Scott's Emulsion.

The Wealth of Health is in Pure Rich Blood; to enrich the blood is like putting money out at interest,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

possesses blood enriching properties in a remarkable degree. *Are you all run down?* Take Scott's Emulsion. Almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure and get the genuine.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

Publishers' Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible] 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. [illegible] condensed advertisements such as [illegible] cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale [illegible] or eight lines) $1.00 each for three or [illegible] insertions. If more than eight lines an additional proportionate charge is made. [illegible] discount to merchants for business advertisements by the year or for a shorter [illegible]. Rates made known on application.

WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.
E. WILSON. F. W. WILSON.

The Canadian Post.

[illegible]NDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—The duke of Connaught has been promoted to the rank of general.

—A pension of £240 has been granted by the French parliament to Mdme Renan.

—Queen Victoria arrived at Windsor castle from Florence, Italy, where she passed several weeks.

—Montreal aldermen propose to tax all telegraph and electric poles $10 each. There are ten thousand poles in the city.

—The total number of persons who met death in Tuesday week's storm in Oklahoma now reaches 90, and the injured number about 250, about ten per cent. of them being fatally injured.

—Jim Burk and San Massey, negroes, who had assaulted white women, were hanged at Bonham, Texas, on Friday last in the presence of ten thousand people of all colors, sizes and sexes.

—The wife of Capt. Roberts and the wife of Chief Officer Wright of the lost steamer Naronic have both become insane through despair, caused by the loss of their husbands, and have been placed in a lunatic asylum.

—The death is announced from Paris of Dr. Danet, who for a long time was medical advisor to Napoleon III. Dr. Danet by his courage and presence of mind saved the Luxembourg palace from being pillaged and set on fire by the Communards in 1871.

—Dr. Fahaut of Paris strongly recommends the use of petroleum in diphtheria. A special cable despatch gives the result of striking experiment. Out of 70 diphtheria patients 40, whose throats were painted with raw petroleum, recovered, while of the other 30 treated by the ordinary method only 20 survived.

—Benjamin Buchanan, 70 years old, who for the past 35 years has been an officer of the supreme court, cut his throat with a razor on the roof of his residence, No. 108 West Washington place, New York, last Thursday, and then jumped into the street. He was instantly killed. Mr. Buchanan had been in very low spirits for some time past, owing to the fact that he was a long sufferer from dyspepsia and dropsy.

—Last Friday night during an entertainment at the Methodist Episcopal church at Fairview, Penn., a terrible panic was caused by the explosion of a mixture of powder used to produce colored lights. Men, women and children made a mad rush for the doors and trampled upon one another in their wild rush to escape. No one was killed outright, but some were so seriously injured that their deaths are probable.

—In James Elliott's bush, near Oxford Centre, on Tuesday afternoon last, Alfred Sherwood, along with his father, was felling a tree. Before it was cut through the men went to remove some underbrush that lay in the way, and while thus engaged the tree fell, a limb striking him on the back of the head and crushing his skull. After receiving the blow he never spoke and died shortly afterwards. The deceased was 20 years of age.

—A Guthrie, O.T., despatch says: The very latest and most authentic information obtainable from the cyclone-devastated section of the territory is to the effect that the list of the dead will aggregate 100, and five times that number have injuries more less serious. Five distinct cyclones visited different parts of the territory between 2 and 9 o'clock, p. m., Tuesday of last week, and it will be days before the full amount of the damages will be known.

—A peasant was buried alive recently in the village of Marulich, government of Kasan, Russia. The discovery of the fact was made through peasants, who, hearing sounds coming from the grave, notified the authorities. When the body was exhumed a horrible sight was revealed. The shroud was found to be torn in pieces, the face of the corpse was badly lacerated, one of the eyes was torn out, and some of the fingers were bitten off.

—Queen Victoria's sojourn at the Palmeri, Florence, ended Tuesday of last week. She started for England in the afternoon, accompanied by the Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg and all the royal attendants. The carriages conveying the queen and party to the central railway station were escorted by dragoons through streets crowded with cheering citizens. The grand duke and grand duchess of Mecklenburg Schwerein, the British consul and the principal officials of the city received the queen at the station and presented bouquets to her majesty and the Princess Beatrice.

