R. S. Porter.

FOR A PRESENT TO ANOTHER or for YOURSELF.

One or More of Our HANDSOME SETT OF BOOKS. We have ATTRACTIVE VOLUMES by Attractive Writers. Interesting and Attractive JUVENILE BOOKS in Endless Variety. Beautiful Bound BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and HYMNALS.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES, ARTISTIC CALENDERS AND BOOKLETS.

PORTER'S Bookstore.

Jewett's Restaurant.

JEWETT'S RESTAURANT,

KENT-ST., LINDSAY.

Best Hot Lunch. 15 Cents.

—36 - FRESH OYSTERS -

FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1894.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON DEAD.

Sir John Thompson is dead. The sad circumstances of his dying are related elsewhere in the columns of THE POST. That he was a very able man indeed everyone admits; and that he was an honest man nobody can deny. His death, while yet in the prime of life, makes the circumstances still more sad and deplorable.

He jumped into prominence more particularly as a result of his great speech on the North-West rebellion, and his reputation was sustained by his remarkable speech during the Jesuit debate. His sentiments and views upon the latter subject were not one whit less sincere and honest because, as every one knows, he was a most zealous Catholic. Not infrequently is it the case that converts display somewhat heated zeal in support of their new-found convictions, in order, if possible, to convince a doubting public of the honesty and sincerity of their conversion. But these ethics do not apply to the case of Sir John Thompson. No one has every questioned or doubted the sincerity of his conversion from the Protestant religion; and now that he is dead and gone THE POST feels more gratified with itself because of its repudiation of the attacks made upon the man on account of his faith.

He will unqestionably be a great loss to his party and to the country. Just in proportion to the lack of support shown him by a section of his conservative supporters on account of his religious views, so did many independent men seek to sustain and support him. It may perhaps be said that he was more governed by his conscientious scruples and honest convictions while he was first lieutenant of the late Sir John Macdonald. During this time he certainly was influenced on more than one occasion by the overwhelming mind of the Hon. Edward Blake, notably in the Rykert case; and there is no doubt that the late Sir John Macdonald paid great regard and much respect to his views and opinions. But so soon as he became premier the opinions of his colleagues weighed with him, and at times seemed to attract him from that honest and conscientious course which he sought to pursue while he was in the cabinet of Sir John Macdonald. It seemed as if he felt it to be his duty to allow others to hold their opinions and have their ways without weighing very nicely whether these opinions and ways were consistent with a fine code of honor; and so it is that his government will pass down into posterity as a corrupt and dishonest one, and this through no action of his own, except it be a passive one.

It does not appear that he was a selfish or ambitious man. It is well known that on the death of Sir John Macdonald the then governor-general called upon Sir John Thompson to form a cabinet. This he declined to do, being under the impression that the conservative party would suffer from his leadership; and so it came about that Sir John Abbott was selected. This latter selection, as every one knows, was simply a temporary expedient; for during his premiership the public mind was skilfully educated for the advent of the late premier the moment Sir John Abbott would step down and out from office. Thus it was that Sir John Thompson's acceptance of the premiership surprised no one.

His mind was evidently a judicial one, and all his acts and conduct were marked by a judicial tone. This gave him a dignified course, in rather pleasing contrast to that of the late Sir John Macdonald. He was apparently of a stoic disposition, and very calm in temperament. When angered or aroused the only indication thereof would be a sudden and slight elevation of the eyebrows, and those who knew him best have said that this betokened a tremendous spirit of wrathful anger beneath that calm interior. There is no doubt that he sympathized very little with the tough coterie of supporters, numbering 12 or 15, who in rough and rude methods, professed their loyalty for the man. His refinement could not do otherwise than rebel against such associations.

That he was a lover of his country every one will admit; but it is quite well known that he at one time was as ready to profess himself a free trader as was Sir Charles Tupper when the late Alexander Mackenzie on the floor of the house pronounced himself against protection; but like one after the other of the tory leaders, having got into the swim of protection he could not get out on account of the strong ties formed with the capitalists and monopolists. But his honesty and uprightness stood out in marked contrast, and we join earnestly and sincerely with the vast number of people in Canada who deplore his death and look upon his loss as a calamjty.

THE SINGLE TAX QUESTION.

