Publisher's Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ten cents per line (solid type) nonpareil, first insertion; three cents each subsequent insertion. Leading notices in local columns, 10c. per line, first insertion; 5c. each subsequent insertion.

Small condensed advertisements such as cows, cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale (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.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—Daniel Witt, who served under Marshal Blucher at the battle of Waterloo, died near Kingston a few days ago.

—The peasants in Kieff district, Russia, are said to be selling their children for a few roubles prior to emigrating.

—The authorities of Saxony have prohibited the killing of beasts otherwise than by the use of the pole-axe, calves excepted.

—Xavier Tessier committed suicide at Wallaceburg, Ont., on Wednesday night by jumping into the river from one of the bridges.

—Emin Pasha has recovered the immense stores of ivory he was forced to abandon when he left the equatorial province with Stanley.

—A cyclone devastated seven miles of country in Faulkner county, Arkansas, killing one man and seriously injuring a large number.

—A Melbourne jury on Wednesday returned a verdict of wilful murder against Deeming for killing his wife recently at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne.

—Italy is very strongly supporting the English resistance to the acceptance by the khedive of the Turkish firman. The situation continues to be very strained.

—The London newspapers generally condemn the leniency of the sentence on Mrs. Montagu, and urge the appointment of a guardian for her remaining children.

—The number of cattle and sheep exported to the united kingdom from Canada last year, as compared with the preceding year, showed a decrease of 13,235 and 1,623 respectively.

—Brighton, Ont., has a full grown butcher in the person of Leonard Whitton. He measures 5 ft. 2 in. around the chest and weighs 469 lbs. This is the biggest man in Canada.

—It is said that Deeming, the murderer, extended his exploits to Canada. About 1884 he contracted for a large quantity of land in Assiniboia, but afterwards decamped with a quantity of jewelry.

—Rector Ahlwart, the notorious Jew-baiter, while delivering a harangue against the Jews at Unteraich, Westphalia, on Tuesday, was howled down and badly beaten. The police intervened in time to save his life.

—Mrs. Hillier of Tuckerton, N.J., while house cleaning threw some rubbish into the stove. A small sack of powder happened to be among the rubbish. The stove was blown to pieces and the woman's four year old son killed.

—A 40-year old widower at Hanging Rock, Ohio, asked Minnie Hayes, aged 18, to marry him and she declined. "Die then," said the man, and he crushed her skull with a hatchet. Then he cut his own throat with a razor, but may recover.

The trial of Martin Reinhardt, charged with the murder of Michael Haus at New Germany, was concluded at Berlin Thursday. The prisoner was acquitted, though no denial of the deed was made, the jury having accepted the theory of justifiable homicide.

—A London dressmaker has recognized a portrait of Deeming as that of a man who courted her under the name of Lawson in the autumn of 1888, and who by implication admitted that he had committed two of the Whitechapel murders attributed to Jack the Ripper.

—The Canada Pacific railway has notified its agents all along the line of that road not to accept any more grain for storage. There are almost two million bushels stored in the elevators there for the opening of navigation, and the elevators are filled to their utmost capacity.

—The youngest son of the late Sir Hugh Allan came of age April 2, and the provisions of the will are now being carried out. The youngest son gets six-twentieths of the profits of the business, the other sons, H. Montague and Bryce J. Allan, getting seven twentieths each. The estate is worth $7,000,000.

—Last year Mrs. John Hankison of Aylmer, Ont., kept an exact count of the quantity of butter she made from her six cows from the time they came in until they were dried up. It amounted to just 1,400 lbs. The average price she received for it was 18c. per lb., making a total of $252, or an average of $42 for each cow.

—All the managers of companies controlling canneries, and most of the individual canners, in British Columbia have signed an agreement to only put up a half pack this year. This is done on account of the large quantities of salmon carried over from last year. It is expected that it will have a salutary effect upon the salmon market.

