R. S. Porter.

SPORTING SUPPLIES

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS ON

Lawn Tennis Goods,
Cricket Goods,
Base Ball Goods,
Lacrosse Goods,
Foot Ball Goods,

—TO—

PORTER'S, Lindsay.

Lindsay, May 11th, 1894.—86.

R. J. Matchett.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Double Track Highway to

Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Boston, Portland, St. John, Halifax, New York, Philadelphia, Etc.

Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Car berths secured. Tickets for Charlotte, Rochester and all points in New York State via Steamer North King. Steamship Tickets and prepaid passages to and from the old country.

R. J. MATCHETT, - Ticket Agent.

EXPRESS OFFICE, Lindsay.

Lindsay, May 22nd, 1894.—809.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The work of the campaign has been commenced and reform committee rooms have been opened in McDonell's block, next the Ontario Bank.

The first meeting of the campaign was held on Tuesday evening at the rooms, and was well attended. A large amount of preliminary work was done.

A meeting will be held on Saturday evening next to complete organization, at which all interested in the government of Sir Oliver Mowat are invited to attend.

EAST VICTORIA.

The Toronto Evening News characterizes the action of the East Victoria convention at Fenelon Falls, last Friday, as a "clever piece of tactics." The inuendo in this language is not deserved, because it was no fault of the reformers who assembled that a party candidate is not in the field. Mr. Thurston, the patron candidate, is, no doubt, a highly respectable man, and will make, if elected, a very worth representative, but a supporter of Mr. Mowat would have been preferred and would have been got without any consideration of Mr. Thurston, had such an one accepted the nomination. Mr. Thurston's antecedents are liberal, yet, notwithstanding this fact, the convention very positively refused to recognize him as the party candidate, leaving the members of the association uninfluenced by any action of the convention.

Mr. Meredith has opened the campaign, but from the beginning to the end of his London speech made no reference to the patron platform, unless, as it has been said, there is an understanding between the P. P. A. and the P. of I. Though he condemned the P. P. A. in most unmeasured terms, yet he justified their attitude because of the alleged unjust accusations made against himself by the Catholics some years ago. Mr. Meredith cannot appreciate that it is not only the privilege, but the right of any body of men, and especially the right of a minority, to resent intolerant language; and the privilege or right is scarcely the less, even if it be so, as Mr. Meredith alleges, that the language was provoked. His criticism of the financial position of the province was weak, wishy-washy and misleading. His claim is that liabilities to accrue have not been placed as liabilities. If the real facts stopped there, Mr. Meredith would be right, but he was unfair and disingenuous in not stating the whole facts, namely, that the liabilities to which he referred were omitted as such, because assets of the province to be hereafter held were correspondingly omitted as assets, inasmuch as the one would balance the other.

In his attack on the crown lands department Mr. Meredith unwittingly was dealing his Ottawa friends a severe blow. Because, he said, in 1872 timber limits that then sold for $5,000, were afterwards in 1892 sold for $500,000, the department at Toronto was greatly to be censured. Mr. Meredith knows very little about the economic variations in the value of timber limits. The price obtained in 1872 was the highest that could be got, and that at a sale by public auction after widespread advertising. But the funny part of this is that one of the limits so sold for $5,000 in 1872 was afterwards sold by the conservatives at Ottawa (whom in the same speech Mr. Meredith applauds) in 1887 for $370—to a friend and supporter, without competition. Mr. Meredith's speech was not one to arouse any hope in his following of disturbing the Mowat government. Probably the want of just cause was anticipated, and hence it was that the patrons (perhaps unknown to themselves) are being made to play the tory game. To reform patrons we have this word to say that, too late, they may discover that they are being used and deceived. To oppose the Mowat candidate is to elect an opponent of the Mowat government. We know that to defeat the government it the best thing they desire. Take no risks.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

All reformers are invited to attend an organization meeting as the reform rooms, in McDonell's block, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

—The Montreal Gazette thinks he would be a bold prophet who would declare that half-dollar wheat would not be recorded. And that in the face of Market Prophet Van Horne's prediction of $2 wheat and the protecting N. P. Where does the farmer's compensation for tariff burdens come in?

The Canada Presbyterian refers somewhat regretfully to the fact that no university has yet honored itself by conferring a degree upon Wilfred Laurier, the leader of the opposition, and concludes that "If Laurier were a prime minister, or a governor general, or a millionarie, he would probably have had his share some time ago."