—The Dominion minister of militia and defence on Thursday last reached a decision which will commend itself to the judgment of every rifleman in Canada. For many years one of the greatest obstacles to the encouragement of rifle shooting has been the cost of ammunition. Many men who were fond of the sport were debarred from participating in it on account of the attendant expenses. In order to encourage the practice of rifle shooting he has decided to reduce the price of ammunition during the coming season, therefore Martini-Henri ammunition will be sold at the rate of $15 per 1,000 rounds, that is, 150 per package in place of $20 a 1,000 rounds in past years. Correspondingly the price of Snider ammunition has been reduced from $16 a 1,000 to $8 a 1,000. By these material reductions those riflemen who take part in Saturday matches, whether regimental or club, will be able to get mid-week practices at a very small cost.

—A terrific storm swept over Prince Edward Island on Wednesday of last week. The schooner Anna Bell is a wreck at Merigomish and the Rising Dawn is ashore at Cariboo. The wind blew 40 miles an hour. It was bitterly cold, with heavy snow and hail. A large number of lobstermen were blown out to sea and undoubtedly perished. Four boats and their crews were blown out to sea from Canoe Cove and six boats and their crews from Black Point. Four men were picked up by a tug off Point Prim. Two men named Howell and Johnston, of Crapaud, were blown off in their little cock shell and had a miraculous escape from drowning. They were rescued, after terrible suffering from exposure, in an unconscious condition.

MIDLAND DISTRICT NOTES.

—W. W. Warriner of Port Perry was nearly a victim of gas asphyxiation one evening last week in Toronto. He was a guest at the Royal hotel on Younge-st.; and was found unconscious next morning in his bed room.

—The Maitland gold mine recently discovered on lot No. 2, in Tudor township near Belleville, in which Montreal capitalists are interested, has proven to be the largest vein of quartz ever discovered in America, being over 540 feet wide, running half a mile north and south, and carrying free gold specimens which have yielded from $8 to $20 per ton, an exceedingly big percentage. An improved Crawford gold crusher will be erected at the mine in a few days at a cost of $5,000.

BOLD GREEN GOODS MEN.

Their Fraudulent Operations Again Exposed for the Sake of Prospective Dupes—Some of their Victims.

A leading cabinet minister approached with a view to his investing in counterfeit American money is the latest effort to open up free trade between the two countries. On Saturday the minister received a confidential circular, which is being widely distributed to hundreds others in Ontario and elsewhere, telling him he could easily become independently rich by buying these "green goods" at $1,000 for $300. "In olden times," it says, "honesty was a very good policy, "but times have changed." It this modern philosopher imagined he could startle a Canadian cabinet minister by any such docurine it shows his ignorance of our political history.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, the millionaire lumberman, was also the recipient of a similar circular, the agent of the Rathbun Co. another, and a large number of other citizens. Thousands of men in Ontario have within the past week received the same circular, and it would be well for them to know that by answering it they commit a felony under the criminal code of 1892 and make themselves liable to five years in the Kingston penitentiary. Anyone who negotiates with a view of purchasing or offers to purchase counterfeit money are themselves liable to this punishment. More than this, anyone who writes in answer to this or similar circulars will have his letter sent by the postoffice authorities to the commissioner of police at Ottawa instead of to the scoundrels in New York to whom the letter is addressed.

WHEN OPERATIONS GROW ACTIVE.

Major Sherwood is in receipt of scores of these letters and has in his keeping the liberty of every man who wrote one. The commissioner, however, would rather that the public should be warned than that they should fall into the trap set for them by the American sharpers. He finds that on the approach of the time fixed for excursions to New York, such as those to take in the recent international naval review, the operations in Canada of the gang grow active, because the circular sets forth the desirability of exchanging one good dollar for ten bad ones "face to face." They then show the victim good money as samples of the goods they give, and by very peculiar methods contrive to fill up the valise or package with sawdust before it leaves their office. They adjure the recipients of their circulars not to communicate with them by letter, but by telegram only. The confidential slip enclosed with each of these circulars gives the following directions:

Send a telegram (no letter) to Chas. E. Taylor, 521 First-st., Hobokon, N.J., and say: "Age sixty-two, lives No. 14 Northst." Sign telegram Albert, Charles, Frank, Edward or George. No other name. I will understand who it is from.