—The bill of the minister of agriculture for the protection of bees, providing that "No person, in spraying or sprinkling trees during the period within which such trees are in full bloom, shall use or cause to be used any mixture containing paris green or any other poisonous substance," was carried in the local legislature Friday on a division by a majority of 25. The bill does not come into operation until April 1st, 1891, so that the house can amend it next session should the fruit growers object.

—Upon the adoption of expansion steam engines with three cylinders of different sizes one-fourth more efficiency was obtained from fuel used by steamships. A steamer making the trans-Atlantic trip a dozen years ago in seven and a half days used only 100 tons of coal per day, but the steamers of 1892, which make the trip in about six days, consume 300 tons daily. There are being built now on the Clyde two steamers for the Cunard line which will have at least fifty per cent. more indicated horse-power than the Teutonic and Majestic. They are to attain a speed of 22 to 22½ knots an hour, which will mean a minimum passage of about five days and four hours across the Atlantic. This means engines of 26,000 indicated horse power and a consumption of coal equal to 410 tons per day.

—The notification to the British Columbia sealers that they can carry on their operations in the eastern half of Behring sea this season only at their own risk, was not ready to be served until forty-seven of them had got out to sea, and Collector Milne fears that it will be next to impossible to warn many of them. Some of them may render themselves liable to capture by United States cruisers through ignorance. Just after the arbitration treaty of the United States was confirmed, the chief evidence on which Washington authorities relied to prove the destructiveness of pelagic sealing is modified, in a way fully to bear out the contention of Lord Salisbury on the point. Professor Elliott, who had previously expressed the opinion that "the pernicious activity of the Canadian poachers" was the chief cause of the diminution of the seals, now admits that he was in error. He finds the real danger to be the overland driving of the animals during the season's catch, which is of course done by the authorized American company. This new light may have spurred the senate into speedy ratification.

—Captain Middleton, one of the best and most popular riders in England, was killed on Saturday at Kineton, where the house of commons steeplechases were run. He was simply following the competing members of the house of commons when his horse fell and he was crushed to death.

—Great excitement has been caused among the lower classes in Delhi by rumors circulated by religious fanatics that the British government had appointed secret agents to kidnap seven boys who are to be offered as a sacrifice to the water deity upon the site of the projected reservoir. The authorities are taking all precautions to prevent an outbreak.

—Some time since Lieut. J. H. Hetherington, of the United States navy, shot and killed Mr. Robinson, a prominent member of the English colony at Yokohama, on the ground that he had been unduly familiar with Mrs. Hetherington. The case was tried before the consular court, and news has been received at Washington that Hetherington has been acquitted.

—The London Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says: The war party here has received a severe check through the opposition of Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador at Berlin, and Prince Lobanoff, the ambassador at Vienna, both whom have had long talks with the czar recently. As a result of the certainty that there will be no war this spring exchange has become firmer.

—Five dragoons, who have been on trial at Ulm for ill-using recruits, have been acquitted. They admitted that they had flogged the men severely, but declared that they did so under orders from Captain Baron Lauenstein. A special says that as the Baron was leaving the court he was hissed by a large crowd, who were on the point of using personal violence.

—A despatch from Magog, Que., states that a party of youths went out on a shooting expedition on Monday. Horace Hase, attempting to shoot a crow, prematurely discharged his gun, the charge striking his young brother, Charlie Hase, and passing through his heart. The boy fell dead. Horace was so overcome with grief that he attempted to take his own life, but was prevented from doing so by his companions.

—A sad drowning accident occurred in the millpond at Thornbury on Friday last. Walter Lyle and Fred. Thorne, employees of the woollen mills, were playing away the noon hour throwing rocks into the dam to break the ice. Young Lyle threw a rock which struck the ice but did not break it and rebounded back. He got down on the ice to pick up the rock. When stooping over the ice gave way and he fell in. The current was very strong and it was impossible to help him. The body has not yet been found, and fears are held that it has gone down into the lake with the blocks of ice.