The Patron of Industry, while professing indendence, have nominated candidates in opposition to, and are doing all they can to defeat Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. G. W. Ross, and other well-known liberals, though the patron movement is directed almost entirely against evils which have originated in conservative legislation and administration at Ottawa.

The N. P. is not in high feather down by the sea. The Parks cotton mills have shut down, turning out the employees, the reason given being "inability to compete with the Upper Canadian combine." The Coldbrook rolling mills at St. John has given notice of a cut in wages. Many other institutions are idle, or partly so, and the outlook at this season is unusually dark.

Ottawa Free Press: The implement manufacturers asked Mr. Foster for an increase of the duty on implements to 25 per cent, or for free iron, or for an increased rebate on exported implements. Hon. Clarke Wallace, on behalf of the government, pointed out that on a binder costing $100 the duty was $20, and he challenged anyone to show that the duty on every article entering into a binder, if imported, would exceed $6 50, leaving a net duty of $13 50 in favor of the home manufacturer. He did not explain why a Canadian farmer should be compelled to pay a Canadian manufacturer $120 for a $100 implement.

Despite the wonderful progress daily chronicled, science makes a woeful mess of it at times. The other day Tip, a man-killing elephant in the New York Central Park menagerie was condemned to death owing to his evil habits, and four or five leading physicians asserted that to put him to death painlessly a dose of cyanide of potassium was the proper thing. They started administering the poison at 6 a. m., and from that hour till 4 p. m. the great king of the forest went shuddering from one convulsion into another. All this when a rifle bullet in a vital spot would have accomplished the act in about 10 seconds, as has happened to thousands of Tip's brethren in their native wilds. But then the medical men would not have had the fun of experimenting on the 10-ton pachyderm.

The electors of Ontario should support Sir Oliver Mowat, first, last and all the time, because he has given to the province the best system of common schools in the world, and an honest economical government, free from jobs, boodle and scandal. Because he has spent millions in promoting art and agriculture, in founding public institutions, in promoting public charities and in aiding railways, and has never called upon the ratepayers for a single dollar, but has returned many millions of dollars to the municipalities to save the people from direct taxation. Because he has ruled upon the true principle of equal rights to all They should support him because he saved to Ontario one hundred thousand square miles of valuable agricultural, mineral and timber lands, and lastly, because it would be a public disgrace and crime to reward honesty, ability, faithfulness and eminent success with ingratitude and defeat. These are sufficient reasons for every honest man in the province to give Sir Oliver Mowat a warm, a hearty and an enthusiastic support.

Hamilton Times: "Sir John Thompson's unblushing offer to spend four or five million dollars of public money on the Trent Valley canal, if the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Peterborough, Victoria and Simcoe would keep on sending fifteen tory members to support his government, shows that the grand old party has not changed its principles under the new leadership Very little use would be made of the canal if it were built, for the course is long and crooked, and it would always pay better to send grain from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario by rail than by such a one-horse wateway. The Trent Valley canal is a fake, and the men who ask to have it constructed are after the pickings that could be got out of the contracts, and after the sinecure offices that would have to be created to "operate" the ditch. Of course Hon. John Haggart endorses the scheme, for it would be a queer sort of a canal that he could oppose, after getting the mill race, known as the Tay canal, constructed by the government for his own individual benefit. The Trent Valley deputation has been the means of showing the country that Sir John Thompson is a servile imitator of all that was worst and meanest in Sir John Macdonald's methods of holding on to office.

Newspapers and Magazines.

—Messrs Harper & Brothers announce for publication in May "Carlotta's Intended, and Other Tales," by Ruth McEnery Stuart, author of "A Golden Wedding, and Other Tales." This volume includes "Carlotta's Intended," "Bud Zunt's Mail," "Christmas Geese," "Sugar," "Aunt Delphi's Dilemma," and "Duke's Christmas," and closes with three poems, entitled "Rose," "Winnie," and "Voices." The first story deals with the Italians in New Orleans and the notorious "Mafia," and in strong relief against this background stands the character of the hero, a merry, witty, unselfish, crippled Irish shoemaker.

