R. S. Porter.

$15 ALLAN LINE

Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow for $15.00.

Everything necessary for the voyage furnished without additional charge.

R. S. PORTER

Agent, - LINDSAY.

Lindsay, August 1st, 1894.—f6.

Central Business College.

Central Business College.

Cor. Yonge and Gerrard. TORONTO, ONT. | Cor. Market and Erie. STRATFORD, ONT.

Canada's Greatest Commercial Schools

Highly endorsed and extensively patronized. Best schools; best courses; best teachers. Toronto students transact business with Stratford students. Scores of students placed in positions annually. Write for circulars and mention this paper.

SHAW & ELLIOTT, Principals.

—21 ly.

F. C. Taylor.

THE CANADA LIFE

Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, - - 1847.

Policies in force,	$62,763,000
Assets,	14,300 000
Income,	2,500,000
Death claims paid in 1893,	700,435

"Year after year the Canada Life keeps on the even tenor of its way, enlarging the circle of its patrons, dispensing its inestimable benefits and rearing its great structure on sound financial principles. The four corner stones on which the Canada Life has been built up are Economy, Integrity, Liberality and Stability.

Those joining the Company now will receive a full year's profit to December, 1894.

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent.

Lindsay, May 31st, 1884.—13.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

The very acme of absurdity is reached in the action of Sir John Thompson in transmitting the memorials of the Catholic clergy on the separate school question to the lieutenant-governors of Manitoba and the territories. Nay more, a degree of cowardice is displayed, surprising even in a man, who, to retain power, thinks it necessary to have a Clarke Wallace at the Ontario end of the political balancing pole. The premier asks others to do that which he is too timid to do himself. The memorials of the clergy he sends back to the legislatures, and he asks these bodies to redress the grievances of the Catholics, if such exist, when already these legislatures have most emphatically passed the legislation now complained against. He refers back the memorials to the very body whose action is complained of. Herein is the absurdity. In this way Sir John Thompson runs away from responsibility. He hedges when he should act, and proves himself a coward in not carrying out that view, which, in the order-in-council, he, in so many words, intimates to the legislatures should be adopted by them. Why does he not act honestly, and do himself, in effect, that which he suggests should be done by others? In taking this course he hopes to please the supporters of separate schools by exhibiting his wishes, and at the same time not offend ultra Protestants by carrying out himself that view which he intimates should prevail. At a time when a matter of grave importance should be promptly dealt with, the premier shirks his duty. The memorials of the clergy were addressed to the governor-in-council and not to the several legislatures. Why, then, should the premier dilly-dally with the question and send the memorials to these legislatures whose action is condemned. He knows but one result must follow by his reference of the question back to Manitoba and the North-West. Consistency alone will prevent a reversal by them of their past course so emphatically marked and pronounced. To say the premier does not see this is to attribute to him want of perspicuity, which is nonsensical. Knowing the result he temporises, he suggests a remedy which is no remedy, and which he knows is no remedy. At first go off he intended to respond to the prayer of the memorialists. This would have been the plain, honest course. It might have given offence to Protestants whose Protestantism effervesces once a year, but such offence, as Clarke Wallace could tell him, would quickly evaporate at the announcement of a general election. The statesmanlike course would have been to act, not to shirk. Had he allowed Mr. Kenny's resolution to be proceeded with, he would to-day have been stronger in the respect of Protestants who are Protestants, and at least would have done that which the Catholic clergy asked to have done. But he got scared, had Mr. Kenny's resolution withdrawn, and then the moment the house prorogues, performs this little by-play which deceives nobody, not even himself. The order-in-council proves that he dare not do what he would do, and discovers what he would do if he dare.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The long struggle at Washington between monopoly and tariff reform has terminated at last in a victory for the the forces of the former. The senate bill has been adopted in its entirety. There is one redeeming feature in the situation. The contest and its attendant uncertainty is over, and manufacturing enterprises all over the republic can now ascertain in what way they will be affected by the tariff. The uncertainty caused by the long contest was having a most depressing effect on all kinds of industry, and a general or even partial revival was impossible while the tariff question remained unsettled.