An important question which now presents itself to our citizens for their consideration is the lecture to be delivered in the Academy of Music next Monday evening by Mr. Post, on "Single Tax."

This is a subject that has become prominent in the American union through the writings of Henry George, and some deep thinkers have been convinced that it will prove to be, to a large extent, the solution of the inequitable features of taxation.

The desire expressed on every side to hear more of the subject in Lindsay has led to a movement on the part of some of the business people of the town to invite the gentleman mentioned to appear before a Lindsay audience.

His worship the mayor will preside, and while the names of a number of gentlemen appear as a committee who have completed arrangements for the lecture, it does not follow that any of these endorse the lecturer's arguments, or are in any way identified with the movement other than with the desire for information.

We learn that the system, with some modifications, has been successfully adopted in New Zealand, and in view of the fact that a bill will, in all probability, be introduced in the Ontario legislature at its next session allowing municipalities to adopt the system, we hope all taxpayers will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear what Mr. Post will have to say next Monday evening.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Onderdonk, the American contractor, is understood to have in his possession "writings" of a peculiar nature, beginning "My dear Onderdonk," most of which were written while he was engaged on the British Columbia contract of the C.P.R. He has been a pretty "dear" to Canada—$1,118,000. The minister of railways realizes that he has to act very circumspectly in dealing with Onderdonk.

Property owners and tax-payers of Montreal and Toronto are fast coming to the conclusion that the existing system of municipal government, as partly laid bare by the civic investigations in progress in both cities, opens the doors to unlimited corruption and boodling, and are agitating for the appointment of executive commissioners, retaining the city council as a legislative body without adminstrative powers.

President Cleveland's annual message to congress, brought down last week, advocates, in the section devoted to the tariff, free coal and free iron, and intimates that, as the very substantial protection afforded the sugar refineries does not keep the sugar industry from languishing to the extent of closing down the refineries and throwing their employees out of work, they had better be dropped for good. He strongly advocates the taking off of the duty.

Dundas Banner:—"The Toronto grand jury expressed the opinion that the day of usefulness of the grand jury system had passed. The judge agreed with it. It is the hardest thing in the world to get a change made in the machinery of the courts of the country, there being a natural aversion to any interference of this kind. But when a part of the judicial machinery has outgrown its usefulness it should be abolished. One's grandfather's hat was a necessity to the grandfather, but its day is past.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON DEAD.

The Excitement of The Past Few Days Proves Too Great a Strain.

London, Dec. 12.—Sir John Thompson, the premier of Canada, is dead. He expired suddenly, and heart disease is believed to be the cause of his death. The taking off of Canada's premier occurred at Windsor castle. He had been, not long before death overtook him, sworn in as a privy councillor of the empire.

Shortly after the oath was administered by her majesty in person the end came. The ceremony of swearing in took place in the presence of the Earl of Ripon and the members of the court at Windsor.

Sir John had left London this morning for her majesty's residence at Windsor, and before leaving the city he had complained of feeling unwell, saying he had not slept well last night.

THE EXCITEMENT TOO MUCH.

It is supposed the excitement of the ceremony through which he had passed so told on him that he broke down under the strain, for in the ministers' lunch room he again renewed his complaint of the morning that he was feeling unwell. Luncheon, he said, was out of question; he could not eat anything and asked to be excused from the table. His companions, including Lord Ripon, signified their sorrow at his state of health, and Sir John was led by one of the royal attendants to the writing room adjoining the ministers' lunch room. There Sir John sat down on a couch and leaned forward on his hands. He appeared to be intense pain; his agitation was also great. Suddenly the sick man rose partly from the couch, he appeared to grope in darkness, then he fell back in a swoon.

"SIR JOHN THOMPSON IS DEAD."

Death came with terrible swiftness. The attendant gave the alarm and the ministers at luncheon caught it up. There was a rush for the writing room by the ministers. When the doctor, hastily summoned, had reached the side of the prostrated man, life had fled. Heart disease was probably the direct cause of death.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, Dec 13 1894.

How to Dress Turkeys for the Market.