—Two volumes of Mr. Curtis's "From the Easy Chair" have already been issued in attractive and convenient form. The first paper in the third volume, which is announced for early publication by Harper & Brothers, was written at a time when Hawthorne's "Note Book" had just been printed, and Mr. Curtis draws from the "Note Book" interesting details in regard to Hawthorne's connection with the famous "Brook Farm." The second essay is entitled, "Beecher in His Pulpit After the Death of Lincoln;" the third, "Killing Deer." Then follow "Herbert Spencer on the Yankee," "Honor," "Joseph Wesley Harper," "Review of the Union Troops, 1865," "Washington in 1867," "Reception of the Japanese Ambassadors at the White House," "The Maid and the Wit," "The Departure of the Great Eastern," "Church Street," "Historic Buildings," "The Boston Music Hall," and others.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup Figs is far in advance of all others

J. B. Pace.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

Tobacco is one of the few articles of manufacture whose real merit can only be found out by actual use. For thirty years we have been making the best grades of tobaccos, and we recommend

MASTIFF·PLUG·CUT

as a reliable and superior article.

J. B. PACE, Tobacco Co., Richmond Va. and Montreal Canada.

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,

GRAIN DEALER.

Seed Grain, Flour, Shorts, Bran, Chop and Feed Grain for sale.

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—806-tf.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, May 25th, 1894.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

A lot of stuff offered at the western cattle yards Tuesday, 71 car loads, which caused a weaker tendency. The offerings included 1,225 hogs, 123 lambs and sheep and about 200 calves. For the week ended May 19, total receipts were:—Cattle, 1,988; lambs and sheep, 360; hogs, 2,706; weigh fees, $74.56. About four loads of cattle and three loads of hogs went to Montreal. Cattle and hogs were a little easier

Export Cattle—Offerings were heavy. Up until 11 o'clock business was fairly brisk, but after that hour trade eased off considerably. One drover was holding 60 choice cattle for $4 30 per cwt, but he did not get it, so he concluded to hold for Friday's market. Most of the sales were made at 4¼c. to 4½c. per lb, quite a few going at at 4c. In one or two exceptional cases $4 30 and $4 35 per cwt, was touched. Although prices were somewhat better, still trade is barely steady, and the feeling shows a weaker tendency. Cables were about ½d. firmer, but still this does not stimulate the market here. Buying is principally to fill space. The quality of the cattle was better to-day than has been the case since the opening of navigation. Mr. Thompson bought ten car loads, each animal averaging about 1,375 lbs, for nearly an average $4 25 per cwt. Other sales were:- One car load cattle, 1,420 lbs. average, 4½c. per lb; 18 cattle, 1,421 lb. average, 4½c. per lb; 30 cattle, 1,300 lbs. average, 4½c. per lb; 18 cattle, 1,300 lbs. average, $4 35 per cwt; 20 cattle, 1,250 lbs. average, 3½c. per lb; 20 cattle, 1,260 lbs. average, 3½c. per lb; 6 cattle, 1,300 lbs. average, 4½c. per lb; 1 car load cattle, 1,425 lbs. average, 4½c. per lb; 22 cattle, 1,400 lbs. average, $4 20 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was only fairly steady. Quite a few were left in the pens at the close. Rodgers & Halligan bought a few loads for Montreal. The attendance of local buyers was fair, and the outside demand was merely moderate. Some of the choicest brought equal to 3¾c. per lb., and most of the deals were made at 3½c. to 3¾c. Common cattle sold at from 2½c. to 3c. per lb. Sales:—Three car loads mixed butchers' and common shippers, 1,150 lbs. average, $3 40 per cwt; 1 car load butchers' cattle, 1,050 lbs., average, $3 35 per cwt; 10 cows, 1,200 lbs. average, $37 each; 1 car load mixed cattle, 1,120 lbs. average, 3½c. per lb., less $10; 1 car load cattle, 1,100 lbs. average, $38 per head; 12 cattle, 1,100 lbs. average, $38 each; 1 car load, 1,100 lbs. average, $3 45 per cwt; 12 cattle, 1,000 lbs. average, 3½c. per lb; 11 cows, 1,150 lbs average, $37 each; 10 cattle, 900 lbs. average, 3c. per lb.

Feeders and Stockers—Two or three car loads were picked up to-day at from 3½c. to 3¾c per lb. Choice feeders are wanted.

