for Infants and Children.

That Noble, Imported Clydesdale Stallion

(4606) Registered Vol. IV., S.C.S.B.

The property of R. PROUSE, Seagrave, Ont.

The Famous Pure-bred Trotting Stalinon

The Property of R. PROUSE, Seagrave, Unt.

PEDIGRAM: — BLUE BULL is a dark rich chestnut with stay in face and one white foot, stands 15‡ hands high, weighs 1,000 lbs., and is a horse of immense muscle.

BLUE BULL is a dark rich stave Maxwell, 2.21‡; Elsue Good, 2.21‡; Gisdiator, 2.22‡; Ethel, 2.23; Ethe McCall, 2.23; Belle Wilson, 2.24‡; Ina G, 2.24‡; Russ-l, 2.26; Commander, 2.25‡; Russ-l, 2.26; Commander, 2.25‡; Mile Caldwell, 2.27‡; Bettie, 2.22; Don Pedro, 2.27; Mile Katter, 2.27‡. Wilson's Blue-Bull line 40 colts with trotting records of 2.30 or better, as well as four with trotting records of 2.30 or better, as well as four

GOLDEN

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# IGNORANT BELIEF CASTORIA

IS CREDULITY

REASONABLE BELIEF IS CONFIDENCE.

### RELIABLE

Is a word which when coupled with cheapness makes a strong combination when you know Reliable and Cheapness may be depended on as being just what the letters spell and when these words are connected with

## Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing

it should be a strong argument in favor of as supplying you with such merchandise as yourself and family require.

Our stock from the fine manufacturer's down to the medium grades you will find reliable and the cheapest which goods of their quality can be sold for.

Many men in the Dry Goods business advertise to sell goods very cheap. They say you can buy at or below cost but if you stop a moment and consider you will find out that one of the two things is the

Either you will not get three feet to the yard or he who sells charges extra for other goods to cover his loss on goods he sells at cost in which case you gain nothing.

But would do much better buying from the dealer who would sell you at a small profit and always give you full measure.

You cannot buy a Gold Dollar for ninety-five cents and he who tries to buy Dry Goods, Millinery, or Clothing at less than cost is sure to get left.

We have special value in

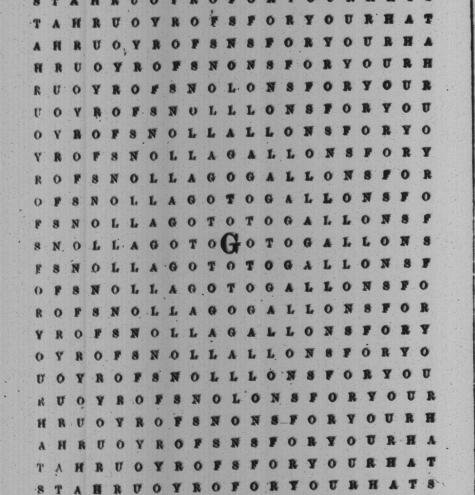
### Dress Goods, Prints, Shirting, AND GENT'S HATS

A call will convince you that

Sells as Cheap as the Cheapest. Sign of the Golden Lamb, J. Graham's old stand

### GO TO CALLON'S FOR YOUR HATS

How many different ways can you read this, beginning at the large G The famous Horse LOCHIEL, Registered in S.C.S.B.



The only exclusively Gents' Furnishing store in town. Doheny Block

Farm for Sale in Fencion.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

Assurance NATIONAL Com 's

## These three horses will be at the Ops Spring Show.

The Grand Percheron Norman Stallion



Land For Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DR. W. H. CLARKE, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Iton's Block, Kent street, Lindsay.—1621-ly.

A First-class Hambletonian Stallion

to make Norland a night or noon stand during the season of 1888 No person but those having a first-class horse need apoly. Apply to JOHN PERKINS or SAM PARKER, Norland P. O.—22-4.

The Young Thoroughbred DURHAM BULL. "SALEM CHIEF"

The Assessment Roll of Ops Township.

Is now in my office, and ratepayers are requested to call without delay and examine it to see if they are properly assessed, and not leave it until the collector

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for TOWNSHIP OF OPS

COUNCIL CHAMBER, LINDSAY,

Monday, May 28, 1888 at 10 a.m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and Revising Assessment Rolls for the current year. Appeals will be received at the Clerk's office until the 13th day of May, 1888, and not thereafter.

Lindsay, April 10, 1888.—22-4.

### PASTURAGE.

### BRITTON BROS.

Opticians, Lindsay.

