Scott's Emulsion.

NO! NO! NO!

You need n't go to Florida, but take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

It will **STRENGTHEN WEAK LUNGS, STOP THE COUGH, AND CHECK** all **WASTING DISEASES.** A remarkable flesh producer and it is almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure to get the genuine put up in salmon-colored wrappers.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

Publishers' Notice.

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Small condensed advertisements such as strayed cattle, teachers wanted, farms for sale (of six or eight lines) $1.00 cash for three or four insertions. If more than eight lines an additional proportionate charge is made.

Liberal discount to merchants for business advertisements by the year or for a shorter time. Rates made known on application.

WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors

G. H. WILSON. F. W. WILSON.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—There was a fierce labor riot in New York city Thursday.

—The estimated yield of wheat in Manitoba is a trifle over 22 bushels to the acre—oats, 40; barley, 31; flax, 16.

—H. Mackel, an expert sawyer from Pennsylvania, was cut in two by a band-saw in Gilmour & Hughson's mill at Hull Point, Que., Wednesday.

—The religious riots in Bombay were resumed Wednesday, and for several hours the streets were the scenes of desperate conflicts.

—A Philadelphia youth named Beck is preparing to cross the Niagara Falls suspended by his teeth from a trolley arrangement.

—The big diamond exhibited by the Tiffanys of New York at the World's fair is said to have been bought by Mrs. Yerkes of Chicago for $100,000.

—It is semi-officially announced that the Quebec legislature will be called to meet for the despatch of business on or about November 15.

—A Vienna cable reports that a gang of men have been arrested in Biskupitz, Crotes, for making a trade of horribly mutilating young children, and then selling them for begging purposes.

—In a fight between French and Italian workmen in Aigues-Mortes, department of Gard, France, Wednesday at least ten men were killed and about 50 badly wounded.

—An election in the Hereford parliamentary district Tuesday to fill the seat made vacant by the retirement of Mr. W. H. Grenfell, Gladstonian, resulted in the seat being won by Mr. Radcliffe, conservative.

—The department of marine has issued its annual shipping list, giving statistics up to Dec. 31. The total shipping of the Dominion on that date was 7,007 vessels of 964,129 tons, valued at $28,923,870, a decrease of 8 vessels and 41,346 tons below 1891.

—The United States government has advised the lessees of the Pribyloff Islands that the full amount of their stipulated rental will now be exacted from them, and that the action of the previous administration in reducing the rental to correspond with the narrower sealing limits, from time to time announced, was illegal.

—Samuel Bergen, colored, for 25 years engineer in The Daily Times office, St. John, N. B., visited his mother, Mrs. Julia Cummings, at Portland, Tuesday week. She is 111 years old and her boy is 81. Mrs. Cummings has all her faculties, and talks interestingly. She remembers all three wars of the present century. Her descendants number about 130 and include the children of her great-grand-children.

—In the English house of commons Wednesday Hon. Edward Blake, speaking on the power of her majesty's veto, said that in 99 cases out of 100 it was ultra vires. The proper way of deciding was by the courts of justice. A grievous mistake would be made if the veto were exercised, except in cases of an extraordinary character, but there certainly might be cases where the veto should be put in force.

—Joseph Hoffer, residing at No. 426 Apple-st. Pottstown, Pa., is suffering from a most peculiar ailment. Twenty-nine years ago he was bitten by a hog while butchering, and since then he has suffered annually. Wednesday night he all the symptoms of hydrophobia and it required four strong men to hold him in bed. During one of the paroxysms he jumped out of the second story window. He makes a noise much like that of a hog and snaps at every person or object in reach.

—An incident occurred in Wiarton the other day of a very peculiar nature. Mr. Donald McLeod recently went to work for the Buffalo Fish Co., and was sent to the "freezer" with pans of fish which are stored therein and frozen. The theremometer in the freezer is always 20 degrees below zero, and Donald neglected to put on a pair of mitts which are especially provided for the men. He was only in the freezer some three minutes, but when he came out he soon realized that all the fingers on both hands were frozen stiff. The sudden transition from 20 degrees below zero to 95 degrees above was a painful experience. His suffering for some days were intense.