Hogs—The feeling is easier to-day, and prices for choice long lean hogs were off 10c. per cwt. They were bought at from $4 90 to $5 per cwt, weighed off cars. It was for only the best bacon hogs that the latter figure was paid. Heavy hogs are off fully 25c. per cwt. They are not wanted. Prices range from $4 60 to $4 75 per cwt. Stores steady, $4 60 to $4 75 per cwt, sows easier, 4c. to 4½c. per lb; stags steady, 2½c. to 3c. per lb. Three cars of medium hogs were taken for the east.

Calves—These were plentiful, the supply being fully equal to the demand. Prices range from $2 to $5 50 each, according to quality. Good ones are wanted, but too many poor offered. Sales:—44 head, 125 lbs. average, $3 87 each; 24 head, 135 lbs. average, $4 75 each, less $1 on the deal; 13 head, 140 lbs. average, $5 per head; 19 head, 125 lbs. average, $4 25 each.

Lambs, Yearlings and Sheep:—Although offerings were not heavy, the market was easy. Quotations are about unchanged. Sales:—55 inferior quality yearlings, with the wool off, 80 lbs. average, $2 25 per head; 23 spring lambs, $3 75 per head; 13 spring lambs, $3 80 each; 1 spring lambs, $4 per head, less 25c. on the deal. Good grain-fed yearlings are wanted, and there is some sale for shipping sheep, but butchers' are not wanted.

Milch Cows and Springers—About 20 head offered. All sold. Too many inferior. Prices range from $25 to $50 per head. Good ones are wanted.

Toronto Street Market.

Wheat, white, per bush	$0 00	$0 61
Wheat, red, per bush	0 00	0 00
Wheat, spring, per bush	0 00	0 60
Wheat, goose, per bush	0 00	0 58
Barley, per bush	0 00	0 42
Peas, per bush	0 00	0 66
Oats, per bush	0 00	0 39
Hay	10 00	11 00
Clover	7 00	8 00
Straw bundle	7 00	8 00
Straw, loose	5 00	0 00
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0 09	0 10
Butter, lb rolls	0 15	0 17
Tubs, dairy	15	0 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 08	0 09
Spring Chickens	0 70	0 90
Chickens, per pair	0 50	0 60
Dressed hogs, per cwt	6 00	6 25
Potatoes, per bag	0 45	0 50
Beef, fore	4 00	6 50
Beef, hind	6 00	7 00
Mutton	7 00	8 50
Veal	7 00	9 00
Spring Lamb	3 50	6 00
Yearlings	10 00	10 50

Lindsay Market Prices

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Red Fife Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 60
Goose Wheat	0 00	to	0 55
Fall Wheat	0 00	to	0 60
Spring Wheat	0 00	to	0 58
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to	0 37
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to	0 35
Barley No. 3	0 00	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00	to	0 35
Barley, two rowed	0 00	to	0 35
Oats	0 35	to	0 35
Peas, mummies	0 00	to	0 55
Peas, Prince Albert	0 50	to	0 54
Peas, Blackeye	0 55	to	0 55
Rye	0 00	to	0 33
Buckwheat	0 00	to	0 30
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	1 80	to	2 00
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 65	to	1 85
Straight Roller Flour	1 55	to	1 75
Oat Chop	1 20	to	1 30
Mixed Chop	1 00	to	1 10
Corn Chop	1 30	to	1 50
Pea Chop	1 10	to	1 20
Bran, per 100 lbs	0 80	to	0 90
Shorts, per 100 lbs	0 85	to	0 95
Potatoes, per bus	0 30	to	0 30
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 60
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 09	to	0 10
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 14	to	0 17
Straw	0 00	to	2 50
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Beef	4 00	to	5 50
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	5 00	to	5 50
Timothy seed	1 75	to	2 50
Lard	011	to	0 12

Gough Brothers.

A Man's Head

IS CHANGING ALL THE TIME, AND HE YEARN PERIODICALLY, FOR

A NEW HAT.

To be RIGHT IN THE SWIM and have your social importance and manly beauty enhanced a hundred fold, GOUGH BROS. must be your Hatters.

We carry a big load of Fashionable Hats in all the correct styles of English and American SILK, STIFF and SOFT HATS, to satisfy all tastes.

JUST RECEIVED.—A big raft of American Novelties in smart and popular selling styles of STRAW HATS for Men, Youth's, Boys and Children.

DON'T SAVE THE DIME AND THROW AWAY THE DOLLAR. We are below all others in the prices of Hats and we are anxious you should know it. We don't try to make much money in Hats, but we lead in this line, all the same, as a matter of course—just as a horse comes before a cart.