The forces of monopoly and high protection have won this time owing to a peculiar combination of circumstances. Three Democratic senators—from motives of personal interest or from feeling against Cleveland—took advantage of the close party vote in the senate to throw out practically the Wilson tariff reform bill, framed in and passed by the house of representatives, and to institute therefor a wholly different measure in which the interests of several great monopolies were carefully guarded. This unusual course has taken, it is believed, in the interests of the sugar trust, a gigantic New York combine, and to protect the iron and coal monopolies. Its disloyalty to the promises upon which the democrats were elected five years ago was shown up by President Cleveland a week or two ago in a characteristic letter. But Senators Gorman, Brice and Smith, the three Democrats referred to, held the key of the situation and practically decided the issue. The result—with a somewhat similar display in connection with the passage of the silver repeal bill—has awakened a deep and general feeling that an organic reform is needed in the constitution of the American senate. That body has been as antagonistic to progressive reform as the house of lords, and from somewhat similar interested reasons that benefit and enrich the few—the monopolists—at the expense of the many. The president and the house was elected two years ago to carry into legislation a definite and decided measure of tariff reform, and two years after receiving that mandate from the people they find themselves blocked by three senators who are prostituting their functions to the aggrandisement of trusts and combines and monopolies.

The senate bill is, however, an improvement of the McKinley act, and provides for free wood and free lumber. By these two articles it will furnish the people a practical demonstrative of the advantages and of the necessity of tariff reduction, and it is probable that, though tariff reform has been checked in its large measure of development, the cause will not weaken, but will go on and conquer, though the contest will be longer and more bitter than two years ago was anticipated. In fact the failure to legislate has alone done the democratic party incalculable harm, but the Pyrrhic victory of the sugar trust will no doubt challenge the tariff reformers to renewed energy and zeal in the cause for which they have labored so long. Mr. Wilson, the framer of the Wilson bill, sounded the key note when, in explaining the situation that compelled the house to accept the senate bill, he said "the sugar trust had the people by the throat and it was now a battle between the people and that great monopoly."

We take from the Globe the subjoined comparative statement of the duties under the respective bills on articles in which Canada is especially interested: The bill, which will probably become law, admits lumber of all kinds free of duty; but any country which imposes an export duty upon any of the products of the forest forfeits this benefit. Barley will be 30 per cent., instead of 30 cents per bushel. Thus, when barley is worth 60 cents a bushel it will pay 18 cents, and it must be quoted at $1 before the duty will equal that now collected. On horses the duty will be 20 per cent. The McKinley duty is $30 on a horse valued at less than $150, and 30 per cent. on animals of greater value. Thus, the duty on a $100 horse will be reduced from $30 to 20, and on a $150 horse from $45 to $30.

	McKinley Law.	Wilson Bill.	Senate Bill.
Poultry	5c pound	5c pound	20 p.c.
Beef	2c pound	Free	25 p.c.
Mutton	2c pound	Free	25 p.c.
Pork	2c pound	Free	25 p.c.
Butter	6c pound	4c pound	20 p.c.
Preserved milk	3c pound	20 p.c.	5c lb
Honey	20c gallon	10c gal	20 p.c.
Smoked fish	1c pound	½c pound	15 p.c.
Barley	30c bush	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
Barley malt	45 p.c.	35 p.c.	40 p.c.
Hay	$4 ton	$2 ton	20 p.c.
Hops	15c pound	8c pound	20 p.c.
Onions	10c bush	20c bush.	20 p.c.
Peas	.....	.....	20 p.c.
Potatoes	25c bush.	10c bush.	30 p.c.
App'es	.....	Free	20 p.c.
Apples, dried	.....	Free	20 p.c.
Plums	.....	Free	30 p.c.
Horses	$30 or 30p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cattle	$10	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Coal, bituminous	75c	Free	40 c.
Wool, raw	11c and 12c / 32p.c. & 50p c	Free	Free
Lumber	.....	Free	Free

List of Central Fairs.

THE POST will publish additions to this list if secretaries of societies will send cards, giving the dates.