—Hon. Isidore Thibaudeau, the millionaire wholesale dry goods merchant and importer of Quebec, died Friday last.

—According to a report by the French minister of finance, 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by the parliament on account of having seven or more children.

—Fred Mitchell, a nine-year-old boy, wandered unnoticed into the North American Bent Chair Factory at Owen Sound Thursday last, and while the sawyer's back was turned approached the big circular saw. The sawyer heard a peculiar sound, turned and found young Mitchell's body caught in the guide of the saw, which had cut off all the back portion of his head, his left shoulder and left arm.

—While the new steamer Lucania, built for the Cunard Steamship company, was proceeding down the Clyde a few days ago she ran into a dredger and sustained considerable damage. She is now in a dry-dock at Bikenhead, opposite Livepool, being repaired. Several of the plates on her bottom and starboard side are bent and twisted. She is scheduled to sail for New York on September 2, and it will take all the intervening time to make repairs and get her in shape for sailing. The Lucania is the sister ship of the Campania, and her owners and builders expect that she will prove a record-maker.

—Harvey, the five-year-old son of James Vance, living in the second concession of Hungerford, was burned to death last night. His mother had started a fire in the cook stove to prepare supper for the men, after which she went to the barn to look for eggs. During her absence the youth took the ocal oil can and poured the oil on the flames, bursting the stove. The victim's clothes were ignited, and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. When the mother returned, the boy's clothing was all burned off him except a waist band. He lived only two hours. The remains were buried to-day.

—The Cunard officials at Glasgow profess to be highly satisfied with the trial trip of the Lucania, the sister ship of the Campania. On her preliminary trials she made twenty-five and a half land miles an hour. The defects that have been di covered in construction of the Campania were avoided in the Lucania. Her hull is better bound together, and shows none of the vibration that accompanies the working of the Campania's engines. The Lucania is so strengthened in certain parts that she is able to go at continuous full speed. Her owners believe that she will readily prove the fastest steamer afloat.

—An accident to a freight train of the Grand Trunk railway occurred by a misplaced switch, at St. Liboire, a station just seven miles east of St. Hyacinthe, Que., whereby one of the brakemen was instantly killed, the engineer dangerously injured and the fireman badly hurt. It was just 20 minutes to 4 in the morning when the heavy-laden freight pulled into the entering switch, which was open. It was too late then to stop the freight. The next moment the engine and 15 of the cars left the track. The cars were utterly smashed. The main line was completely blocked with debris. So badly were the cars smashed that freight strewed the track for nearly 100 yards. The engineer had been dashed with terrible force against the heated iron-work, and severely injured. When rescued from the wreck he presented a pitiable sight. His eyes were so badly injured that he could not see, his head and face were badly cut, while the lower part of his body was also seriously injured. The brakeman, named Tessier, was instantly killed. The fireman escaped with only a few bruises.

—The Orloffski Vlestnik tells the weird story of a gigantic tiger which has recently caused great damage in the Bolchovsk country, and has spread consternation among the peasants by devouring several of them, male and female, without discrimination. Where the brute came from is a mystery, since the climate of the province Orel is not at all one favourable for the breeding of tigers. The animal first made his presence know by eating up a young boy, Prokofi Suchatchey, who had been sent a little distance from the village on an errand. All they found of him four days later was a pair of boots and several half-crunched bones. Following this first victim came in rapid succession an old woman, a young matron with her child, and finally, a peasant who was driving home a cow. Both went to satiate the tiger's hunger. On the 24th of July the governor-general of the province despatched forty soldiers and four officers to hunt down the terrible monster. At last accounts there were only thirty-nine soldiers left, for one of them had incautiously wandered away from camp, and had fallen a prey to the animal he had come to hunt.