IN CHILDREN'S HATS we offer a great choice in many shapely novelties, starting as low as 10c. and ending at 75c. We're doing the work we like best of all—saving you money.

SOCK IT TO 'EM.

Clean, neat Socks look well under a new Hat. We have a big choice for you at our Hosiery counter, and can sell you full fashioned CASHMERE HOSE 5 pairs for a dollar—famous socks. These goods are our own direct importations, or we never could sell them at this figure. They are double heeled and toed; and will fit any man faultlessly who happens to be well "heeled" enough to have a twenty-cent piece in his trouserloons pocket. Only five pairs at a time to a customer, and no repeaters (unless Fred. Phillipo happens to be round.)

In our famous Furnishings Department, of course we know you will appreciate our nobby Neckwear, Shirts and Underwear. We're disposed to feel half ashamed of the prices, but you'll be proud of the garments.

A YOUNG MEN'S SATURDAY.

ALL DAY SATURDAY and SATURDAY NIGHT up to 11 o'clock, we will give young men a TWENTY PER CENT. reduction on all our $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10 Suits. The reason we can make this offer is that the depression in the money market has tied up several manufacturers of Clothing, and we could not help taking advantage of exceptionally low offers for YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. Gentlemen, this is your chance. It will pay you to pick your own pocket to get your pick of these Suits.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

Gough Bros.

THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN. *LINDSAY AND PETERBORO.*

Lindsay, May 16th, 1894.—90.

Thomas Beall,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Office, G W. Beall's jewellry store, Kent-st.,

Annual Wool Circular.

The past twelve months will long be remembered by those in the wool trade as a period of stagnation and disappointment. The domestic clip of 1893 was bought up and is largely held by country buyers and dealers, anticipating the removal of the duty on wool entering the United States.

The Wilson bill, now before the United States senate, may or may not become law in the next few months. If it does, it cannot help the wool market of Canada to any great extent, as wools grown in the United States are now being imported into Canada in considerable quantities and are taking the place of Canada clothing and down wools, which to-day are unsaleable at the price paid last season.

It is estimated there are (1,000,000) one million men in the United States in enforced idleness, while at least (250,000) two hundred and fifty thousand more are engaged in strikes.

The purchasing power of this large number of wage-earners is almost nil, and this condition must seriously affect all other industries.

The strikes in the coal regions, if not settled in a few days, will cause a fuel famine and necessarily close a great many factories now running, and so increase the great army of unemployed.

Australia, Argentine and the United States are the largest wool producers. When reviewing the affairs of these countries, and noting the financial depression and the great shrinkage of value, it is a matter of pleasure—one may say surprise—to know that Canada has been so little affected. Her financial institutions have proved to be of the best, willing and able to take care of the business of the country. Money is plentiful and easy to obtain by those worthy of credit. Under a moderate tariff her factories for some years have been busy. While not producing millionaires, she has been furnishing employment and happy homes to thousands of wage-earners. That this state of affairs could continue, while the whole world was complaining of dulness and loss of trade, could not be expected.

Within the past year the Dominion government began seeking information having in view a reduction of duties where it could be done without destroying other existing industries, it being generally understood that the finance minister would propose a great many changes when the house, now in session, met. Merchants and importers, not knowing to what extent the contemplated changes would affect their business, stopped buying, or rather refused to place orders with our mills.

Some of the latter, through fear of lack of employment or jealousy of their competitors, tried to force the sale of their products, and in order to induce buyers to operate, quoted prices down (notably in flannels, blankets and some lines of underwear) below the cost of production, and to-day these articles are the cheapest ever known. So if the farmer has to accept a low price for his wool, the purchasing power, per pound of wool, of the necessaries of life is as great as at any time in the history of the trade. From England we have the report, vouched for by several banking houses, that the quantity of goods of all kinds being financed by them in the Yorkshire district is large beyond precedent, which goods have been accumulating for many, many months, waiting the settlement of the United States tariff.

The fact that these goods, as well as large quantities of wool, are held ready for the expected change, may cause, when thrown on the market, a further depression of values.

Now that the United States, with their armies of tramps and unemployed, their unsettled tariff and financial policy, being the only natural buyer of our combing wools, and they under existing circumstances not being able to take at present or in the near future even a small per cent. of the clip of 1893, which is still on the market, the question naturally arises, "What is safe to pay for the clip of 1894?"

