is certainly not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable fact that medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. We venture the assertion that although electricity has only been in use as a remedial agent for a few years, it has cured more cases of Rheumatism than all other means combined. Some of our leading physicians, recognising this fact, are availing themselves of this most potent of nature's forces in supplying defects and correcting irregularities.

NEURALGIA

is either a loss of, or a derangement of nervous force. Electricity is the only known force that in any way resembles nerve force and can, in a large degree, replace nerve force in some of its functions. Electricity can certainly do this.

Our treatment is a mild, continuous galvanic current, as generated by the Owen Electric Body Battery, which may be applied directly to the affected parts by the patient himself or an attendant of ordinary intelligence.

To Restore Manhood or Womanhood.

As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that everyone has committed more or less errors which have left visible blemishes. To erase these evidences of past errors, there is nothing to equal the Owen Electric Body Battery. Rest assured any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drugs is practising a most dangerous form of charlatanism. This is a blessing that the Owen Belt confers that is inestimable. Use the Electric Cure and shun the drug stores.

WOMEN.

The Owen Electric Belt is par excellence the woman's friend, for its merits are equal as a preventive and curative for the many troubles peculiar to her sex. It will tone up and strengthen the whole system. It is nature's cure

LOST MANHOOD.

This is pre-eminently a nervous disease. The nervous symptoms always predominate. There is a loss of nerve force, or a disorder of nervous force. The successful treatment must supply what is lacking, NERVOUS FORCE, and must correct the disorders. It is a well known fact that Electricity is the only known force that in any way resembles nervous force, that can take the place of nervous force, or can correct the derangements of nervous force.

Hundreds have been cured by the application of the Owen Belt where the use of drugs failed entirely. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

The following are among the diseases cured without medicine by the use of THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS:

Rheumatism	Disease of the Chest
Neuralgia	St. Vitus Dance
Dyspepsia	Spermatorrhea
Constipation	Impotency
Sciatica	Sexual Exhaustion
Lumbago	Var cocele
General Debility	Epilepsy or Fits
Head Troubles	Paralysis
Insomnia	Spinal Diseases
Liver Complaint	Nervous Complaints
Kidney Disease	Urinary Diseases
Female Complaints	General Ill-Health.

CHALLENGE.

We challenge the world to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we use on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells. The ordinary belts are not so.

Other Belts have been in the markets for five and ten years longer, but to-day there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than all other makes combined The people want the best.

WE ALWAYS LEAD AND NEVER FOLLOW.

Our invention has proved a great boon to suffering humanity, and we are not content to remain idle, but add one improvement after another, as soon as we see it is necessary, each being covered by a patent.

OUR OFFICES AND FACTORY

Are situated at 71 King st. west, where we shall be pleased to meet our patrons and their friend and give all necessary information

Persons making enquiry from the writers of Testimonials must in all cases send self-addressed stamped envelope to insure a reply.

All persons desiring information regarding the cure of ACUTE, CHRONIC and NERVOUS DISEASES please enclose SIX (6) CENTS and write for Illustrated Catalogue and valuable information, together with recent sworn testimonials of parties cured by the Owen Electric Belt Catalogues in English, Swedish, Norwegian and German. Address,

The Owen Electric Belt Co.,

71 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Mention this paper.—15-eow.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT.—The office lately occupied by BOWMAN BROS. Apply to JOHN KENNEDY. Lindsay, Jan. 21, 1891.—37-tf.

RENNIE'S SELECT SEEDS

RENNIE'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE, '91

NOW READY. MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION

Rennie's Seeds can only be procured direct from

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO, CAN.

EXECUTORS' AUCTION SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage, bearing date the 25th day of June, 1887, and which will be produced at the time of sale, THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY, as Executors under the last will and testament of ADAM HUDSPETH, deceased, who in his lifetime was Executor of the Estate of HARRIETTE HUDSPETH, deceased, will offer for sale by GEORGE McHUGH, auctioneer, at

The Benson House, in the Town of Lindsay,

—ON—

Friday, the Sixth Day of March, 1891

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz. Town lot No. five east of Water-st., in the Town of Lindsay. On the property is erected a frame house and woodshed. Terms—$5 at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter without interest. The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the vendors For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneer, or to MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, Lindsay, or to J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager The Toronto General Trusts Co., 59 Yonge-st., Toronto.—4-4.

EXECUTORS' AUCTION SALE.

The Toronto GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY, as Executors under the last Will and Testament of ADAM HUDSPETH, deceased, who in his lifetime was the executor of HARRIETTE HUDSPETH, deceased, will by GEO. McHUGH, Auctioneer, offer for sale

By Public Auction at the Benson House, in the Town of Lindsay,

—ON—

Friday, March 6th, 1891,

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz:

PARCEL I.—The southeast quarter of lot No. six, in the fifth concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing fifty acres, more or less. On this parcel are erected a frame house, barn and stable. The soil is first-class clay loam, and as the farm adjoins the village of Omemee it is in a very desirable position.