—Emperor William's new yacht, which has been built at Kiel during the last year, is a magnificent vessel which might be taken for either an Atlantic liner or a man-of war. She is constructed of steel, painted white, and propelled by twin screws, having a double set of engines. She steams 19 knots an hour, and can do 20 if required. The Hohenzollern has a ram and is armed with eight quick-firing Krupp guns. The upper deck is covered with an awning, and in fine weather the emperor takes his breakfast and luncheon there, and receives his guests for afternoon tea. The emperor's cabins are on the middle deck amidships on the port side, and are lighted by electricity, which is all over the ship, and furnished with telephones. He has a bedroom, dressing-room and bath-room, as well as a library and smoking-room, both of which are on the upper deck. In the fore part of the vessel is the bridge, which is reserved for the exclusive use of the emperor. The dining saloon on the middle deck is a splendid room, upholstered in gray and white, and can be made any size that may be desired by a clever arrangement of portieres. There is a family saloon, in blue and silver; a council-room, a work-room for the emperor, upholstered in very pretty chintz, and a sumptuous boudoir for the empress, whose sleeping cabin has a nickel bedstead hung with grey satin. There are endless cabins and bathrooms, both for royalties and members of their suites, and numerous saloons. The whole residental part of the yacht is a marvel of magnificence, comfort and luxury, in all respects worthy of Monte Cristo. The Victoria and Albert has always been regarded as a very fine yacht, but her tonnage is only 2,400, whereas the Hohenzollern's is over 4,500.

—Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer, arrived at New York Friday on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck. He says he does not believe Emin Pasha is dead. He had information of him not more than three weeks ago. He heard he had gone to the Upper Congo district.

—The Dominion revenue cutter Constance appears to be opening up a new industry, and not having all her time employed in watching the smugglers in the gulf, has been devoting some of her leisure to capturing a whale. The captain reports that while in the neighborhood of Godbout bay, on the north shore, last Tuesday, he saw a dead whale 90 feet long floating in the water. He hitched on to it and towed it to Seven Islands, where he made arrangements to render down the blubber, the ship to get one-half.

—An inhuman mother named Croiree, who had buried her two-year-old child, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude on Saturday last by the Loriet (France) assize court. The girl, finding herself embarrassed and not having the means to keep another baby, dug a hole and put the child into it. The baby, only half covered with soil, waved one of its arms, whereupon the mother pressed it down and heaped on more earth. When the grave was quite filled in she sat upon it until she thought the little one was dead. The jury found extenuating circumstances somewhere and the girl was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude:

—A fiendish act was perpetrated Wednesday of last week near Homewood, Pa., which resulted in the death of three boys. Frank Graham, of Homewood, 17 years old, knew that three boys were hunting groundhogs about a mile below the village. He got a can of blasting powder, attached a fuse, placed it in a little pile of rocks and waited till the young hunters neared the spot. Then he lit the fuse and crept off to a safe distance. Burgess Reed, 16 years old, and James Reed, aged 14, with James Carney, aged 17, approached the spot entirely unconscious of danger. The can exploded, and all were maimed and burned terribly, dying next day. Graham made his escape and is still at large.

—The heroic rescue of a tourist by priest in the Sonnblick mountain has been reported from Salsburg. The Sonnblick, famous as the seat of the loftiest meteorological survey in Europe, stands 11,000 feet above the level of the sea. Glacial formations abound near the summit. On Tuesday a tourist missed his footing near a hospice on the north side of the mountain, slipped down the steep side, and vanished in the ice and snow of a broad crevasse. The man was generally supposed to have been killed instantly, but Father Lechner, of the hospice, regarded it as his duty to make a perilous trip into the crevasse. His St. Bernard dog crept ahead. He followed, supported as far as possible by a rope held by his colleagues in the hospice. Near the bottom of the crevice he cut the rope, and disappeared. He was given up for lost. Yesterday, however, he appeared at the hospice, half leading, half carrying, with his bleeding hands and bruised arms, the lost tourist. Father Lechner had found the man severely, although not mortally, injured at the bottom of the crevasse, and by making a long detour had reached an egress further down the mountain. This is the fifth time that Father Lechner has saved men from death in the glaciers of the Sonnblick.