Industrial, Toronto	Sept. 3-15
Western, London	Sept. 13-22
Midland Central, Kingston	Sept. 17-21
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 18-20
Scugog, Port Perry	Sept. 20-22
West Durham, Bowmanville	Sept. 21-22
Peterboro Central, Peterboro	Sept. 24-26
Lindsay Central	Sept. 26-28
Cannington Fall Show	Sept. 28-29
Manvers, Bethany	Oct. 2-3
Mariposa, Oakwood	Oct. 5-6

GET YOUR NAME ON THE LIST.

The revising barristers were directed to begin the revision of the voters' lists on the first of August, and will make the preliminary revision by the fifteenth of October, up to which time names may be added by a simple statutory declaration, either by the person claiming to be added, or person, himself an elector, who is prepared to vouch for his possession of the required qualifications. The qualifications are those contained in the Dominion Franchise Act, and differ from those for the provincial franchise. A statement of them in summary form may be of service at the present time. They are as follow:—

In all cases the applicant must be 21 years old and a British subject; must further be

(a) An owner of real property of value in city $300, in town of $200, in other places of $150; or

(b) Tenant of real property at rent, monthly of $2, quarterly $6, half yearly $12, annual of $20. Must have been in possession for one year and paid one year's rent; or at least $20 on last year's rent in case of yearly tenancy. Changes in tenancy will not bar if together sufficient; rent may be payable in money or in kind. Assessment of property at $300 in cities, $200 in towns, or $150 in other places, to be prima facie evidence of sufficient rentals; or

(c) Is bonafide occupant of real property of value in city $300, town of $200, other places $150, or derives

(d) Income either in money or money's worth of $300 from earnings or investment in Canada and has derived such income for a year; or is

(e) Farmer's son resident for one year in district, and father's property sufficient if divided to give him qualification; same if father dead, or is

(f) Son of owner of real property resident with father in district for one year, and property sufficient if divided to give him qualification; same if dead; or is

(g) Fisherman owner of real property and boats, etc., of actual value of $150; or

(h) Has an annuity security on real property in Canada by deed of $100 yearly.

Absences of farmer's son or owner's son for periods not longer than six months shall not disqualify, and time spent at college to count as spent at home.

Under one or other of these almost any young man above the grade of a pauper can become a registered elector. The income clause is a particularly elastic one. It will be observed that the income may be derived either in "money or money's worth," e.g., board, clothes, etc. Not many young men but derive $300 in a year in one way or another. They could hardly exist at all for less.

Remember the next Dominion elections will be taken from this year's voters' list and it is most important that every name entitled to be placed on the list should be there. Do not procrastinate—attend to the matter at once. His Honor Judge Dean, is the revising barrister for South Victoria, and either he or his representative will be found at the court house, Lindsay, from 10 until 4 o'clock each day. For North Victoria Mr. F. D. Moore, is revising barrister and may be found at his office, Lindsay, prepared to receive the applications of those desiring their names placed on the list.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The evicted tenants' bill was rejected by the British house of lords Tuesday by a vote of 249 to 30. This will accentuate the rapidly growing feeling against that hereditary body of class legislators.

At last the Dominion government has decided to do something for the overburdened North-West settler. All the heavily-timbered lands in Manitoba, west of the Red River, are to be set aside for them as permanent timber reserves to supply them with fuel.

The change from horse to electric cars in the Northern and Southern States of the Union has seriously militated against the profits of ranch owners in the western territories, but a remedy has, it is said, been discovered. A despatch from Sioux City says that several firms there are slaughtering ranch horses, which are bought for less than cattle can be had for, and converting the flesh into "dried beef." The output is said to be over 1,200 horses daily.

The majority of the Pullman Car Co, employees are still on strike, and the company now threatens to turn them out of the houses they have been occupying rent free since the trouble began. The strikers say that if this attempted there will be trouble. Attorney-General Maloney has filed a bill against the company aiming to take away its charter on the ground that it is conducting a hotel business and a real estate business at Pullman contrary to the conditions of the franchise conferred upon it. The petition is said to be one of the strongest ever drawn by the attorney-general in his crusade against trusts and monopoly corporations.