—Warnings enough have been afforded in the last twenty years in Canada of the folly of a retail dealer in a country store buying parcels of goods on credit from too many different persons. A case is brought to our notice in which a general dealer on a small scale in an Ontario town, whose assets are placed at $9,000, owes only $6,000, but owes it to forty-two different creditors, in various places. The dealer in question recently, through slack collections of his outstanding debts, fell behind in payments. Some impatient creditor sued him, and the moment the writ was issued and published other creditors came down on him too. The result is failure. If he had had six or eight creditors instead of forty-two he could probably have got the time he needed, as he showed a fair surplus.

—The Bombay Gazette publishes a clipping from a state paper that the ameer of Afghanistan has issued to the "noble chiefs of Afghanistan." The paper recites the events that led to the Penjdeh incident and the ameer's reasons for preferring British to Russian friendship. The ameer says Russia only wants Afghanistan as a high road to India and would place them in the van of her army as a special target for English cannons and rifles. The Russians would strip the Afghans of their arms and food and would outrage and murder their women, because they must destroy the Afghans to obtain India. Therefore, the ameer declares, friendship between Russians and Afghans is next to impossible. Sheer Ali, who when ameer of Afghanistan in 1882 became involved in war with the British, was, according to the present ameer, a fool and madcap to bring such woe upon his people and upon himself.

—A London cable says: The fair trade league met in St. George's hall in Bradford last evening. Lord Masham, a millionaire plush manufacturer and the founder of the league, attempted to make an address. The rear of the hall and the gallery was packed with laborers and factory hands. Somebody threw a cabbage head at Lord Masham, and policemen were called in to restore order. Lord Masham then began to praise the wisdom of Americans in passing the McKinley bill. Groans and hisses drowned his voice. When he advocated the passing of a similar bill by parliament the uproar was renewed. Three men were ejected and more policemen were summoned, but the mob continued to howl. After trying for ten minutes to continue his address, Lord Masham sat down and Henry Byron Reed, a conservative member of parliament for East Bradford tried to speak. He is a woman suffragist, and was greeted with cries of "Petticoat Reed," "No more McKinley," "Three groans for Reed," and prolonged howls. He spoke for twenty minutes, but his voice was only occasionally heard, and he then gave up. The meeting was dispersed by the police, while the gallery hissed and sang "God save the queen."

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—Mr. John Hargraft, ex-M.P. for West Northumberland, leaves for Virginia City, Nevada, on the 19th inst., where he will make his home. His departure is widely regretted.

—The registered letter containing $100 which was lost in Kingston postoffice some time ago has not yet been traced. The inspector wants Clerk Wells, who received the letter, to put up the $100, but he prefers an investigation. Other clerks handled the letter after he took it.

—While the workmen were clearing away the debris from the ruins of the mills at Tweed recently destroyed by fire a quantity of human bones were discovered near the spot where the fire originated. It is supposed a drunken tramp with a lighted pipe had lain down there for the night, thereby causing the fire and losing his life.

Correspondence is now being carried on between parties in Picton and an English law firm in reference to an estate which was advertised some months ago. The estate is valued at $50,000,000, and is to be divided among nine heirs. According to letters received the Pictonian will share in the estate.

—On Tuesday afternoon a fatal accident took place on Squire's creek, in Rawdon township, a few miles north of Stirling. Alex. McMullen, with two brothers, went out in a boat to shoot pike, and the boat becoming fast on some obstruction he attempted to shove it off with the butt of his rifle, the muzzle being towards him. The rifle being at half-cock it was by some means discharged, the ball entering just below the ear on the right side, and coming out of the top of the head on the left side. Death was instantaneous, and the lifeless form of the unfortunate man was caught as it fell by his horror-stricken brothers. McMullen was about twenty-five years old. He was a member of No. 2 company of the 49th battalion, and that corps attended his funeral in a body on Thursday, the services being held at Mount Pleasant church.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR COLUMN.