With these facts before us, and the prospects of the future anything but flattering, we would advise great caution and would say that wools should be bought at 1 or 2 cents per lb. less than last year and be sold whenever there is a profit.

No doubt some buyers will speculate on the prospect of free wool and pay more than the article is worth, as they did for the clip of 1893; but as the wool trade produces each year a number of this class, we will be agreeably surprised if they are not more numerous this season than in the past.—[Monetary Times.

Peterboro Cheese Market.

The Peterborough cheese board held its first meeting of the season in the council chamber Tuesday last. The president, J. M. Drummond, occupied the chair. The buyers present were Messrs. Wrighton, Cook and Fitzgerald. Seventeen hundred and eighty-nine boxes of cheese were boarded, made up as follows:—

Otonabee Union	33
Maple Leaf	90
Lang	104
Fraserville	47
Manchester	29
North Dummer	46
Lakeview	60
Oakdale	63
Norwood	75
Melrose Abbey	42
Lakefield	80
Pine Grove	56
Peterborough	40
Keene	84
Warminster	112
Shearer	100
Central Smith	45
North Smith	140
Cherry Grove	30
Warsaw	60
Westwood	100
Trewern	20
Bensfort	60
Stony Lake	20
Ida	33
Millbrook	16
Mount Pleasant	30
Blackstock	42
Daisy D	50
Fleetwood	45
Lorneville	36
Brooklin	40
Total	1789

Before the bidding commenced it was decided to open the board at 12 o'clock sharp, instead of 1 o'clock, as formerly. Mr. Cook bid 9c. for selections, Mr. Wrighton raised it to 9 1-8c., followed by Mr. Cook to 9¼c. Mr. Fitzgerald brought the offer up to 9¾c. and again Mr. Cook went up to 9¾c. Mr. Fitzgerald raised it to 9 11-16c. and the following were selected: Keene, Lang, Lakefield, Shearer and Pine Grove, all of which accepted. For further selections Mr. Cook offered 9¾c. and chose Brooklin, Blackstock, North Smith, Westwood, Norwood, Maple Leaf, Lakeview, North Dummer, Warsaw, Oakdale, Peterborough, Otonabee Union, Fraserville, Bensfort, Fleetwood, Mount Pleasant, Daisy D., Central Smith, Warminster, Cherry Grove, Trewern, Stony Lake, Manchester, all of which accepted with the exception of Brooklin, North Smith, Westwood, Norwood, Warminister, Oakdale, Peterborough, Fraserville and Daisy D. Mr. Cook offered 9¾c. for Warminister, Oakdale, Melrose Abbey, North Smith, Warsaw, Westwood, Peterborough, Norwood, Central Smith, Millbrook, Daisy D. and Ida, which was acceded to by all.... Prof. Robertson had sent the board a sample of the big cheese and several of those present "sampled it" and pronounced it good ....All the factories agreed to forfeit $15 if they sold off the board. The board will meet again in two weeks.

Try Victoria Flour Mills

—FOR—

Quality, Cheapness and Choice of 5 different grades of Flour, also Meal and Chop.

G. E. MARTIN, Proprietor

Lindsay, March 23th, 1894.—72.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Vacant lot, ½ acre, No. 7 West Huron-st. Also, 1 Portable Forge. Enquire No. 1 Glenelg-st.—10-tf.

WANTED.—A Good Dining Room Girl, also a girl to do up-stairs work. Apply at SIMPSON HOUSE. Lindsay, May 10th, 1894.—109.

WANTED.—TWO GOOD CANOES (double) to rent from 1st July to 18th July. Apply to DR. WISHART, 47 Grosvenor-st., Toronto.—810-3.

TO RENT.—A house on Wm.-st. south, good hard and soft water, splendid cellar. Suitable for family of four or five. Apply to C. G. Cody, Lindsay.—807.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street, Lindsay. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rate— BRIAN GUNIGAL

HOUSE TO RENT.—One good seven roomed house, within a minute's walk of the post office, in Skitche's terrace, William-st. Possession given immediately. Apply at the shop.—85-tf.

A THOROUGH-BRED TWO YEAR OLD BULL FOR SALE, to be sold cheap to suit the time. Apply to WM. McKENZIE, Hartley, Ont. Hartley, May 11th, 1894.—10-2-pd.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—A COLT'S LIGHTNING REPEATING RIFLE, 32 calibre, very accurate and in first-class condition, for a CANOE in good order. Apply at this office. Lindsay, April 10th, 1894.—809 3.