PARCEL II. Lots numbers three and four, south of Russell Street east, in the town of Lindsay. On this parcel is erected a frame stable and frame coachhouse; part of the ground is beautifully laid out a lawn tennis ground.

These properties will be sold subject to reserved bids to be fixed by the vendors. Terms: Ten per cent. at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter, without interest, or if the purchaser so elires six per cent. may remain on first mortgage security on said lands

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, Lindsay, or to J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager the Toronto General Trusts Co., 59 Yonge-st., Toronto.—40-4.

TWO REGISTERED STALLIONS for sale at a bargain, as the proprietor expects to give up business.

MOUNTAIN DEER

THOROGHBRED.

[C. H. A. C. No. 321].

Sired by Warmanb (imp.); Dam by Bob Marshall.

PrinceArthur,

[C. H. A. C. No. 100.]

Sired by Lofty III, (imp., [1211] (469); Dam by Wonderful Lad, (imp [122]. 2.

ROBERT OBY, Cambray P.O., Ont.

Jan. 23 1891—38-6m

John Begley.

Lindsay Chir Factory.

IF YOU WANT

Bargains in Furniture

call at my warooms in Adam's Block, opposite Hurley & Brady's store. You will find it the

CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN,

and every article warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Repairing done on shortest Notice.

JOHN BEGLEY.

Lindsay, Nov. 20, 1—2-6m.

S. Cornell.

THE CITY MUTUAL

INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON,

An Offshoot of the London Mutual,

managed and reserved chiefly by the officers and agents of the latter Company puts its matters.

If the policy holders now defunct City Mutual will notify us we will call on them with a view to insure the property over again in one or other of the Canadian stock companies, viz:

The Royal Canadian of Montreal.
The Hartford, Hartford, Conn.
The London Insurance Corporation of London, England.

No argument now required to satisfy those whose losses have been paid by the City Mutual that slight difference in the rate of premium only secondary matter. The possession of solid cash capital to back up the company's contracts should be the first consideration when choosing Insurance that insures.

S. CORNELL.

Lindsay, Jan. 21, 91.—37

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

Parties owing long overdue printing or other accounts to the undersigned are notified that if not at once paid the accounts will be handed to solicitor for collection and costs will be incurred. C. D. BARR.

Lindsay, Jan. 5, 1891.—35-tf.

Pond's Extract.

FOR

Insect Stings
Sore Eyes
Eruptions
Sore Feet
Soreness
Chafing
Catarrh
Bruises
Sprains
Burns
Bone
Cuts
Piles
Female
Complaints
Mosquito Bites
Sunburn AND ALL
Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

RARE CHANCE.

For sale or to rent, a first-class 150 acre farm, near Lorneville, in the Township of Eldon, good buildings; well watered; bearing orchard; convenient to school and churches. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply personally or by letter to D. McCRIMMON, Lorneville, Oct. 14, 1890.—23-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.

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 PER 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 owest 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 $145.30; 20 years, $95.30. No commission, no fines, expenses reduced.

J. C. GILCHRIST, P. M., Woodville

J. C GILCHRIST is also agent for several FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANIES, and for all the leading Newspapers. Give him a call

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN at 5½, 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, 1888.—65

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 20, 1889.—41-1yr.

Business Cards.

ELIAS BOWES, AUCTIONEER FOR the Counties of Victoria and Brock. Charges moderate. Address Manilla P. O., Ont.

D. LAVERY, Auctioneer for Manvers. Sales promptly attended to. Prices moderate. Address, Janetville, P.O.—61-1yr.

W. R. McPHEE, Clerk of the Municipality of Mara, Atherley postoffice. Money to loan on farm and town property at 6 per cent.—79-1y.

F. J. GILLESPIE, Clerk of the 7th Division Court. Commissioner in B. R. Conveyancer, Valuator. Money to loan on most favorable terms, and in any sums to suit borrowers. Give us a call. Residence, Uptergrove, Co. Ontario.—79-1y.

JAMES H. LENNON, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT. Farm and town property for sale monies to loan on real estate securities; advances made on consignments of goods. Office and store opposite the Daly House, Lindsay. Oct. 17. 1888.—19.

Architects and Surveyors.

M. DEANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office and residence, Lindsay-st., Lindsay. Lindsay, Sept. 1, 1887.—66-1y.

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

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

G. SMITH, Engineer and Land Surveyor. Residence and address

Beaverton, - Ont.