J. F. Young & Co., the well-known Toronto commission house, which handle so large a share of all the poultry coming into Toronto, have issued the following instructions to their customers re killing and shipping poultry for the Christmas trade:—Starve all poultry for 24 hours before killing; bleed turkeys in the roof of the mouth; dry pluck all birds; do not tear the skin; do not scald; do not draw the entrails, and do not let freeze, but let them get quite cool. Then take a box the right size, put some clean dry straw in the bottom, then a layer of fowl breast up and as close together as possible; then a layer of straw, then a layer of fowl, and so on till the box is quite full.

British Cattle Market.

Robertson, Johnston & Robertson, Glasgow, report on November 28 as follows:—Owing to the high price of cattle in America, shipments from there continue to show a marked decrease. On Monday only 175 head were on offer at Yorkhill. Prices ruled higher than a week ago. To-day in the cattle market there were heavier supplies of home and Irish cattle. The mild weather hurt the demand, and prices did not show any change from recent quotations. Sheep of all classes were easier sold, a brisk demand being experienced for top qualities, while owes made an advance in price. Best Scotch cattle, 9½ to 10c per cwt; secondary, 8½c to 9c per cwt; best Irish, 8½ to 9c per cwt; best States, 8½ to 9c per cwt; best sheep, 8¾ to 9¼c per lb; secondary, ¾c to ¾c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

In really choice butchers' cattle there was some activity on Tuesday, but otherwise the market was poor. Offerings were too heavy for the state of trade at present. Next Friday will be a big day for Christmas beef, it being expected that the Guelph cattle will be in then. All told there were 55 car loads of stuff on the markets Tuesday, which included about 600 sheep and lambs, 450 hogs and about a dozen calves.

Butchers' Cattle—Anything but extra choice cattle went slowly, as usual, the market continuing somewhat weak owing to heavy offerings. Fancy cattle for Christmas beef sold readily at good figures, but a number of poor cattle were left over at the close of the day, and several loads were shipped back to the country. What may be called the first load of Christmas beefers to offer this season sold for 4½c per lb; otherwise the top price was 3½c per lb. As low as 2c was offered and accepted for some of the poor cattle, common ranging from 2¼c to 2½c per lb, with hardly any buying. Sales:—22 cattle, 1,200 lbs average, 4½c per lb; 12 cattle, 1,100 lbs average, $36 50 per head; 4 cattle, 1,050 lbs average 3½c per lb; 15 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, $23 per head; 40 cattle, 980 lbs average, $3 35 per cwt; 20 cattle 990 lbs average, $2 87½ per cwt; 22 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, $2 60 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Only a few head were picked up at firm figures. Most of these taken were to sell again to farmers to feed for next-summer. Prices ranged from 2½c to 3c per lb.

Hogs—There was a steady tone to this trade and prices remain as they were last market day. Offering were lighter Tuesday, which had a stiffening tendency. Good bacon hogs brought from 4c to 4¼c per lb; thick fat hogs, 3 7 8c per lb; stores and light fat, 3½c per lb. These prices are quoted for hogs, weighed off cars.

Calves—Not many offered. Choice veals are wanted. One bunch of good calves, averaging 135 lbs each, sold for $5 50 per head. Common and poor calves are not wanted at any price.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep were in good demand Tuesday for shipping purposes, and prices were firm at 3c to 3¼c per lb. Lambs were improved considerably. Not many good ones offered. Two or three bunches, averaging about 78 lbs per head, sold for $2 60 each. Good 100-lb lambs would fetch 3½c per lb. There was a scarcity of that class Tuesday, and dealers offer that figure to get what they want. Good export sheep brought from $3 30 to $3 50 per cwt. Rams were quoted at 2c per lb and were not wanted. Butchers' sheep were nominal at $2 50 to $2 75 per head.

Milch Cows and Springers—One exceptionally choice milcher sold Tuesday for $52, which was the best price of the day. Altogether not many offered, and sales were fairly lively. Prices ranged from $25 to $45 per head mostly. Common cows are dull and not wanted.