—During the last week the Minneapolis, a sister "pirate" to the Columbia, was launched at the Cramps' yards, Philadelphia, Pa. A United States contemporary says of the two ships: "As war vessels these ships are altogether unique. They are commerce destroyers, pure and simple. In their lines and general appearance they look like innocent merchant steamers, their warlike character being ingeniously concealed. They are designed to have the highest speed now attainable, so as to be able to overtake any ship afloat. Their coal endurance is so great that they can keep the seas for 100 days at 10-knot speed and steam for a week at the Campania's maximum rate. While not to be classed as fighting vessels with heavily armored battleships they have armored decks for the protection of magazines and machinery. The armament is designed with special reference to the overhauling of merchantmen, but will be formidable in any engagement with an unarmored ship. There are no vessels in the new navy with so distinctive a right to be called Yankee craft as these two high-class Alabamas. They can overtake liners like the Campania, Paris, Teutonic or Bismarck and capture them after a long or short chase. In the event of hostilities with any European power each of these ships would have the resources of a dozen Alabamas. In that sense they are a most formidable addition to the American navy, since they would menace by their speed and coal endurance the commerce of any hostile power."

W. C. T. U.

"For God, and Home and Native Land."

TOBACCO AND SCHOLARSHIP.

Dr. Seaver of Yale college is waging war upon the habit of tobacco smoking, which some of the students there indulge in. He is the physician of the college and the professor of athletics, a man of science who follows scientific methods in any investigation he may undertake. He has been engaged for eight years in observing the effects of tobacco smoking upon the bodies and minds of Yale students, and he has just published a remarkable budget of statistics.

Dr. Seaver informs the public that the students of Yale who indulge in tobacco smoking are inferior in physical vigor and mental ability to those who do not. According to his reckoning, the smokers have less lung power than the anti-smokers; they have less chest-inflating capacity; they are of less bodily weight, and they are even of less height. The muscular and nervous power of the smoking students is notably and noticeably less than that of the anti-smoking. From an athletic point of view, therefore, the Yale professor of athletics considers himself justified in waging war upon the tobacco habit.

Not only in a physical way, but also in in an intellectual way, the Yale smokers are inferior to the anti-smokers. The smoking habit is disadvantageous to scholarship. Of those students who, within a given time, have received junior appointments above dissertations, only five per cent. were smokers and very few smokers received appointments of any kind. It would seem, therefore, that brain power and the scholarships of the smokers at Yale are far inferior to those of the anti-smokers.

The demonstrations of Dr. Seaver appear to be influencing the Yale mind. He is able to report that seventy per cent. of the senior class in the college do not smoke, that the leading athletes do not smoke and that not a single candidate for the rowing crew is a smoker.

Young America, athletic, intellectual, and ethical, can ruminate upon the Yale statistics collected by Dr. Seaver.—[Church Union.

THE ALGONQUIN PARK.

A Chat with Mr. James Dickson, one of the Commissioners Just Returned From a Visit There.

Mr. James Dickson of Fenelon Falls, an experienced land surveyor and one of the commissioners for the new Algonquin national park, was in Toronto Friday last on his way home from a two-weeks' stay in the new park. In a few days he will repair again northwards to complete the delimitation of the boundary on the south-eastern corner of the park, running from the north-east corner of Nightingale township to the south-west corner of Clancy township.

"We got on the ground on August 2," remarked Mr. Dickson to a Globe reporter; "that is, Mr. Thompson, the park officer, myself, and our party of five men and a cook. We erected the main superintendent's building on Canoe lake, on the line of the proposed Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway. Then I took a trip down the Madawaska to the Lake of Two Rivers. Then Mr. Thompson and I, with the men, went down another branch of the river to Great Opeonga lake, where the men are now at work on another central residence, built of course of logs; from there we went to White Rock lake on the Pettawawa, by that to Cedar lake, and from that by White Rock lake to Island lake, at the head of the Muskoka, and thence to our starting point. I was in the park for two weeks, during which I was very busy selecting sites for the half-way huts for the rangers. Mr. Thompson is now in charge up there with his men. Another central house will be built on Burnt lake on the Pettawawa. This year much cannot be done in the way of game protection, but next year they will be in position to do as much as their numbers will admit of. And next year access will be much easier, as the Gilmour company is about to make a good wagon road from Dorset to Tea lake. It will be ready this fall, and the terminus will be within three miles of our central residence."