Caution—Don's give your right name or postoffice address to any telegraph operator. Should they ask for it refuse to give it. Simply say: My name or address is not necessary.

Notwithstanding this hundreds of persons in Ontario write letters. As soon as the New York detectives spot the address of the swindler it is communicated to Maj. Sherwood, and instructions are given to postmasters in Canada to stop all letters addressed to such person and forward them to Ottawa. Thus it happens that in a short while Major Sherwood receives more of Taylor's mail from Canada than Taylor himself. These operations are constantly going on and "Chas. E. Taylor of Hoboken, N.J.," will probably be "Hy. G. Young of New York" as soon as he knows that the post-office authorities are "on to him."

SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

Some of the letters received by the commissioner would be pathetic if the authors of them had not richly deserved their punishment. One woman living back of Toronto actually mortgaged her land to raise $300, which is the smallest sum the dealer in green goods will consent to receive. In return he promises to give $3,000; these men never sell counterfeit money at all. It would be too dangerous, so that the victim invariably receives a package of sawdust for his good money. To show the extent of their transactions one gang uses $1,000 worth of postage stamps a week. The Ontario woman in question has since been writing letters to the address given her calling down all the curses of heaven because she had not been enabled to swindle her neighbors by receiving counterfeit money.

One man in Western Ontario writes: "I am handling your goods now." This is, of course, a falsehood, but he tells it in order to show the dealer that he is up to snuff and may be trusted.

One poor fellow in Ontario, who had visited New York and brought away a valise which he imagined was filled with money, writes: "The money you got from me I was saving for my poor motherless children, my poor orphans," and winds up with a child-like faith by saying, "I believe you could help me to make money."

Another man received copies of confederate currency which was not even counterfeit because it was not a copy of any token of value.

Another man residing in a prosperous town not far from Toronto writes that he had no money to invest, but that he had a friend who had $500 which he was willing to pay for $20,000 of the stuff. He wanted to drive a hard bargain, because the price of $10,000 is set down as $600. In reading the letters sent by scores of simpletons to the swindlers who are fast growing rich on the credulity and avarice of their victims one cannot help exclaiming, "What fools these mortals be."

—Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South America Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it have cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you.—Warranted by E. GREGORY.

AN ESSEX CO. MIRACLE.

THE JOYOUS RESULT OF TAKING TIMELY ADVICE.

The Story of Mr. Wm. Prendergast's Suffering and Restoration—Given up by Doctors and Believed to be Dying he finally Recovers Perfect Health.

From the Comber Herald.

Mr. Wm. Prendergast, of the township of Rochester, a former resident of this village, is known to almost all in this section, and is warmly esteemed by all his acquaintances. It is well known that Mr. Prendergast went through a terrible siege of suffering, and that few of his friends had any hope of his recovery. Mr. Prendergast's trouble was chronic enteritis, (intestinal inflammation) and what he suffered at times can scarcely be described. Hundreds of dollars were spent in medical treatment but without avail. Sedatives, stimulants, tonics and external applications, etc., were successively tried with little or no result. Brief temporary relief might ensue; it was always very brief when the dread tormentor returned to smite him with fresh agony. In this condition Mr. Prendergast continued until last summer, when the physician frankly told him that his case was incurable. The news came as a terrible shock to his wife and children. Long before this, after a manful struggle, he had been forced to give up work on his farm, but there had always been hopes of his recovery to buoy up his family and friends. But the statement that his case was considered incurable was like a stroke of impending doom, and his friends constantly dreaded to hear that he was no more.