[Conducted by the Christian Endeavor Editor.]

[All communications for this department to be addressed to C. E. Editor, care Canadian Post, Lindsay.]

PUBLIC WORK

The subjoined paper was read by Miss Minnie Clarke of Fenelon Falls at the county convention of Christian Endeavor Societies in Lindsay, on February 19th, 1892:—

The two great wants in our societies generally are speech and action. It ought not to be so, as each active member is pledged to act and speak for Christ and His church. How this can be effected in public will be the object of this paper. In the short space allotted for this important theme, I feel I cannot do it the justice it demands. Public work is one of the greatest factors in increasing and maintaining the efficiency of the work in which we are engaged. This is not only true of secular organizations but of those who have the salvation of their fellow creatures at heart. It may be said that the former makes good its existence by the quality—not so much the quantity—of the public good it effects. This, I consider, the endeavor movement has achieved; but perfection is still in the future. If so much has been accomplished in ten years, and that with a much smaller number than we now have, how much more will be done is for us to determine by our own personal efforts. Let us ever remember that our extremity will be God's opportunity. God will bless and prosper us in the use of all legitimate means, personal and otherwise. In this phase of our work the public life must be in harmony with the private. In so doing we shall gain the attention of those we seek to benefit. Generally, it is not the Christianity of Christ either manifested by Him in word or action, but the Christianity exhibited thus by us. This I regard as the fundamental principle in seeking to influence those who attend our services or meet in our daily vocations. This also enables the young Christian speaker, or worker, to speak freely and fearlessly. The truth not only believed, but lived, makes us free. A heart that is pure has a two-fold benefit, it perceives Jesus and reflects His likeness. This is a mode of Christian being that is more potent and permanent than that of speech. It behooves us, who would proclaim saving and keeping grace, to demonstrate it by our behaviour as well as by our lips. The attainment of this is acquired by watchfulness and prayerfulness. We know Christ just in the same way as we know these whom we call friends; that is, by communion and fellowship. Thus we have degrees of friendship—casual, intimate and bosom friend; and if Jesus' relation to us and ours to Him is in the superlative degree where will silence reign? Surely, not in service to Him. This is the best assistance the society can give the young believer in the art of public speaking and bless others who may listen to him. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," "for as the man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Only a heart full of Christ can declare Him; where there is life there is manifestation. The word or the act will be the incarnation of the thought, and will determine to all the personality from which it proceeds. A silent tongue indicates very often a cold heart. Is it not so? The love of Christ constrains us to reveal a full-orbed life. There is an irresistible *but* in the religion of Jesus Christ. For example, when the rulers of the Jews imprisoned Peter and John, and when these two apostles stood up to be examined by their enemies, "took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus." Was their perception right? I think so from the utterance which falls from the lips of Peter and John when they state that, "We cannot but speak the things that we have seen and heard." These apparently had no trouble in preaching or witnessing Christ and His church. Two things are evident here:—First, they had been with Jesus, in fact, Christ was in them and thus speaking through them. Secondly, "they cannot but speak." Is this experience ours? If we follow the same conditions we shall become conscious of the same influence more or less. Try it! Never venture, never win. Self-consciousness is the ruin of all vocations. In its place get Christ consciousness, but never act as Moses, who sought to turn his mission to Pharoah into a question of mere eloquence, saying, "O Lord, I am not eloquent, * * * but I am slow of speech and of a slow tongue." Christ, filling us by His spirit, will make not only the tongue eloquent, but the heart and the soul, the whole man. Let Jehovah's answer to Moses, which is also a sublime rebuke, suffice, "Who made man's mouth." Cannot the maker of our mouths touch with eloquence the lips which he has fashioned. We are not to look at what we are, but at what God is.