"What is the way at present of entering the park?"

"You go by the Northern railway to Huntsville," said Mr. Dickson, "and take the steamer to Dwight. Then there is a five-mile portage to North river, and from there you can canoe. There has been a good deal of illicit deer-killing these few years past," he went on; "men have been killing them for their hides. Why, when we got to the ground we found where a doe and fawn had been killed a mile or two from our place. There are Indians, and I am sorry to state, some white men, too, who make a practice of it. They are also slaughtering moose for bait for bear traps. It will be difficult to stop it this fall, but next year we can do so. We have the addresses of the trappers and can get at them in that way. We intend to prevent shooting of all sorts, as it is the plan to make this a breeding ground for the various animals, from which they can scatter to other parts. There are, however, enough there to stock it in a few years if left alone. Then there are plenty of other valuable fur-bearing animals, the mink, the fisher, the marten, the muskrat and the otter, besides moose and red deer. We will, I believe, get the co-operation of the lumber companies in our efforts at game preservation, which would greatly help us. There is a bounty of $10 a head for wolves, and the rangers should make a good thing out of that. Of course the wolf is blamed for a good deal of deer-killing, but I think a good deal of the damage done by men is blamed on wolves. It is the trapper and local pot-hunter who does the damage; the campers do no harm. We had a number of visitors camping out, among them Dr. Lewis of Brooklyn, and they do no damage. They are not allowed to shoot, but the fishing is magnificent, the waters emptying into the Muskoka simply teeming with trout. It is a magnificent country to camp in, and all who have gone there are delighted."

Short Furrows.

You can never win your boy's love with a big elm switch.

If you have to bite at every bait you see you had better have a guardian appointed.

Some men are poor because there is a shady side to a hedge row in the summer time.

The time to pray for good crops is when you are vigorously stirring the soil with good plows.

He who permits his farm machinery to rot in the fence corners makes a first-class "calamity howler."

When you get very angry and feel like saying or doing something rash, just stand on one foot until you get over it.

The sun shines upon the just and unjust alike, but the former see a beauty in its rays which the latter can never discern.

For Hiccough.

A heaping bar spoonful of powdered sugar swallowed all at once is said to make hiccough instantly vanish.

Safe, Sure, and Painless.

What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—the great sure-pop corn cure—acts in this way. It makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mildly, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Clifford Blackman

A Boston Boy's Eyesight Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood **poisoned with canker.** His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes.

I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it **saved his sight,** even if **not his very life.** You may use this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

because of the wonderful good it did my son." ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

VARIETIES.

"My wife," said Squills, proudly, "is queen of the tea-table; and she never reigns but she pours."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Did Miss Goldcoin look upon your suit with favor?" "Oh, yes; she thought the clothes were all right, but she objected to the wearer."

They Don't Know What's Wrong.

BRAMPTON, August 21st.—A good many people in these days are evidently ignorant of what ails them. They use remedies for dropsy, rheumatism, sciatica or some such disease and after a time find out that disordered kidneys caused all the trouble. Here are some instances. James Crisp, a telegraph operator of this place, suffered from dyspepsia for a long time and could not find a remedy that would relieve him until he found Dodd's kidney pills. They cured him, as the primary cause of his dyspepsia lay, undoubtedly, in his kidneys.

A well-known lady wrote to the Toronto papers a short time ago stating that she had been cured of a womb disorder by means of Dodd's kidney pills. She did not think, until she was cured, that disordered kidneys were the seat of the trouble. Valentine Fisher, of Collingwood, last year was cured of sciatica of thirteen years' standing, by the same remedy. He too, found out at a late day that his kidneys had all along been the cause of his sufferings. These are only some of many like experiences that are daily met with.

The dude has his use in this world, after all. Anything is good, they say, that has a tendency to excite a hearty laugh.

—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.

Visitor.—"How does the land lie out this way?" Native—"It ain't the land that lies, sir. It's the land agents."

—English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted by E. GREGORY, druggist.—23y.

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.

E. Gregory.

PURE HELLEBORE, Insect Powder.