Such was the condition of affairs at the close of last summer, and a little later it was understood that Mr. Prendergast was getting better, and on the way to recovery. Lately one of his friends while in the Herald sanctum remarked, "Prendergast is on his feet again and as sound as a bell." Inquiry naturally followed as to what had produced this remarkable result, and we were informed that his recovery was solely due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The Herald had published the particulars of many remarkable cures by the use of this remedy, and, while not by any means sceptical, felt a strong desire to verify a case in our locality, and accordingly drove to Mr Prendergast's. On reaching the house it was ascertained that Mr. Prendergast was some distance away in the field mending a fence. Thither the scribe wended his way, meeting with cordial welcome and an invitation to come back to the house to dinner. After dinner we urged him to tell about the remarkable change that had taken place in his condition. At first he was inclined to put us off, saying that he hated to think of the old days of agony and misery. However, at last he told us all he had undergone, his story bearing out what has been said concerning his condition.

After the doctors had given him up, his wife, hoping against hope, had urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He scouted the idea at first, saying that these things were all humbugs. At last, more to please his wife than anything else, he sent to Comber for some of the Pink Pills. He had not taken them many days when he found they were giving him relief. The pain lessened, his appetite began to return, and so did hope and confidence. He procured another supply and found himself growing daily stronger. He felt that he could walk through the fields without the fear of being stricken down by a sudden pain. Later he resumed work on his farm and found to his amazement that he could do a hard day's work without fatigue. In a word, that he had completely recovered. He had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset without hope of benefit, and merely to please his wife; now he finds them a lifeboat and an ark of safety.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., a firm of unquestioned reliability. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vital humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. As a remedy for building anew the blood, enabling the system to successfully resist disease, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of any other remedy known to medical science. Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, giving a rosy, healthy glow to pale or sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink). Bear in mind that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk*, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood-builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form intended to deceive. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

SHREWD HORSEMEN

will leave their orders for Route Bills and Cards at THE POST Job Department. Large selection of cuts to chose from, and bills will be printed in two colors heavy body paper, with handsome red border, being supplied at the usual price, and route account book given free. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Y. P. S. C. E.

"The Relation of the Christian Endeavor Society to the Pastor and the Church."

[By MISS EDITH A. BYERS, Omemee.]

"For Christ and the church" is the beautiful motto of the society, and if we would be true Christian Endeavorers we must live up to our motto by living for "Christ and the church." First, for Christ—then work for Him through that branch of His church with which we are connected.

The aim of the society is to apply the ethics of the new testament to the every day life of our young people; to teach them to be pure and honest and truthful; to inculate a love of virtue, honor and chivalry—in fact to help our young people to a knowledge of a true Christian life; and this can best be accomplished by a close relationship with that great representation of Christ and His work—the church and its earthly head, the pastor. But the society must not merely work under the name of the church. It must have the hearty co-operation of its pastor and the members of the church, for each member of the church should feel himself a member of the society.

All Christians are Christian Endeavorers, although they may not have connected themselves with any one known branch of it. Christian Endeavorers are not merely workers in the society but workers in the church and Endeavorers along every line of the Christian life. To be a Christian the "Endeavor" must reach the whole depth of the heart and life. Of late years no branch or organization of the church has done so much to implant and sustain in our young people the principles of a true Christian life as the Christian Endeavor society; thus society and pastor having the same aim in view should not the relationship be very close. Officially, the pastor bears the same relation to the society that he does to any of the other organizations or departments of church work, as called for by the laws of the local church; of course this relation will differ with denominations. The constitution says that the pastor shall be a member of the executive committee, and some societies also make the pastor honorary president. If the church laws call for more than this the constitution should be made to conform to them.

But more important than the mere official duties of pastor and society is their practical relationship to each other. The society has not upon its roll or even in attendance the number of young people it should have; the number is large, but not as large as it should be. There are scores of young people who never think of the church as God's house; never think of God as the one in whom they can find that which can fill the insatiable longing which exists in every human heart; but the glorious mission of the society is to reach out after such and try to teach them to love the Saviour, and then help them to be true to their God by the influence of our companionship and our prayers. To teach them to work for God by giving them work to do. But in this work the hearty co-operation and loyalty of the pastor is needed. The society should feel that the pastor is one of themselves, that his whole heart is in sympathy with them, and if he is a true pastor this will be so. He will give the society its place and dignity amongst the other church organizations. The Endeavor should be a special branch of the pastor's work; it should have his influence and his prayers. The pastor can and should work for the society by inducing his young people to attend the meetings. He can influence and reach a great many people that the members of the society cannot.