Our call to His work is the guarantee of all needful qualifications. Timidity may become cowardice; and self-distrust degenerate into atheism. "We walk by faith, not by sight." We are saved by hope. Let us remember that it is only those who are living the life more abundantly that can bless others. God must first bless us before He can make us a blessing. No manufacturer sends us as a pattern of the commodities he has sell, a poor sample. Neither does God. We are His witnesses. Are we good or bad ones? The best evidence for Christ and His church is a live Christian on whom God's blessing rests. It is so in the earliest revelation Jehovah gives us as far back as Genesis. God made the name of Abram great, and said, "Thou shalt be a blessing." Now are we prepared for the blessing? The question is vital, and consequently all important. Is it not true that those who are our bosom friends, and from whom we have received material blessings, are the very individuals whom we become eloquent over, and even defend when their goodness is questioned, whether in public or private. Why, fellow-worker, should we be silent about Jesus, our best, truest, bosom friend? Can you or will you answer this? There should be no more difficulty in witnessing by word or deed for Him than for earthly friends. If we are weak He promises to perfect His strength in weakness. These are a few suggestions regarding the benefits we may confer upon our local society and church, and also do good to those with whom we associate.

I think that what I have now said deals with one of the chief duties connected very closely with our public work. We are closely related, however, to the above, in the influence that we seek to exert on the stranger within our gates. Do we entertain them at our homes, bring them to the various services, and manifest in every way a keen interest in their condition, temporally and spiritually? The smallest C. E. in Chicago constitutes all its members a look-out committee. Should we imitate their example? Anyhow, as Christian workers we should seek to know the sinner and to have a hearty sympathy with his doubts, or with the obstacles, real or imaginary, which stand in his way in accepting Christ as his Saviour. In effecting this, it is necessary that we have a clear conception of the way of salvation, and for this purpose we must both search the scriptures and place ourselves under the immediate influence of thy Teacher "who will lead us into all truth," and who will enable us to do all things under Christ.

The culture of the divine life within us is two-fold; a growing not only in grace, as I have already indicated, but a growing in knowledge, is the solution of a great many problems affecting Christian usefulness. Thus we are enabled theoretically and experimentally, not only to lead the sinner to Christ and His church, but the young convert from one stage of soul growth to a higher, and this not merely by precept but by example.

Young children love objectlessons.

Although salvation is not won by conquest or by doing, yet the declaration, "This do and thou shalt live," is one of the secrets of the "life more abundantly." "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you." Here is encouragement for growth in personal holiness, and Christian aggressiveness in public speech and service.

"Thou seemest human and divine,
The highest, holiest manhood. Thou;
Our wills are ours, we know not how;
Our wills are ours to make them thine."

There are four things which our public work demands. I will just mention them: *Co-operation. Inspiration. Fellowship of soul and spirit with Jesus and one another* and *Aspiration*. As we expect great things from God during the year, let us attempt great things for him. May we never divorce the attempt from the expectation. Let this be our song:

"Our country for Christ we sing,
Our hearts to Him we bring,
And trust His word.
With His dear Cross in view,
Each Christian grace renew,
And make endeavor true
For Christ our Lord."

Hearest thou, dear fellow-endeavorer, the Saviour, thy Master, say to thee, "Son, daughter, go work in my vineyard." Will thou?

"Live for something, have a purpose,
And that purpose keep in view;
Drifting like a helpless vessel,
Thou can'st never to life be true.

Half the wrecks that strew life's ocean,
If some star had been their guide,
Might have now been riding safely,
But they drifted with the tide.

Brothers and sisters don't drift, but go work! Use your gifts or lose them.

USEFUL RECEIPT.

To prepare at a small cost a good TONIC WINE, for improving the appetite, aiding digestion and strengthening the system.