BLUE &ULL'S dam by Fisk's Hambtetonian Star, sire of Edward, record 2.10 to barness, and 2.16 to pole; and also sire of Bell F., 2.20\(\frac{1}{2}\). Fisk's Hambtetonian by Rysdyke's Hambtetonian No. 10. s're of Dexter, 2.17\(\frac{1}{2}\); grand sire of Waud S., 2.00\(\frac{1}{2}\); J. I. C., 2.10; Goldsmith Maid, 2.15: Geo. Wukes, 2.22; So-So, 2.17\(\frac{1}{2}\); Santa Claux, 2.17 1-2: Dick Swiveler, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Fannis Weatherspoon, 2.13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Midnight, 2.13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Fhillas, 3.13\(\frac{1}{2}\). Midnight, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Fhillas, 3.13\(\frac{1}{2}\). Midnight, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Frields, S.13\(\frac{1}{2}\). Midnight, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Frields, S.13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Midnight, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Frields, S.13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Midnight, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Frields, S.13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ross Witkes, 2.18\(\frac{1}{ MARRIAGE

. LICENSES.

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

### J. BRITTON,

ISSUER OF

For the Co. of Victoria.

Commercial Union.

ppoint three commissioners to meet the same number appointed by the Canadian Govern-tent and prepare a plan for assimilating the sternal taxes of the two ocuntries, and the Mr. Hudspeth. Yes, you may say "oh, oh." You are only making yourselves ridiculous, and more and more ridiculous, like the monkey climbing the pole. I do not think this is a laughing matter, it is a very serious matter, and we should try to find out the facts of the case. I hope I have not hurt any gentleman's feeings by any remarks I I have made. I should be very sorry to do it. The hon. member for Iberville (Mr. Bechard) mentioned something about the benefits which would acrue to this country from unrestricted reciprocity, and he argued very restricted reciprocity, and he argued very neatly, what would be the good of reciprocity at all if we did not get the advantage of an exchange of our products with the United States? He said, very fairly, and very clearly, and very logically, that gentlemen on this side said that there was nothing to be got fair both to Canada and the States, it certainly would be an advantage to us, and I think it would be an advantage to them. Now, I was speaking to a gentleman in Peterboro who manufactures sawn lumber—he is one of the largest manufacturers in the western part of the Province—about this

get a little more for it." I said: "How much do you think you would get more for it?" "Well," he said "I think about \$1 a thousand. The supply and demand regulate this matter to a great extent, and I do not this matter to a great extent, and I do not suppose if the duty apon lumber was abolished to-morrow, that we would get anything like \$2 a thousand more for our lumber than we get now." Well, I suppose the same thing might be said about horses. It has been as by the hon, gentlemen opposite that the farmers lose about \$25 upon every horse they sell to the United States. Now, there are two young men up in my county.

horse they sell to the United States. Now, there are two young men up in my county, Bissillon and Dundas, who are buying horses. I saw them the other day in Lindsay, and I enquired what amount of business they had done in 1887, and they said they had paid out \$30,000 in the town of Lindsay and in the outiring county of Victoria for horses during that year. I asked them what was the average price that they paid for horses in Lindsay, and they said that they paid on the average \$109 for each horse. They bought them for the Montreal market, but a great many of them found their way into the States. I asked them what they thought of the duty upon horses. Well, they said they would get a little more for horses in the States than they do now, but that the Americans wanted our horses, they were healthier than their own, and stronger. I suppose that the same rule applies to horses as to barley. The Americans must have our barley. Now, I cannot agree with the hon, member for Iberville (Mr. Bechard) when he says he is prepared to pay the price for this unrestricted reciprocity. He is quite prepared:

Cieveland's. 10.18 pr. ct.

Zipp's Crystal. 11.99 "

Stering. 12 66 "

Forest City. 24.04 "

Silver Star. 31.88 "

De Land's. 32.52 "

The question naturally arises in the minds of thoughtful consumers, Of what does this impurity or residuum consist! In the case of the first named powder there has been recently given the result of an analysis made by Prof. C. F. Chandler, of Columbia College, N. Y., late member of the New York State Board of the leath, which partially supplies the missing information, and as the manufacturers of this particular powder are continuously calling for the publication of all the ingredients used in baking powders, there can be no objection to its statement here. Ameng the impurities Prof. Chandler found Cleveland's powder to contain a large amount of Rochelle Saltes, 5.49 per cent. of lime, with alumina, starch and water, in quantities not stated. Alum is a substance declared by the highest authori

trading with the United States. He says they could sell their hav without the duty, they could sell their grain without the duty, and that they would be benefited in a great many respects. Well, I dare say from his standpoint he may be right, but that is a rule that works both ways. I suppose as far as the lumbermen in the States are concerned that if it was not a benefit to them to have this duty upon lumber continued, they would not be opposed to reciprocity, as they are now, and they would be perfectly satisfied to have the duty abolished; but it seems to me that they are very bitterly opposed to anything of the sort. They think that the duty enhances the price of the article, that by taking off the duty it might depreciate the price of the article. That is their opinion, at any rate, and I suppose the same rule will

price of the article. That is their opinion, at any rate, and I suppose the same rule will hold good with anything else. I am perfectly satisfied, and I believe that the great majority of the people of this country are satisfied, to have a very full measure of reciprocity with the United States, provided always that it does not interfere with our relations with England. That is the point, it is the crowning point, and that is the point hon gentle man will find when they go to the country.

swindled.