Rumors are rife that a reorganization of the Dominion cabinet will take place after the holidays. It is said that some of the ministers with comparatively clean records are kicking over having to associate with their "whitewashed" confreres, but in view of the votes cast by these good and true men such a revulsion of conscience is incredible. The story goes that Sir John Costigan wants to go up higher, and yearns after the post office department. Those behind the scenes aver that Sir Adolphe Caron is an incubus and his record so embarrasses the government that an effort is to be made to shelve him. That the good work may not end there should be the wish of every true Canadian.

Speaking of the Loyal Protestant Women of Canada, the Galt Reformer says: "It would be as well if this religio-political association was disbanded, and the ladies who compose it would be content with taking their proper places in the household and in those labors of love for which nature has so well fitted them." And if in their own families they have no stockings to darn, or pants to patch, or matted hair to comb, there are hundreds of poor children and suffering women needing such help as they could give. Instead of making a little hell for themselves and their neighbors they might do much to make this earth a little more like heaven."

Advertise Them.

Stray animals are frequently found along our highways at this season of the year and any person is permitted to take them in upon his premises, but in order to get paid for feeding them he should immediately after taking them in advertise for the owner. This course will save money to both parties as well as save time in searching for them.

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,

SEED BUCKWHEAT,

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

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—806-tf.

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 29th, 1894.—77.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, Aug. 17th, 1894.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

Generally the market was steady Tuesday at last week's low prices. Hogs were weaker. Receipts were heavy, there being 70 car loads on sale. These included 1,000 sheep and lambs, 180 hogs and about 75 calves. For the week ended Saturday, August 11, receipts at the western cattle yards, as reported by Mr. Walker, were:—Cattle, 1,936; sheep and lambs, 3,849; hogs, 2,663; weigh fees, $55 95.

Export Cattle—There is no improvement in this line. Not one sale was recorded as high as 4c per lb, most of the stuff going at from $3 40 to $3 60 per cwt. Cables from the old country to dealers are very depressing, and the quality of the cattle offering not of the best. Although 4c per lb was not paid Tuesday, dealers state that they would be willing to pay that for choice cattle. Some sales were:—One car load cattle, 1,200 lbs average, 3½c per lb; 1 car load cattle, 1,250 lbs average, 3½c per lb; 1 car load cattle, 1,300 lbs average, $3 80 per cwt; 20 cattle, 1,300 lbs average, $49 per head; 22 cattle, 1,250 lbs average, $48 per head and $10 over on the deal. Trade in export cattle drovers state has never been so unremunerative as at present. Prices are so low that many farmers absolutely refuse to sell unless they are compelled to do so through shortness of feed.

Butchers' Cattle—Business in this line is steady at the ruling low figures of last market day. All the pastures in the country are dried up, and the quality of most of the butchers' cattle as a consequence is poor. The top figure touched Tuesday was 3½c per lb, but higher would be paid for better cattle. These, however, cannot be had. Quite a few sales were made at as low as 2½c to 2¾c per lb. Common cattle can hardly sell at all. Some transactions were:—Two car loads butchers' cattle, 1,050 lbs average, 3c per lb; 16 cattle, 1,020 lbs average, 2½c per lb; 7 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, 2 5-8c per lb; 3 cattle, 1,100 lbs average, $30 per head and $1 over on the deal; 11 cattle, 1,150 lbs average, $11 per head. A few good 1,000 lb steers would fetch 3½c per lb, but they cannot be had. Only a few loads were taken for Montreal.

Sheep and Lambs—Good shipping sheep brought 4c per lb for choice, down to 3½c. One bunch brought the former figure. For bucks 2c per lb was paid. Lambs were in fair request but did not bring very high prices. One bunch of pretty fat ones sold for $2 60 per head. Only very choice went above $3 each.

Calves—Steady and unchanged. Good ones bring $6 per head.

Milch Cows and Springers—There was a reasonable demand for these Tuesday at from $25 to $40 per head. Not many offered, and all sold. Three or four fairly good cows sold for $28 each. As high as $45 per head would be paid for extra choice newly-calved milchers.