Take a 25cts packet of Indigenous Bitters, which can be had of all druggists in the Dominion, infuse it in three half pints of boiling water; when cool strain and pass through the marc which remains in the strainer three bottles of sherry wine at from $1.75 to $2.00 per gallon. This wine is very valuable on account of its medicinal properties. It strengthens the stomach, increases the appetite, prevents or arrests nausea, regulates the bowels and invigorates the whole system. If care be had to take it regularly in doses of at least one table spoonful before or after meals it will prove of wonderful service to all whose stomachs do not perform their proper functions, and every one knows the importance of the stomach in the human organism. As the indigenous Bitters are only composed of plants, roots and barks, and contains no mineral drug nor any dangerous medicine whatever this tonic wine may be administered without the slightest inconvenience alike to the weak and the strong.

Important Notice.—Do not take anything in place of the *Indigenous Bitters*. If your Drug. ist has none let him get them for you. Without the true "Indigenous Bitters" this receipt is worthless. And they are not sold by weight but only in 25cts. packets.—1701-1.

D. Ritchie & Co.

Old Chum (CUT PLUG.)

OLD CHUM (PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

D. Ritchie & Co.

MONTREAL.

Cut Plug, 10c. ½ lb Plug, 10c. ¼ lb Plug, 20c.

Syrup of Figs Co.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A. HIGINBOTHAM, Agent, Lindsay, Ont.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.—One of the best stands in the flourishing village of Brechin for a general store. There is a comfortable residence attached. This a rare chance for a man going into business. For further particulars apply to J. J. BERNARD, Brechin or J. A. GILLOGLY, Lindsay. Oct. 14, 1892.—51a

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.

FOR SALE.—The south half of lot No. 13, in the 14th con. of the township of Emily, containing 100 acres. The farm is situated on a good road and is convenient to schools. Terms easy to suit purchaser.....Also lot No. 12, in the 14th con. of Emily. If desired the timber on the latter will be sold separately. For further particulars apply to JOHN DORGAN, Grand Union Hotel. Lindsay, Oct. 23rd, 1891.—77-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 lowest Current Rates. Mortgages and notes negotiated. BARRON & McLAUCHLIN, Barristers, etc., Lindsay. Aug. 21, 1890—15-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES,
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms.
G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.
Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1888.—34.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of $200 to $20,000, at 6 to 7 per cent. interest, STRAIGHT LOAN. Payments also on the Sinking Fund System from two to twenty years. Amount required to repay a loan of $1,000 in 10 years, is only $143.30; 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 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.

$1,750,000 MUST BE LOANED AT 5 PER CENT. on First and Second Mortgages. Old Mortgages paid off. NO COMMISSION. Agents Wanted. Call or send 3c. stamp for CIRCULAR.
E. R. REYNOLDS, 7 RICHMOND ST. W. TORONTO
Local Agents in every Town and Village in Eastern Ontario. Send stamp for particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN.
at lowest rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. No commission.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
in old and reliable companies.
Local Agent for Waterous Engine Works Co. of Brantford.
L. FARTHOLOMEW.
Office, 59 Kent-st., Lindsay. GROUND FLOOR
Lindsay, March 30, 1892—99.

5 Money to Loan to 6 per Cent
A large amount of Private Funds and Trust Funds to Loan in sums small or large to suit borrower. Easy and convenient terms of re-payment. 5 to 6 per cent.
McINTYRE & STEWART,
BARRISTERS, LINDSAY.
Lindsay Sept. 5, 1889.—65

New Advertisements.

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

WANTED TO RENT.—Two Story Detached Brick House, in good condition, with lawn, five bedrooms, and other necessary conveniences. Possession about 1st May. Apply to B. DINGLE Sylvester Bros. Office, Lindsay. March 24, 1892.—99-3.

WE TELL THE TRUTH about Seeds. We will send you Free our Seed Annual for 1892, which tells THE WHOLE TRUTH. We illustrate and give prices in this Catalogue, which is handsomer than ever. It tells NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.
Write for it to-day.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Business Cards

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

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, Upper Ops, Co. Ontario.—79-1y.