There are people who think the Christian Endeavor meetings lacking in dignity and that the society is not a legal branch of the church because, as they think, the pastor is not its head. The pastor is its head just as he is of any other organization of church work. Let him impress this on the people. Let him explain to those people who cannot understand "why the young people cannot work in the prayer-meeting and church without forming a society," the why and the wherefore, the aim and the object of the society, and that the young people can and and do work in the prayer-meeting and the church better now than they ever did before. Let him lead the people to understand that the Christian Endeavor society is one which has his influence and his prayers and that he specially desires his young people to attend them. But to successfully be the champion of the society the pastor must be acquainted with its work and its members. The society is a great field in which he may cultivate the acquaintance of his young people, therefore the pastor should attend the meetings when possible. He should not wait to be invited, he is one of the society. The members should feel that he is to be relied on for help at any time, that he is the friend of each and one to whom they can go for counsel and advice. The society also on its part should co-operate with and be loyal to the pastor. The members should attend his service and not only attend themselves, but invite others to come. The pastor should feel that the members of the society are to be relied on for help. They should pray for the success of God's work, and work personally that it may be accomplished. Encourage your pastor; to hold up his hands is part of your work. Let him know you are with him. Pray for him; there is nothing that will bind the pastor closer to his young people than the thought that they are praying for him. Each member of the society should be the pastor's friend; they should be true blue in loyalty to their pastor. If some are against him, they should be for him. If some are talking him down they should talk him up, even if he does not just suit he cannot suit everybody, and he is the ideal pastor in the estimation of a good many people who know almost as much as you do. But kind words count—speak them often. Allow no one to speak disparagingly of the pastor in your presence. Talk him up everywhere. He will take courage, will preach better sermons, will put increased enthusiasm into his work, will win gloriously, and you will have the joy of knowing that you have helped him to conquests he never could have achieved while struggling alone.

In regard to the relation of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor to the church: It stands related to the church as one of its auxiliaries. It is in somewhat the same relation as a company of volunteers to an army of regulars. And as the army draws its reinforcements from the volunteers, in like manner the church draws recruits from the Christian Endeavor society. The great head of the church is Christ, the captain of our salvation under whose leadership the church, with all its auxiliary forces, is marching on to victory. As a company of volunteers are subject to and under the laws and guidance of the generals, so the society of Christian Endeavor is the property of the church with which it is connected, subject to its laws and regulations.

The society, then, being in such close relationship to the church, the pastors, deacons, elders, stewards and Sunday school superintendents shall be ex-officio honorary members to whom the society may go for advice when occasions arise. To be a good soldier in the army militant the volunteers must attend regularly every drill practice. So with each Christian Endeavorer, to be a good soldier of Christ the young recruit must be present at the regular meetings of the society. The prayer-meetings must not be neglected. This is particularly emphasized by the pledge. "Each week, unless prevented by a reason which I can conscientiously give my master, Jesus Christ, as an excuse, I will attend the prayer-meeting;" and also, "I will be loyal to my church and faithfully support all her services." The church has need of workers. Christian Endeavorers remember your pledge, do not shirk. Go to the devotional meetings expecting to do your share of the work. Remember that the soldier who best serves his queen and wins triumph and honors on the field of strife is he who in his own regiment most loyally serves and fights. Your own congregation is your regiment in battling for the cause of truth. One kind of work that you can all do, the effect of which will be greater than you can tell, is to be faithfully at your post, in your place whenever possible, at public worship and the prayer-meeting. No one but a minister can know how much it helps your pastor.