Stockers and Feeders—One or two bunches of half-fat cattle are being picked up by farmers to feed for the fall trade at about 3c per lb.

Hogs—This line was weaker Tuesday. Only one small bunch of good long lean hogs brought $5 40 per cwt; $5 25 to $5 35 were the ruling figures for the best bacon hogs. There was a slight run Tuesday, or prices might have been lower still. Stores brought $4 75; heavy fat hogs, $4 75 to $5; sows, 4½c to 4¾c per lb.

Milch cows, per head	$25 00	to $45 00
Springers, forward, each	25 00	to 40 00
Export cattle, per cwt	3 50	to 3 75
Butchers choice, cwt	3 00	to 3 50
Butch's medium to good, cwt	2 25	to 2 75
Bulls and rough cows, cwt	2 00	to 3 00
Long lean hogs, per cwt	5 25	to 5 50
Heavy fat hogs, cwt	4 99	to 5 00
Stores and light hogs, cwt	4 75	to 5 25
Sows, per cwt	4 00	to 4 50
Stags and rough hogs, cwt	3 00	to 3 50
Butchers' sheep, each	3 00	to 3 25
Export sheep, each	3 50	to 3 75
Spring lambs, per head	2 50	to 3 25
Choice veal calves, each		to 5 40
Medium calves, per head	50	to 4 50
Common calves, per head	1 50	to 2 50

Montreal Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—There was a decidedly better feeling at the Point St. Charles market, with a brisk demand for hogs and sheep, particularly the latter. At least 2,000 head of sheep were brought forward for through shipment, while a few odd lots were offered for sale. Mr James Elkins picked up 210 head at 3¾c. Hog showed a firmer tendency and an advance of at least 10c to 15c was established. Good butchers' cattle were firm at 3c to 3½c. There were about 550 head of butchers', 200 calves and 650 sheep and lambs offered at the East End Abattoir today. The butchers were present in considerable numbers, but seemed to curtail their purchases owing to the muggy weather, and the market was unusually dull, with prices still tending downward. A few of the best beeves were sold at about 3½c per lb, but there were not many sales made at above 3½c per lb., at which rate Mr. Bickerdike bought nineteen pretty good steers, averaging a little over 1 100 lbs. each. Common dry cows and half-fatted young stock sold at from 2½c to 3c, and the leaner beasts at about 2c per lb. It is probable that a considerable number will have to be held over for another market. Calves sell at about former figures. Mutton critters are dull of sale at about former rates Good shipping sheep bring up to 3½c per lb., the others sell at from 3c to 3½c do. Good lots of lambs sell at about $3 each, with a few choice ones at about $3 50 each. Common lambs sell at about $2 50 each and the culls at from $1 50 to $2 each. Fat hogs are not plentiful and prices are higher, or from 4½c to 5¼c per lb.

M. J. Carter.

GREAT BARGAINS

now offered daily

AT

CARTER'S

Goods Reduced 20 per cent. until the End of August

Horn Bros.

NEW GOODS.

To diminish our stock, which is becoming too heavy, we propose to sell all Woollens, the cut-put of our factory, at actual cost of production. This means prices never before heard of in Lindsay. Our stock comprises 500 Pairs pure all wool White Blankets, substantially made and will last for years (usual price 63c) can be bought at headquarters for 45c per lb. 300 Pairs Grey, all wool, 40c. per lb., no shoddy. Standard weight and sizes kept in stock. Fancy all wool Check Shirting, 22 to 30c. per yd. A great variety of Flannel Sheeting, 37 different kinds of Yarn, including home made. Full Cloth, Fine Grey Flannel, Fancy Horse Blankets, Robe Lining, Socks and Stockings all our own manufacture. Knitted Underwear, heavy, for 33½. South fancy finish, non-shrinkers, 90c., usual price, $1.25. Wool Batting purified, 25c. per lb. Rolls for sale. Manufacturing, Roll Carding, Custom Weaving promptly and carefully attended to at Lowest rates. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WOOL. Orders by mail will receive our personal attention.