T. H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER, Valuator, etc., will hold monthly sales at Daly House, Lindsay, on the third Saturday in each month. For particulars see posters. Parties having live stock, implements, etc., for sale should communicate with Mr. McLean. Orders can be left at the Daly House or at Veitch's Hotel. All stock left at the Daly House will receive prompt attention. Lindsay, April 28, 1891.—51-tf.

D. EAGLESON,
Chartered Accountant of Ontario.
Books of all kinds written up. Statements of account made out. Balance sheets prepared. Contracts made for writing up books by the week or month. Books opened for business men on the system best suited to their business. Partnership accounts adjusted. All kinds of accounts audited. Instruction given in double entry bookkeeping when desired.
Also agent for the MUTUAL RESERVE Fund Life Association, the largest natural premium life Association in the world. Parties who intend to insure will save money by insuring in this company, as their rates are little over half those charged by old line companies. Address, Box 354, Lindsay. Nov. 18, 1891.—80-26.

Veterinary Surgeons.

W. KENNY, G. M. V. C. P., Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; registered member of the Ont. Veterinary Medical Association. Office and residence, Bond-st., east of Methodist church Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1885.

WILLIAM JOYCE, V. S.—Honor graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Treat all diseases of the domesticated animals by the latest scientific and most approved methods. Office, McKinnon's drug store, Beaverton, Ontario. Orders by telegram or mail promptly attended to by day or night. Will visit Brechin every Tuesday. April 1st. '886.—86-1y.

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

C. THORN, graduate of the Veterinary College of Chicago and successful practitioner of twenty-two years standing in the United States and Canada, has opened an office in Kirkfield for the practice of his profession. All diseases of domestic animals will be treated according to the latest and most improved system. All orders by telegraph or otherwise promptly attended to by day or night. Kirkfield, March 21st.—91-1y.

Architects and Surveyors.

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

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

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

WILLIAM DUFFUS.
PRACTICAL ARCHITECT.
Designer of all kinds of Buildings in Modern and Mediæval Styles of Architecture, Wooden and Iron Bridges, etc.
CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDED, Drainage, Sewerage, Heating and Ventilation, a specialty.
Bills, Quantities, Working Details, Estimates and Valuations furnished; Measurements and Levellings taken, and Computation 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.—37-1y.

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, Doheney 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 BUDSPETH & JACKSON).—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office, William-st., Lindsay
F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

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

Miscellaneous.

MENTION THE POST.—Parties reading advertisements in this paper and answering them, or making purchases will confer a favor by mentioning THE POST.

SEE THE POST'S WEDDING INVITATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen different styles. Charming, elegant, popular, "All the go." New and elegant type. Prices *right*.

FOUND.—About March 27th, on the Downeyville Road, a BUFFALO ROBE. Owner can have same on proving property and paying for this advertisement. JAMES FARRELLY, Lindsay P. O. April 5, 1892.—1700 3

MAN WANTED
To take charge of Local Agency.
Good opening for right man, on salary or commission. Whole or part time. We are the only growers of both Canadian and American stock. Nurseries at Ridgeville, Ont.; and Rochester N. Y. Visitors welcome at grounds (Sundays excepted.) Be quick and write for full information. We want you now.
BROWN BROS. CO., TORONTO, ONT.
This House is a reliable Inc. Co., Paid Cap. $100,000.00—91 12 pd.

Dentistry

H. HART, L. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Fairweather & Co's. Store, Kent-st.
CHARGES MODERATE
Lindsay, March 31, 1892.—99

J. F. TAYLOR, D. D. S., L. D. S.
DENTIST.
Office over Warner & Co.'s Store, Kent-st. Lindsay. March 9, 1892.—96 1yr.

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 150,000 persons and not a fatal case.

MR. NEELANDS uses Bell's Local Anæsthetic for extracting teeth. He is now using a new style of forceep 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 $25 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 fitted to the mouth by Mr. Gross himself, 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 VITALIZED 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 made 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. Ky. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 8, 1888.—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, corner of Russ