Beaverton, Sept. 25, 1889.—68.

BOWMAN BROS., Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers; County Engineer for Victoria County. Mining, Municipal and Town Plat Surveys Water Works, Sewerage, Plans and Grade Systems for Cities and Towns. Plans, Estimates and Specifications for public and other Engineering Works furnished. All work promptly and skillfully attended to at reasonable rates. Offices: Old Town Clerk's Office, over Whites shoe store, Kennedy's Block, Lindsay. Dec. 13, 1888.—27-26t.

WILLIAM DUFFUS. PRACTICAL ARCHITECT. Designer of all kinds of Buildings in Modern and Mediæval Styles of Architecture, Wooden and Iron Bridges, etc. etc. CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDED, Drainage, Sewerage, Heating and Ventilation, a specialty. Bills, Quantities, Working Details, Estimates and Valuations furnished; Measurements and Levellings taken, and Computations made of strength of Trusses, Arches, Beams, Girders, Columns, Foundations, etc. Office and residence, CAMBRIDGE STREET SOUTH; Lindsay, Ont.—20-1y.

Barristers, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

Hotels.

SLUMAN HOUSE, MINDEN.—WM TERRY, Proprietor. Best brands of liquors and cigars. Large and airy sample rooms. Commercial men conveyed to all points on shortest notice. Good stables and attentive hostlers. June 12th, 1889.—53-1y.

NORTHERN HOTEL, KINMOUNT, Ontario, W. S. SCOTT, Proprietor. This hotel has lately undergone a thorough overhauling, and can now be well rated as the best hotel in the village. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Good stabling, attentive hostler. May 18, 1888.—32-1y.

MANSION HOUSE, FENELON Falls. J. TWOMEY, proprietor. This well-known hotel has been taken possession of by J. Twomey, jun., who has made extensive improvements in the premises and completely re-furnished it. Good and airy sample rooms. Every attention given to guests. July 6, 1887.—52-1y.

McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS, Ontario. This hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, with new furniture added, making it second to none in the county The sample rooms are of the first order. First-class accommodation for tourists and visitors. Rooms large and well ventilated. Good livery stable attached. NOBLE INGRAM, proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, MAIN-ST., MARKHAM.—John Kennedy, late of Beaverton, Proprietor. Dealer in Clydesdale Horses and Short-Horn Cattle. Heated 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.

Dentistry.

R. F. MORROW,

DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER CHINA HALL, PETERBORO.

Nov. 18, 1889.—76.

J. NEELANDS,

L. D. S.

M.R.C.D.S. ONT.

DENTIST,

Lindsay.

By the aid of the new Hydro-Carbon Gas Furnace he can make indestructible porcelain fillings and restore broken and decayed teeth to their original shape, contour and color. By this process old roots can have porcelain crowns attached; consequently *there is no plate required.*

Gas, Vitalized Air, administered with great success for nearly 23 years, extracting teeth for thousands of persons without a particle of pain. He uses the latest approved appliances for administering the Gas. He studied under Dr. Colton of New York, the inventor of gas for extracting teeth, who has given it to over 160,000 persons and not a fatal case.

MR. NEELANDS uses Bell's Local Anæsthetic for extracting teeth. He is now using a new style of forcep 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 card before coming. Office, Kent-st., Lindsay, nearly opposite Congress Hall.

Lindsay, Oct. 24, 1889.—72.

W. H. GROSS,

L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Ont.,

DENTIST, LINDSAY

THE POPULAR

GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNING

(without plate), practiced by MR. GROSS, with great satisfaction to a large number of persons.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the most approved methods and principles for securing perfection of fit, comfort, usefulness, durability and beauty, on Gold, Silver, Celluloid and the Artistic Continuous Gum. Also in all the harmless dental Rubbers, and at the lowest living prices. All sets of teeth finished and fitted to the mouth by Mr. Gross himself, or under his personal supervision, which will account for the satisfaction given by his work.

The introduction from time to time of the latest appliances for the administration of VITILIZED AIR and GAS, enables Mr. Gross to announce constantly increasing success in the use of these anæsthetics, no pain, no accidents, no torn gums, consequently no dissatisfaction.

The best methods of preserving the natural teeth by filling with Gold and other reliable materials, has been make a study for nearly THIRTY YEARS by Mr. Gross, and special attention and care is given by him to this branch of his business. No unnecessary pain in filling.

Don't fail to call on Gross, at his office over Kennedy's store, Kent-st, and see specimens of his work.

Lindsay, May 2, 1889.

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 3, 1886.—36-1y

DR. E. S. WILSON, late of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland. Over ten years' experience of successful practice in his profession. Office and Residence, a little south of the Victoria Hotel, Brechin. Nov.