Milch cows, each	$25 00 to $45 00
Springers, forwards, each	25 00 to 45 00
Stockers and feeders	2 50 to 3 00
Butchers' choice, per cwt	3 00 to 3 50
Christmas Beefers	3 75 to 4 50
Butchers' med. to good, per cwt.	2 00 to 2 75
Export sheep, per cwt	3 00 to 3 50
Butchers' sheep, each	2 50 to 2 75
Spring lambs, per head	2 50 to 3 00
Long bacon hogs, per cwt	4 00 to 4 15
Heavy fat hogs per cwt	3 75 to 3 95
Stores and light hogs, per cwt	3 75 to 3 80
Stags, per cwt	2 00 to 2 25
Sows, per cwt	3 75 to 4 00
Choice veal calves each	5 00 to 6 00
Common calves, per head	1 00 to 3 00

Toronto Seed Market.

The movement of red and alsike clover is fair. Timothy is quiet and nominal. Quotations are: Red clover $5 25 to $5 60, and alsike at $4 to $5 25. Timothy is unchanged at $1 75 to $2 25.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Owing to the wet weather the receipts of grain and all other farm produce on the market Tuesday were very small. Prices were unchanged.

Wheat—None offered; prices unchanged at quotations.

Barley—Steady, 100 bushels selling at 45c.

Oats—Are steady, 100 bushels selling at 31c

Hay and Straw—Only a few loads offered. Prices are unchanged.

Dressed Hogs—There were none offered. Prices are nominal at $5 to $5 25.

Wheat,	$0 61 to $0 62
do red	60 to 0 61
do goose	58 to 0 59
Barley	00 to 0 45
Peas	55½ to 0 00
Oats	31 to 0 31
Buckwheat	42½ to 0 00
Rye	0 50 to 0 00
Hay	8 00 to 9 00
Hay, clover	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, bundled	7 00 to 8 00
Eggs, new laid	18 to 20
Butter, lb. rolls	17 to 19
Tubs, dairy	14 to 16
Chickens	30 to 50
Ducks	50 to 60
Turkeys	8 to 9
Geese	5 to 5½
Potatoes per bag	50 to 55
Dressed hogs	5 00 to 5 25
Beef, forequarters	3 00 to 5 50
do, hindquarters	6 00 to 8 50
Lamb	6 00 to 0 00
Mutton	4 00 to 6 00
Veal	6 00 to 8 00

Lindsay Market Prices.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

Red Fife Wheat	$0 00 to $0 60
Goose Wheat	0 55 to 0 55
Fall Wheat, standard	0 00 to 0 60
Spring Wheat	0 00 to 0 60
Barley, No. 1	0 00 to 0 38
Barley, No. 2	0 00 to 0 35
Barly, No. 3	0 00 to 0 35
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00 to 0 33
Barley, two rowed	0 00 to 0 35
Flax seed	1 50 to 2 00
Oats, according to test	0 28 to 0 28
Potatoes, per bus	0 25 to 0 30
Ducks, per pair	0 40 to 0 45
Chickens, per pair	0 25 to 0 35
Geese, per lb	0 05 to 0 06
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 16 to 0 18
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 14 to 0 15
Straw	0 00 to 2 50
Hay	7 00 to 8 00
Timothy	1 50 to 2 00
Clover, Alsike per bus	4 00 to 5 00
Clover, Red	4 50 to 5 25
Beef	4 00 to 5 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 50 to 4 60
Lard	0 10 to 0 12
Peas, mummies	0 00 to 0 55
Peas, Prince Albert	0 48 to 0 50
Peas, Blackeye	0 55 to 0 55
Rye	0 00 to 0 40
Buckwheat	0 35 to 0 35
Flour, new process, bbs., 100 lbs	1 90 to 2 10
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 70 to 1 90
Straight Roller Flour	1 60 to 1 80
Oat Chop	1 00 to 1 10
Mixed Chop	1 00 to 1 10
Bran per 100 lbs	0 70 to 0 80
Shorts, per 100 lbs	0 80 to 0 90

The Cheese Question.