Tanglefoot Sticky Fly Paper, the Cleanest and best made, complete with holder.

Poison Fly Paper and Pads.

Insect Powder Guns and all insecticides at

Gregory's Drug Store.

Lindsay, July 12, 1893.—51.

Money to Loan.

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, 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, Feb. 2, 1893—43. Barristers, LINDSAY.

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 $148.20; 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.

5½ I have recently had a considerable, though limited, sum of money placed with me for loaning on farms at 5½ per cent. Parties wishing to borrow on these terms should not delay to make application. Large amounts of funds at slightly higher rates, according to security. In most cases solicitor work is done in my office, insuring speed and moderate expenses.

ALLAN S. MACDONELL, Barrister, etc., Lindsay

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, Oc 29, 1885.

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, '92.—85-1y.

L. BARTHOLOMEW.

Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

OFFICE, DOMINION BANK BUILDING, LINDSAY, ONT.

Lindsay, Aug. 1, 1892.—17.

D'BENN'S MOTHER-WORT PILLS. NATURE'S UNFAILING HELP. AT ALL CRITICAL PERIODS AND CHANGE OF LIFE. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail price 50 cents, six boxes, $2.50. The Celery Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dentistry

H. HART, L. D. S., DENTIST. Office over Fairweather & Co's. Store, Kent-st. CHARGES MODERATE. Lindsay March '92.—99.

W. H. GROSS, 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 177,523 patients without an accident. Mr. NEELANDS has given this gas uninterruptedly for over 15 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 15th, 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, 1888.—96-1y

DR. JEFFERS, late of Oakwood, has removed to Lindsay. Office and residence, No. 28 Wellington-st., one door west of Duncom's terrace. Telephone communication. Lindsay, May 16th, 1893.—58-1yr.

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.—27-1yr.

DR. G. S. RYERSON, OCULIST and AURIST, 60 COLLEGE-ST., TORONTO. Lindsay, August 4th, 1893.—69-1yr.

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, 1893.—50-1yr.

DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., MEDICAL Referee to the Standard Insurance Company Surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. Office and residence Kidout-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.

Hotels.

ROYAL HOTEL, MANILLA.—J. MOORE, Proprietor. Everything first-class. Best brands of Liquors and Cigars. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Convenient and commodious sample rooms. Manilla, Oct. 28, 1892.—30-1yr.

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

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, M. WATTERS, Proprietor. I have leased this Commodious Hotel on Lindsay-st., and refurnished and refitted the premises throughout. The Bar will be supplied with Best Brand of Liquors and Cigars. First-class stabling and attentive hostlers. Lindsay, Dec. 14th, 1892.—36-tf.

Barristers, Etc.

R. J. & M. H. McLAUGHLIN, Barristers, &c., Baker's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay, Ontario. A large amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest and terms to suit borrowers. Lindsay, Sept. 14, 1892.—16.

JOHN A. BARRON, Q. C., (Solicitor for Dominion Bank,) office in the New Dominion Bank building, William-st., Lindsay June 2, 1892.—108-1y

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

HOPKINS & CHISHOLM, (successors to MARTIN & HOPKINS) Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office, No. 6, William-st., Lindsay, Ont.—32-1y. G. H. HOPKINS. D. H. CHISHOLM.

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

McSWEYN & ANDERSON, Barristers, Etc., Lindsay. *Offices immediately opposite the Daly House, Kent street.* JOHN McSWEYN. DONALD H. ANDERSON. Lindsay, Sept. 20th, 1893.

MOORE & JACKSON (Successors to HUBSPETH & 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, 1892.

Marriage Licenses.

R. J. LeROY, COBOCONK.—Issuer of Marriage Licenses for the County of Victoria. Aug. 25, 1890.—16-1yr.

GEORGE DOUGLASS. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. MANILLA, ONT.

Architects and Surveyors.

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.

FRANK L. SOMERVILLE, Member Canadian Society C. E. CIVIL ENGINEER and ARCHITECT. Plans furnished for all classes of work and construction supervised. OFFICE: Opera House Block, Lindsay-st. Lindsay, 1 Jan. 20th 1893.—52-1y.