3. Pry up the lid and poke the "innards" with a horse shoe nail or a match and if you see any wheel or things out of place, or that don't go around as fast as they should why stir them up a bit. Don't let a watch go to ruin just for the want of a little attention of this kind.

4. About the first thing to do is to scratch your name on the case and on the beautifully finished move ment. It may not make the watch run any better nor improve its appearance, but if you lose it the finder in any not have to advertise it.

5. It there is a baby in the house, lend it to him to keep him quiet. True the child may fill it with honey or butternill but don't be alarmed. How do you know that the watch isn't specially adapted to digest such things. It saw he the very treatment exceed to improve its timekeeping qualities 20 per cent. It is well to tic one end of the guard to some thing outside of the baby so that if he swallows may be recovered without a surgical operation.

6. Let it run down about twice a week and give its rest—that's what a watch wants—s rest—it gets tired. Then again watchmakers were bad lot. They usent a job. Why when you take your watch to one to get it repaired in the process of the United States, and their business just the same, with the present prices, as any other business. Them I saw there is no need of this heroic remedy, the country is not in a state to require it. But there is a depression, there is a shrinkage. What is the remedy? I do not think it is annexation, to the United States, it was a should be such that it is unrestricted reciprocity. I must contest that I want to break from the mother country and annex wheel or main spring and charge you one watch makers were a bad lot. They usent a job. Why when you know your watch to one to get it repaired in the present prices, as any other business and their business is a depression, there is a shrinkage. What is the remedy? I do not think it is annexation, to the United States. There may be some common sense if a man want to break fro

these sources.

\*\* This, at least, shows some comprehension of what is necessary in order to effect the kind of commercial union about which there has been so much loose talk—the kind which goes to the extent of absolute free trade and the entire obliteration of the customs line between the two countries. Mr. Hitt and the com-mittee evidently see that this involves not only an identical tariff but an identical inter-nal revenue system for the two countries, union have either not seen or affected not to see. As the Times has repeatedly pointed out, if there is absolute free trade between the two countries, and no custom houses, as beby the exchange because the United States had the same kind of products as we had, and there was no necessity for any duty at all.

Well. I do not go quite as far as that. I think that an exchange, even by one town with another, is often beneficial, and that if we could have a reciprocity treaty that would be fair both to Canada and the States it. United States. Thus the Canadians could force us to adopt whatever duties they might impose for themselves or else lese the import trade of our seaboard cities. So, too, if they put a tax of 10 cents a gailon on whiskey we western part of the Province—about this question of the duty of \$2 per thousand on lumber. I asked him if he thought that the abolition of the duty of \$2 would give him that amount more for his lumber. "No, I don't think it would, but I think we would get a little more for it." I said. "IT." Continued on Page Three.

What Are These Impurities?

The report of the Onio State Dairy and Food Commission on baking powders shows a large amount of residuum or impurity to exist in many of these articles. The figures given by the Commission are as follows: IMPURITIES

OR RESIDUUM. .10.18 pr. ct.

of alum, as it is known to be in some, th

Reminiscences of By-gone Times.

1. In the first place when you want to procure a watch get one from a peddler or some one as far away as possible, so that if anything goes wrong with it or it doesn't turn out as represented, the seller wont have his feelings hurt by knowing it dont give satisfaction.

2. When you have got it so around to all your neighbours and invite them to inspect, it and give their opinion as to its value, and thus find out how badly you have been swindled.

3. Pry up the lid and poke the "innards" with a horse shoe nail or a match and if you have been swindled.

1. In the first place when you want to trade with them. but do not ask us to trade with them at the expense of cutting us adrift from the mother country. They will not stand that one moment. Now, our country is not alone in suffering from the depression. One would there alone some three years before another settler came in, except Indians, who used to be at that time in great numbers. Then came in the Herds, Daitons, Grahams, Bell, Ensign, Christy, McDurmate, McCurchys. The forest for miles around was covered with heroic remedy, as it is called, to relieve her in her miserable condition. England is great abundance, coming around the door day and night. There was no lack of meat, as venison could be had at any time. The sheep had to be continually watched, and