The Montreal Gazette says:—It is no use blinking at the fact that considerable feeling has been aroused in London among the cheese trade by the action of some of the Canadian exporters. The discussion that is taking place is not confined to one firm, but is shared in by all the leading houses. They are urging that Canadian legislation should be passed providing for the marking on cheese of the month in which it is made, and they claim that this will be no hardship to those shipping who act fairly and squarely. It will only affect those who have been sending over June and July cheeses for those of September and October; and in the interest of this large and growing trade it is most important that the confidence which is now felt in Canadian cheese, and the reputation it has acquired in British markets, should be maintained. The question is not a new one. It has been discussed over and over again during the past few years, and was brought to the notice of Prof. Robertson when he last visited the United Kingdom. The Australians are endeavoring to secure a portion of the British cheese trade, and the minister of agriculture in New South Wales is devoting much attention to the matter. It is announced in one of the Sydney papers that an analysis made of some local cheese, which was sold in the Sydney market at 1d a pound, contained 1.25 per cent. more fat and 4 78 per cent. less water than cheese sent from Ontario as a specimen of high class Canadian make, which sells freely in the English market. In point of difference of quality a report of the inspector of agriculture states that the Corunna cheese was pronounced by many who tasted both to be superior to the Canadian. There is no fear, however, that Canadian cheese will not continue to hold its own in Great Britain, and that the market for it will be developed; but there must be entire confidence between the exporters and importers if this result is to be attained.

[NOTE.—In connection with the above we may say that the week previous to the arrival of the English despatch concerning the frauds in cheese we were informed of the facts of the case while in conversation with a gentleman in the employ of one of the largest cheese buying firms in Ontario. In answer to a question as to the state of the cheese market he said the price in England had fallen in consequence of some 500,000 or 600,000 boxes of Canadian cheese being dumped upon the market within a short period, because September and October makes fetched a higher price than early cheese. Innocently enough we inquired why the output was so large for those two months, and then the secret came out. It was customary with many of the large exporters, he said, to place the cheese purchased during the hot months in cold storage in Montreal, and sell the same later on as the September and October article, thus obtaining a higher price than they otherwise would. To the question, 'Is there any cheese of June, July and August makes sold in England,' he replied, "Very little—only such as is purchased by the smaller exporters, who cannot afford to allow their money to be locked up so long." When asked if the various county cheese boards were aware of the facts of the case, he said they were; that the branding of cheese had been agitated repeatedly, but the idea was unpopular with the salesmen and patrons of factories, and hence nothing had come of it. That there is a large measure of truth in the above cannot be doubted in the face of the Gazette's remarks, and the situation is a grave one for Canadian farmers. The quality of the article must be kept up—the English man insists upon his cheese, as well as his bread and beer, being the best obtainable.—ED. POST.]

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,

GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.

Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale.

MUSTARD SEED Bought.

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—866-tf.

Try Victoria Flour Mills

—FOR—

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

G. E. MARTIN, Proprietor

Gough Brothers.

'XMAS

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

To Stimulate the Holiday Trade.

ANOTHER CUT, ANOTHER SLASH, ANOTHER SACRIFICE,

"LET BYGONES BE BYGONES."

GOUGH BROS.

The Ceaseless Toilers for the People,

Always straining every effort to merit your patronage—forcing down prices and using the most liberal business methods so as to bring comfort within the reach of all.

NOW WE GO ONE BETTER!

"LET BYGONES BE BYGONES."

OUR HALF PRICE, OVER-PRODUCTION SALE, has been left behind and the price-peg goes down a notch lower. "Let Bygones be Bygones." The very climax of successful buying has been attained by stupendous Money-Saving chances offered us, until now, with an establishment filled to overflowing with an assortment unequalled by any retail house in the Dominion—BARRING NONE—we emphatically predict for the next Thirty days the heaviest sale ever known in

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, DRIVING COATS, WINTER UNDERWEAR, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GENTS' FUR AND FELT HATS.

Prices We Can Prophecy On!

OVERCOATS.

Men's Imported Ulsters, were $15,	now $9 00
Men's Cape Overcoats, were $10,	now $5 50
Men's Tweed Ulsters, were $10,	now $5 00
Men's Beaver Overcoats, were $10.50,	now $5 00
Men's Frieze Ulsters were $8.50,	now $4 90
Men's Worsted Overcoats, were $9.50	now $4 50
Men's Nap Overcoats, were $7.50,	now $3 50
Boys' Frieze Ulsters, were $7,	now $4 00
Boys' Cape Overcoats, were $5,	now $3 90
Boys' Tweed Overcoats, were $4.50,	now $2 75
Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, were $2.90,	now $1 75

SUITS.