DESIRABLE DWELLING TO RENT —On William-st., near Kent, above A. Campbell's Flour and Feed Store. Contains nine rooms; will after rooms to suit desirable tenant, or would rent to a society. Apply to D. RAY & CO. Nov. 28th, 1893.—86.

STRAYED.—On May 2nd, from Lot 15, Con. 8, Eldon, ONE BRIGHT BAY MARE COLT, 2 years old, white face, three white feet, grey tail and black mane. Any person giving information which will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. ALEX. McNABB, Glenarm, May 10th, 1894.—809 4pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—The west half of Lot No. 1, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Fenelon, containing 100 acres, 3½ miles from Lindsay. Price reasonable. Possession given to plow after harvest; full possession 1st March, 1895. For further particulars apply to D. G. DONOGHUE, Glenelg-st., Lindsay, May 11, 1894.—89.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 5, Con. 4, Eldon, about April 24th, SIX SHEEP, three of them yearlings, one or more with rings in ears; some burdock burrs in wool. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. HAMILL BROS, Lorneville, Ont.—808-4pd.

PLUMP CHEEKS,

A clear skin, and all the other indications of good health will quickly follow the use of Campbell's famous . . . . . .

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

It is pure and almost tasteless.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF OAKWOOD.—The undersigned offers for sale that desirable property in the Village of Oakwood now occupied by himself, consisting of a good frame house with stone cellar and all necessary outbuildings. There is one acre and a half of land attached, on which is a young orchard commenced to bear. Good water, both hard and soft, on the lot. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to THOMAS STAPLES, or to the owner, JOHN SHERIDAN Oakwood, P.O. Oakwood. Sept. 4, 1893.—

BLACKSMITHING.

W. G. CARLEY

desires to announce to the general public and all former patrons of Mr. T. B. Cunningham that he has RENTED THE BLACKSMITH SHOP in connection with the latter's Carriage Works, and will carry on that branch of the business as heretofore. All who may favor me with their patronage can depend upon receiving prompt service and satisfactory work. Shop next to Duncan and Fitzwillie's Stone Grist Mill. W. G. CARLEY. Lindsay, April 20th, 1894.—103-f.

Music.

ORGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC, PIANO TUNING.

MR. RICHARD HUMPHERY

Residence, Russell-st., opp. St. Paul's. Thorough instruction given in Music, Piano, Violin and Voice. Piano Tuning promptly attended to. Musical Instrumental Music for parties, etc. etc. Lindsay, Dec. 13, 1893.—21

Dominion Bank.

DOMINION BA

Capital Paid up, - $1,
Surplus, - - $1,

LINDSAY AGE

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed at highest current notice of withdrawal required.

ROBERT

nday, 1891.—

J. R. Shannon.

Wines and Liquors

Lager Beer, in Bar Bottled. Salvador the best made. Munc Brau of exceptional

CATAWBA WINES,

and all other Liquors in use of guaranteed purity delivered to any part of Order by Telephone.

JAS. SHANNO

Opposite Hurley & Rus

Lindsay, April 19th, 1894.—70

A. Higinbotham.

LADIES!

All we ask of is simply to give Cream Baking P der a good trial will surprise yo it is made fresh week, and positi free from ammo phosphate and substances which injurious.

A. Higinboth

Lindsay, May 16th, 1894.—6.

Peterboro Bus. Col.

10 10

Years of unqualified success has more firmly established the reputation of the Peterborough Business College and School of Shorthand, Peterborough. Under the able management and influence of Mr. A. Blanchard, Chartered Accountant of Ontario, the College and its graduates have been pre-eminently successful. Unremitting and individual attention on the part of our teachers has won from our students excellent testimonials. Circulars free. Enter now. Rates low.

MISS M RICHARDSON, Gold Medalist. } Assistants.
and MR. S. L GRAHAM. }

A. BLANCHARD.
Principal.

McLennan & Co.

Sign of the Mill Saw, South Side Kent Street,

McLENNAN & CO.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE LOWEST PRICES.

Spades and Shovels,
Garden Tools,
Axle Grease,
Machine Oil,
Step Ladders,
Steel Crow Bars,
Sheep Shears,
Ready Mixed Paints,
Mechanics' Tools,
Portland Cement,
Curtain Poles.