The various committees of the society provide an opportunity for each one to work for their church. Work through the Sunday school, work by visiting the sick, calling on those who do not attend services and inviting them to come. Help to make your church attractive, and the best way to do so is to keep your own souls beautiful. The church of God is not an inanimate structure, but a living and spiritual temple. Be careful lest your churches become a mere combination of people without spiritual life. Let all pastors, church members and Endeavorers be more united, more of one mind in furthering the cause of Christ. May the grand motto of the society, "For Christ and the church," not only be the badge of the society but the aim of every heart.

Newspapers and Magazines.

—Worthington Illustrated for May is a very choice publication. It has been enlarged by sixteen pages in order to give space for timely contributions and also that the excellent papers in the various departments may be printed in larger type. Good as all previous numbers have been the May number is the best of all, and that is saying a good deal.

—Outing for May opens with a pleasing story, "How the Major Learned to Fish," by Jno E. Guncket; the other notable articles are: "Queens of the Trotting Track," by "Dexter;" "The Toitec Idol," by T. Philip Terry; "Through Erin Awheel," by Grace E. Denison, and "Starters and Startling," by Jno. Corbin. The number as a whole is excellent and finely illustrated.

—A brilliant paper on the World's Fair, entitled "The Columbian Exposition and American Civilization," is a fit opening for the ATLANTIC MONTHLY for the month of May. Judge Caton, who was employed in the first lawsuit recorded in Cook County, Illinois, has an interesting descriptive paper called "'Tis Sixty Years Since" in Chicago," tracing the history of this wonderful city back to the days when it was only a small settlement by the lakeside. One of the most delightful papers in the magazine is written by Sir Edward Strachey on "The Old Hall and the Portraits," a rambling old-fashioned paper on an English country house. Mr. Lafcadio Hearn's puzzling paper on "The Japanese Smile," in which we learn that when the Japanese smile they usually mean everything except what we mean by smiling, will be found a novelty; and a number of other very interesting papers. It is a number which no thoughtful man can afford to miss. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

—A New York daily paper, taking up the idea conveyed in Flammarion's exciting novel, "Omega: The Last Days of the World" has interviewed a number of the leading men in all professions as to what they would do if science were to predict to-morrow that the end of the world would arrive within the next thirty days. The answers are various and curious and heighten the interest which is felt in the second part of Flammarion's great novel, which appears in the May COSMOPOLITAN. Probably no novel which has ever appeared in an American magazine has been more elaborately illustrated by more distinguished artists. A clever story of another kind is that of the new English novelist, Gilbert Parker, in the same number. THE COSMOPOLITAN scores a success in proportion to its May number, almost simultaneously with the daily papers, an elaborate description of Professor Gray's marvellous invention, the Telautograph, which reproduces the handwriting, or the work of the artist, simultaneously, thousands of miles distant from the place where the writer or artist is sitting.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mr. Harvey Heed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

California Fig Syrup 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 REGINBOTHAM' Agent, Lindsay, Ont

Medical.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE TAKE THE BEST 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer *SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.

McSWEYN & ANDERSON are now prepared to loan on good security both private and Company funds at the lowest current rates Lindsay, Sept. 20, 1892.

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. O. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc., Lindsay. On Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1888.—24.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGES—at from 5 to 7 per cent, according to amount of loan; interest payable yearly at my office. Money advanced on security of promissory notes. JOHN A. BARRON, OFFICE—New Dominion Bank Building, William-st., Lindsay. June 2, 1892—108 1y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ALLAN S. MACDONELL, Barrister, etc., (over Kennedy's stores), Kent st., Lindsay, has completed arrangements with moneyed institutions and private capitalists in Toronto, Peterboro and Lindsay, and is now prepared to receive applications for loans in large or small amounts, and on real or personal security. The very closest rates. The most favorable terms. Lindsay, Dec. 1, 1892—34.

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 repayment, 5 to 6 per cent.
McINTYRE & STEWART, Barristers, LINDSAY. Feb. 2, 1893—43.

MONEY TO LOAN
5 TO 6 PER CENT.
PRIVATE AND COMPANY FUNDS.

Good farm and town loans at above rates, according to amount and security. Small loans at current rates. Interest and principal may be repaid to us. Expenses moderate. Mortgages and other securities negotiated.
R. J. & M. H. McLAUGHLIN, Barristers, &c., Baker's Block, Lindsay. Sept. 14, 1892.—23.