Men's Auburn Mills Worsted Suits, were $9.50,	now $5 90
Men's Auburn Mills All Wool Suits, were $8.00,	now $5 00
Men's Yorkshire Tweed Suits, were $7.50,	now $4 75
Men's Canadian Tweed Suits, were $6.50,	now $3 90
Boys' Auburn Mills Suits, were $7,	now $4 25
Boys' Blue Serge Suits, were $6,	now $3 75
Boys' Scotch Tweed Suits, were $9,	now $5 50
Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits, were $3.50,	now $1 95

CAPS AND FURS.

25 Wombat Fur Coats, were $19.50,	now $14 50
30 Black Goat, were $17.50,	now $12 90
25 doz. Sealette Caps, Jockeys,	$ 1 00
40 doz. Dominion Sealette Caps,	$ 1 00
200 Imitation Caps,	from 19c to 50c
2 doz. Persian Lamb Caps, were $5,	now $ 2 90
50 Victoria Wedges, were $4.50,	now $ 2 90

FURNISHINGS.

Men's Heavy Twill Cotton Night Robes,	69c
Men's Silk and Satin Ties, four-in-hand and Knots, were 25c each,	now 2 for 25
Men's Fancy Ringwood Gloves, worth 40c,	now for 25c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched,	for 15c
Men's Heavy Underwear, were 25c,	now 19c
Men's Heavy All Wool Underwear, were 50c,	now 35c
Men's Heavy O. K. Wool Underwear	40 and 60c
50 doz. Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs, hem stitched,	35c
25 doz. White Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs,	50c
Gough's World-Beater All Wool Socks, Ribbed Top,	10c
10 doz. Men's All Wool Cardigan Jackets, worth $1 25,	50c

Don't waste your time chasing from store to store, but come direct to GOUGH BROS, for a feast of Bargains. We sell three times more than any other house, have the best styles of the most prominent makers, and if you have been looking for something which you have failed to get elsewhere, come to GOUGH'S and get it.

The Post.

THE POST from now to January 1896 for $1.00

WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—Experienced, energetic, responsible agents to canvas and sell our Implements in localities of Cannington or Manilla, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay and Omemee. Apply by letter, stating wages expected monthly with or without expenses (horse and rigs supplied by the undersigned to the applicant if desired); also state if willing to sell on commission. SYLVESTER BROS. M'F'G. CO., Lindsay.—40.

NURSERY STOCK.—Parties in want of NURSERY STOCK, Trees, Shrubs, Small Fruits, Vines, Roses and Ornamentals, will do well to hold orders until they consult MR. JAMES MORROW, now representing two of the very best Canadian and American Nurseries, namely, that of James E. LeClare, Rochester, and Geo. Leslie & Son, Gold Medalist, of Toronto. All orders will be carefully filled and delivered to the parties' residence in spring free of charge. JAMES MORROW, Fleetwood, Ont. 39

TAXES 1894.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Call at the Town Treasurer's Office 22 William-st., and pay your taxes on or before Saturday next, December 15th as 2 per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

ROBERT SPIER, Collector.

Dec. 10th, 1894.—40-1.

TENDERS FOR WOOD.

SEALED TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned up to

Tuesday, December 25th,

inst., for

85 Cords 2 ft. and 125 Cords 4 ft. Dry Beech and Maple Wood.

20 Cords of Dry Cedar, 4 foot long.

for school purposes, to be delivered where required.

D. R. ANDERSON, Chairman Man. Com. B. E. L.

Lindsay, Dec. 7th, 1894.—40-2.

FOR MAN AND WOMAN.

LILLY'S NERVE PILLS

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR MAN Will cure all forms of nervous weakness, emissions and impotence, resulting from abuses or excess. These pills are positively the best medicine you can use. Six boxes will make a new man of you. See prices below.

FOR WOMAN For the reproductive organs of the female LILLY'S NERVE PILLS are specially valuable. They impart tone and vigor to the weak and run-down woman, married or single. LILLY'S NERVE PILLS will make you strong.

Send $1.00 for trial Box or $5.00 for six boxes, and they will be forwarded by return mail.—40-6m.

Address, W. RUTHERFORD, Druggist, Norwood, Ont., Agent for Canada.

COMING.

PROF. L. G. CHAMBERLAIN,

"EYE SPECIALIST."