HORN BROS.,

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS

Lindsay, August 15th, 1894.—23.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Wheat, white, per bush	$0 52		$0 60
Wheat, red, per bush	0 00		0 59
Wheat, spring, per bush	0 00		0 60
Wheat, goose, per bush	0 00		0 58
Wheat, new fall, per bush	0 00		0 59
Barley, per bush	0 00		0 40
Peas, per bush	0 00		0 65
Oats, per bush	0 34		0 35
Potatoes, per bush	0 90		0 00
Hay	8 00		9 00
Hay, new	7 50		9 00
Straw, loose	0 00		6 50
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0 8½		0 9½
Butter, lb rolls	0 18		0 20
Spring ducks, per pair	60		75
Dressed hogs, per cwt	7 00		7 50
Beef, fore	4 50		5 00
Beef, hind	7 00		8 50
Mutton	6 00		7 00
Veal	5 50		7 00
Spring lamb	0 8		9 00

Lindsay Market Prices

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Red Fife Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 60
Goose Wheat	0 00	to	0 50
Fall Wheat	0 54	to	0 58
Spring Wheat	0 54	to	0 58
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to	0 35
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to	0 35
Barley No. 3	0 00	to	0 30
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00	to	0 35
Barley, two rowed	0 30	to	0 35
Oats	0 00	to	0 55
Peas, mammoth	0 50	to	0 54
Peas, Prince Albert	0 55	to	0 50
Peas, Blackeye	0 00	to	0 55
Rye	0 60	to	0 50
Buckwheat	1 80	to	2 00
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	1 60	to	1 80
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 50	to	1 70
Straight Roller Flour	1 20	to	1 30
Oat Chop	1 00	to	1 10
Mixed Chop	0 75	to	0 85
Bran, per 100 lbs	0 80	to	0 90
Shorts, per 100 lbs	0 40	to	0 50
Potatoes, per bus	0 45	to	0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Chickens, per pair	0 08	to	0 10
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 14	to	0 16
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 12	to	0 14
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 00	to	2 50
Straw	5 00	to	7 00
Hay	4 00	to	5 55
Beef	5 00	to	5 50
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	011	to	0 15
Lard			

J. H. Sootheran.

MONEY TO LOAN

at Lowest Rates on Mortgage Security, or on approved Indorsed Notes.

NOTES DISCOUNTED

or any term not exceeding twelve months

Cash Advanced on Farmers' Sale Notes Cash Paid for Mortgages and Debentures

MORTGAGES CHANGED.

Special privileges of re-payment on straight loans offered to farmers and others desirous of changing their mortgages, and having their interest reduced to the very lowest rate. The cost is small compared to the saving effected.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold on Commission.

J. H. SOOTHERAN,

General Insurance Agent, Banker and Broker 91 Kent Street, Lindsay.

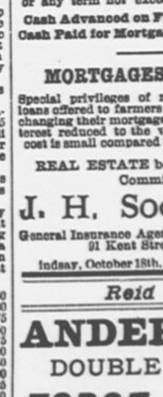
Lindsay, October 18th, 1892.—28-ly.

Reid Bros.

ANDERSON'S

DOUBLE ACTING

FORCE PUMPS



Guaranteed the easiest working, most durable and best Pump made, or no sale.

—FOR—

WELLS

—AND—

CISTERNS,

Spraying Trees,

Hand Power or Windmill.

Never Freezes Always Primed.

Having purchased the right for the Counties of Durham and Victoria, we are now prepared to supply said Counties. Address,

REID BROS.,

—23 3mos. BEAMSVILLE, Ont.

New Advertisements.

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.—35-tf.

FARM TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Composed of W hf, Lot 4, in the 2nd Concession of Eldon; 100 acres, nearly all clear; near Lorneville. Apply to JOHN A. JACKSON, Lorneville P. O. July 5th, 1894.—17tf.