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 $143.20; 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.

Business Cards

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.

W. F. O'BOYLE, CLERK OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF OPS. INSURANCE AGENT Fire Life and Accident, best Companies. MONEY TO LOAN. Private and other Funds at Lowest Rates. General Accountant, Real Estate Agent, etc. Office, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, LINDSAY. April 2, 1893—52-1y.

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 company 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, Dec 29, 1888.

W. F. BROAD,
VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Registered member of the Ontario Veterinary Association. OFFICE and residence, Bond street, between Horn Bros. Woollen Mills and the Methodist Church. All calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Lindsay, Nov. 29th, 1892.—34.

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, 1892.—22-1y.

Miscellaneous.

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

TO RENT.—Comfortable seven-roomed house to rent in Skitche's Terrace, William-st, north; hard and soft water; within one minute's walk of Kent-st. Rent very moderate; possession at once. Also a second-hand OAK SKEECHE'S carriage shop, William-st. Lindsay, April 10, 1893.—53 4.

L. BARTHOLOMEW.
Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.
OFFICE, DOMINION BANK BUILDING, LINDSAY, ONT.
Lindsay, Aug. 1, 1892.—17.

TWO IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE in the Township of Emily. North-half Lot No. 3, in the 8th Con., contains 100 acres; about 35 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; good log house; young orchard; log barn and log stable. Also South-half of Lot No. 4, in the 8th Con.; 100 acres, 70 cleared and well fenced; log house, stable and barn. For particulars apply to JOHN CARMODY, on the premises, or Downeyville P. O. April 16th, 1893.—54-4pd.

Dentistry

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

W. H. CROSS, L. D. S. DENTIST, LINDSAY, - - ONT.
All branches of dentistry, including the beautiful and durable Crown and Bridge Work, and the Porcelain filling System, successfully practised by Mr. Gross. An upper or under set of good teeth for $10 00. Pure gas and Vitalized air for painless extraction, free when Artificial teeth are required. Over THIRTY YEARS experience. ROOMS OVER KENNEDY'S STORE, opposite the Dominion Bank, Kent-st. Lindsay, May 16th, 1892.—105.

J. NEELANDS, L. D. S., M. R. C. D., ONT. DENTIST. Lindsay.

Is the place for first class dentistry. Beautiful Gold and Porcelain crowns inserted.
J. NEELANDS studied the Gas, Vitalized Air, under Dr. Cotton of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth, who writes Mr. NEELANDS that up to July 1st he had given the gas to 177,623 patients without an accident. Mr. NEELANDS has given this gas uninterruptedly for over 25 years to many thousand persons without pain or injury, having teeth extracted.
Artificial teeth inserted from $10 to $65, for an upper or under set. Many persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. NEELANDS for over 20 years without repairs.
Persons from a distance will please send a card before coming. Office opposite Simpson House. Lindsay, August 2nd, 1892.—17.

Physicians.

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

DR. BURROWS, graduate of McGill College, 1866. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., noon; 4 to 6 p. m. Telephone connection. Lindsay, July 16th, 1892—15 1yr.

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

DR. B. E. McKENZIE, 14 Bloor-st. W., Toronto, may be consulted at the Benson House, Lindsay, on Saturday, May 6th and at the Grand Central, Peterboro, on Saturday, April 1. Jan. 2, 1893.—31-1y.

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 Russell and Lindsay-sts., Lindsay Nov. 13, 1890.—97-1yr.

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

DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Ridout-st., first door east of Lindsay-st. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 2.30 p.m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone communication.

DR. SIMPSON, PHYSICIAN, Graduate of University of Trinity College Toronto; Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; late Physician to Rockwood Asylum, Kingston Grand Trunk Surgeon, Lindsay District. Office and residence, Russell st., second door west of York-st. Office hours, 9 to 10.30 a.m., 1.30 to 3 p.m; and 7 to 8 p.m. Lindsay, April 8, 1891.—48-1yr.