The Philadelphia Optical Company, 37 King-st. East, are the only eye specialists in the north giving attention to the scientific fitting of glasses by a new way that restores sight, cures headache and dizziness in all cases. He will be at A. Higinbotham's Drug Store, Lindsay Ontario, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 17th and 18th only. Nov. 9, 1894.

Lindsay Skating Rink.

SEASON 1894-'95.

Rates for TICKETS for the Season:

FAMILY TICKETS (4 Persons)	$4 00
each additional member	50
GENTLEMAN'S Single Ticket	$2 00
LADY'S Single Ticket	$1 50
SKATERS, single admission each Night	10

The Rink will be open for Skating (weather permitting) on and after Dec. 8th.

Rink opens at 2 p.m. each afternoon for Skating until 5 30 p.m., and from 7 30 until 10 o'clock.

The Citizens' Band will furnish music on Tuesday and Friday nights. General admission on Band nights, 10 cents.

Season Tickets are not good on Carnival nights or Special Attractions. Season Tickets on sale at THE VICTORIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.'S OFFICE, Hopkins' Block, William st.

JOS. B. PARKIN, Manager.

LINDSAY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The above society has much pleasure in informing the public in general that they have completed arrangements with one of the leading florists of this Dominion for the following valuable selection to be given as a premium in the early spring of 1895 to the first one hundred members that pay the membership fee of $1.00:

One hardy H. P. Rose, named, best variety, two years old.
One Lilian Auratum, large bulb, (golden rayed lily of Japan.)
One standard Dahlia, named.
One double Paonia, named to color.
One Tuberous Begonia, named to color.
One packet Asters seed, choice.
One packet Zennias, choice
One packet Phlox Drummondii, choice.
One packet Pansy select choice.
One packet ten weeks Stocks, choice.

The above stock to be strictly first-class.

Also in addition any one of the following Horticultural Journals for one year, FREE.

(a) Canadian Horticulturist, with its accompanying premium and reports.
(b) American Gardening, with all its attending advantages.
(c) Mayflower, a bright interesting paper, with its usual premiums.
(d) Meehan's Monthly, a journal of high repute on payment of 50c. extra, as its first cost is higher than the others.

The directors of the above society are anxious to have a large increase of members for 1895, and feel confident that such a valuable offer will command a hearty response from all lovers of Horticulture. For membership or further information apply to

W. M. ROBSON, President. FRED. FRAMPTON, Secretary.

—39.

MORTGAGE SALE

—OF A—

Valuable Farm and Timber Lands

—IN THE—

TOWNSHIP of EMILY.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the

Benson House, in the Town of Lindsay,

In the County of Victoria, on

Saturday, 5th January, 1895

At TWO o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises:—

PARCEL 1.—The North Half of Lot Number Fourteen in the Thirteenth Concession of the Township of Emily, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less. Ninety acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Ten acres slash in pasture land. Soil, good clay loam; well fenced. There are on said lands a good cedar Log House, storey and a half high, 18x24 feet a good cedar Log Barn 30x60 feet, a good cedar Log Stable 30x40 feet, a Log Milk House and Frame Woodshed. Two good Wells and an Orchard of about thirty-five trees.

PARCEL 2.—The South Half of Lot Number Thirteen, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Emily, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less. This parcel is well timbered with Hemlock, Cedar, Maple and Elm, and will be sold subject to a deed of the timber made to the Bathurst Lumber Company, duly registered, which contains a covenant by the grantor that the grantee may cut and remove the timber at any time within ten years from date of the deed, 10th December, 1894. Good clay loam and all but 20 acres can be brought under cultivation. The 20 acres would be good pasture land.

PARCEL 3.—Lot Number Twelve, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Emily, containing by admeasurement Two Hundred Acres, more or less, of which about 100 acres is well timbered with Tamarack and Cedar. This is a desirable and valuable lot of timber. The remaining 100 acres is part covered with small trees and is part level. The waters of Emily creek. The lands are convenient to schools and churches, and are situate 12 miles from Lindsay, 9 miles from Bobcaygeon and 21 miles from Coboconk. The lands may be offered in one lot or parcels. There will be reserved bids.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. cash at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. The other conditions will be made known to the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

MCINTYRE & STEWART,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

—20-5. Dated at Lindsay this 7th day of December, 1894.