TEACHER WANTED.—A female teacher, third class certificate; qualified to teach music; wanted for the Junior department Coboconk public school, for balance of 1894. Please apply, stating salary to the undersigned, J. J. BROAD, M. D., Sec.-Treas. Coboconk, August 6th, 1894.—22-4.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Those valuable farms, consisting of the West half of Lot No. 3, in the 8th Con. of Mariposa, and the West half of Lot No. 2, in the 8th Con. of Mariposa. For terms and other particulars apply to ALEXANDER McDONALD, Cannington. June 11th, 1894.—14-tf.

Jacob's Island Hotel

This first-class Summer Hotel is situated on a hundred acre island, in Pigeon Lake, beautifully timbered with live oak; fine shore line; good bathing grounds; splendid bass and lunge fishing in the adjoining waters; hotel grounds furnished with swings, picnic tables and dancing platform; good grounds for baseball or lacrosse. Canoe and skiff livery in connection. The hotel has fine airy rooms for summer guests; first-class table; rates moderate. Regular daily mails to communicate with all points. Daily steamer service (Maple Leaf and Columbian) with Peterboro and Bobcaygeon. Persons arranging picnic parties, address—

F. J. GALVIN, Prop. Bobcaygeon P.O.

—13-3mos.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Capital	$10,000,000
Accumulated funds	30,000,000
Invested in Canada	900,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other respectable company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected with or without profits. Moderate rates. Four-fifths of profits given to policy holders. For particulars of rates apply to

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent for Lindsay and Victoria Co.

Farms to Rent.

THE JAMES KERR FARM.

Lot 25, Concession 11, Ops, 110 acres cleared.

THE ANDREW WILSON FARM.

6th Concession of Emily, consisting of 300 acres, about 200 acres cleared and improved.

The above Farms are well Located.

Plow Leave Given when the crop is taken off. For particulars apply to

J. H. SOOTHERAN or to H. MULLIGAN, LINDSAY. MILLBROOK.

Lindsay, June 28th, 1894.—16-3mos.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.—Front room; with Apply at this office. Lindsay, Jc 1894.—21-3pd.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STA York Street, Lindsay. Comfortable vehicles and good horses on hire at reas rate. BRIAN GUNI

FARM FOR SALE—In the TO SHIP of OTONABEE, 100 acres more or less, 2 miles from the town of Peterboro; in a state of cultivation. Also good buildings, with or without crop. For particulars ad "PETERBORO." Box 368.—15 2m-pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—The west Lot No. 1, in the 8th Concession Township of Fenelon, containing 100 acres 7 miles from Lindsay. Price reasonable. Possession given to plow after harvest; full possession 1st March, 1895. For further particulars apply D.G.DONOGHUE, Glenelg-st., Lindsay. July 13th, 1894.—83.

NOTICE.—GIVING UP BUSINESS. I hereby announce to my patrons and parties owing me accounts, that I have decided to go out of the milling business in Warsaw. All outstanding accounts not paid before 15th August next will be placed in court for collection. E. MUIR, Woodville Mills, Woodville, July 12th, 1894.—806

Household Furniture

FOR SALE

A quantity of Household Furniture in first-class repair for reasonable prices. A good bargain for any person wishing to furnish a house throughout. The prices are specially good value.

M. H. McLAUGHLIN

either at his office or residence adjoining.

Lindsay, August 1st, 1894.—21.

Valuable PROPERTY

FOR SALE

On Easy Terms

The Bannan Hotel

Brick, east side of Lindsay-st., Lindsay, has been within the last year remodelled, refitted and enlarged; supplied by the town water; occupied by a good tenant; will be sold subject to his lease, which has about three years to run from 1st December next. Good sheds, yards, stabling, everything in good order.

The Patrick Connor Farm.

East half Lot 23 in the 7th Con. of Ops, 100 acres; about 3 miles from Lindsay. 1st class farm

The Fitzgerald Farm.

The North half of Lot 2, in the 10th Con. of Emily 100 acres; a fair farm.

The Andrew Wilson Farm.

Lot 11, and South half of Lot 12, 6th Con. of Emily.—300 acres; good farm; good buildings. For particulars re any of the above apply

H. MULLIGAN, MILLBROOK. or J. H. SOOTHERAN, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, March 1st 1894.—8-6m

Dr. Willis' pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, constipation, sick headache. 25c.