McLENNAN & CO.

Hardware, Coal and Iron Merchants.

Lindsay, April 20th, 1894.—806.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Local Time Table.

TRAINS ARRIVE.	TRAINS DEPART.
Port Hope via Millbrook ..... 1 35 p m	Port Hope via Millbrook ..... 5 45 a m
Coboconk, etc...9 55 a m	Coboconk, etc...6 20 a m
Haliburton, etc.10 35 a m	Haliburton, etc.8 00 a m
Ex. Toronto,...10 57 a m	Ex. Toronto, etc. 9 20 a m
Ex. Toronto, ...8 00 p m	Ex. Toronto, etc.6 05 p m
Mx. Toronto...12 00 no'n	Mx. Toronto, ...1 40 "

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

DASHES HERE AND THERE.

Hurrah!

for the Ontario county council excursion from Whitby and intermediate points to Strawberry Island, the popular summer resort, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1894. By rail to Beaverton, thence by the beautiful steamer Orillia to the island, making a sail of 30 miles on Lake Simcoe, and two hours ashore on the island. Meals and refreshments can be had at the island. Fares: From Whitby, $1 25; Port Perry, $1.10; Uxbridge, $1.00; and from other points at correspondingly low rates. See large posters.—11-1.

Sons of Scotland.

Last Friday night Messrs. James Keith, John McSweyn, Alex. McCrimmon, Alex. Jackson, Thomas Pratt, John Thorburn and Dougald Sinclair, members of the Grampian Camp of this town, drove over to Glenarm to meet the brethren of that neighborhood and Grand Organizer Nimmo, of Drumclog Camp, East Toronto. They formed in line, with Piper Donald Fraser leading them, and marched to the Orange hall, where 25 stalwart fellows came forward, paid their initiation fees, and were duly initiated as Sons of Scotland. The visiting members of Grampian Camp had the goat in the "fettle." Great credit is due Past Chief Smith, Chieftain McSweyn, and the other officers and members of Grampian Camp, for the able manner in which they conducted the initiations. Afterwards the members of Glenarm chose the name of their camp to be Lochaber Camp, No. 137. The following is the efficient staff of officers elected: Chief, Donald McSweyn; past chief, James Gilchrist; chieftain, John Murchison recording secretary, R. McCrimmon financial secretary, A. McKenzie treasurer, D. Brown; chaplain, S. Nicholson marshal, G. McPhaden; standard bearer, Wm. Kennedy; honorary physician, Dr. Kempt. Tuesday: I. G., Peter Sinclair; O. G., Hugh McMahon; piper, Donald Fraser. After the officers were installed by Mr. Nimmo, speeches and songs were the order of the evening, all expressing themselves highly pleased that a camp has been established in that village. Lochaber Camp meets again two weeks from to-day meeting, and the charter is left open for members for that night.....A camp was also opened in Fenelon Falls on the 21st. Organizer Nimmo is now at Sonya endeavoring to establish a camp there.

Personal.

Mr. James. Gilchrist, of Islay, was in town Tuesday last.

Rev. Mr. Snowdon, of Bobcaygeon, was in town on Wednesday.

The Rev. Mr. Garbutt, of Victoria Road, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mastin, of Chicago, are spending a few holidays with friends in town.

Mr. James Boxall was one of the invaders of Ottawa on the Trent Valley canal deputation last week.

Mr. John D. Smith, Presbyterian missionary at Seabright and Uphill, is at present visiting at his home on Wellington-st.

Mr. Fred Saunders, the genial travelling agent for H. W. Linderman, shipper of coal and coke, Buffalo, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Traynor, who has been spending several months' visiting friends in this locality left for her home in Tomahawk, Neb., on Thursday.

Mrs. W. Crozier, of Winona, Minn., is spending a few weeks' holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mr. J. R. Shannon, of the north ward.

Omemee Mirror: Mr. Robert Touchburn, of Lindsay, was in Omemee on business Tuesday last....Miss Minnie Davidson, of Lindsay, spent Sunday at home....Miss Maud Fee, of Lindsay, was a guest at the home of Capt. Evans on Sunday last....Andy Graham, of Lindsay, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Robert Ross, manager of the Dominion Bank, accompanied by Mrs. Ross, left for New York on Monday morning, where they took the steamer for line S. S. Germania for Liverpool. They will make a three months' tour of England, Sc