Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it. Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES of CHILDREN and CHRONIC COUGHS.

Sold by all Druggists. 50c. and $1.00.

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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

ON THE RUN — WHICH WAY?

That silly Empire man! He sez
"The grits is on the run!"
It minds me ov a story ez
Wus told by Isr'el Dunn.
We went a huntin' grizzly b'ar,
Did Isr'el Dunn an' me,
Among the Rocky Mounting, whar
Sech game wus sed to be.
Fust mornin' Isr'el sez, sez he,
Taint no great shakes for two
To kill a b'ar; so jest let me
Go east alone, an' you
Go west, young man; mebbe to-night
We'll each one hev a pelt
To bring to camp." I sez all right;
But that wasn't what I felt.
I hunted up an' down the west,
But, thank my lucky stars,
(The ways ov Providence is best),
I didn't see no b'ars.
When I got in the sun wus down,
An' so wus Isr'el Dunn,
An' pantin' like a tired houn'
After a lengthy run.
"Hello!" sez I; "see any b'ar?"
"Wal, yes," sez he, "seen one—
A half-ton grizzly, way out thar—
An' hed 'im on the run
Fer nine mile, sure; but couldn't git
A shot to save my hide!"
Guess Isr'el would be talkin' yit,
An' tellin' how he tried;
But when I looked him over well,
Ez he went on to lie,
I seen he wus too weak to tell
The truth! and so, sez I,
"Here, Isr'el, take a drink an' try
To tell it ez it wus!
Fer what's yer cap? What ails yer eye?
What tore yer clothes to fuz?
An' what's yer belt an' coat-tails gone?
What scalped yer pants behind?
An' what's yer bran new Remington?"
Sez he, "It ain't just kind
To take true words thet's spoke in fun
An' twist them so; for, see,
I hed thet grizzly on the run,
A reachin' after me!
An' lessen't turn to take a shot
For fear I'd lose my hide
An' all it had—ez like ez not!
Now tell me if I lied!"
That silly Empire man! He sez
"The Grits is on the run!"
It minds me uv thet story ez
Wus told by Isr'el Dunn.
When Grits hez reached for Meredith,
An' scalped 'im an' his clan,
An' all the folks make merry with
Our gritty Grand Old Man,
Thet Empire man, ez Isr'el did,
Will then explain an' say,
"The Grits wus runnin', ez we sed;
We did n't state which way."
—*Ben Beaver.*

Feversham P. O., Ont., May, 1890.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal Caven and Equal Rights in the Present Campaign. A "Corner" on Tory Intrigues against Mr. Mowat.

(To the Editor of The Mail.)

SIR,—It is perhaps too much to expect that in the heat of an election contest keen partisans should refrain from seeking to turn for their own ends the utterances of a body which wishes to stand absolutely free of party.

The document recently issued by the equal rights association is not intended to be, and in my judgment it is not capable of being fairly, used against one party rather than another. I must repeat what I said in the letter which you were good enough to publish on the 30th of April, that all attempts to make party capital out of the separate school question are either ignorant or dishonest, and will be discountenanced by every fair-minded man who knows a page of Canadian history. It were a shameless thing for either party to make the other responsible for extending the privileges of separate schools, and almost equally shameless for the community or any considerable section of it to lay the responsibility exclusively upon our legislature. What has been done, whether for good or evil, was done with but little criticism or remonstrance.

Questions relating to separate schools have now been raised, and for my own part I am so anxious to have these considered on their merits that I must regard as an enemy to our cause the man who would confuse the discussion by making it subserve party interests. Conscientiously maintaining principles which they believe to be important, equal rights men will, I am sure, be faithful to them and look straight forward, seeking rather to gain the adhesion to our cause of all who love equity and freedom than to take ground which would necessarily ensure, for a time at least, the antagonism of one or other of the political parties. I am glad when men of either party enunciate opinions which I deem to be sound on the principles of our platform, and so far as our legislature or administration takes action in accordance with these principles I would heartily recognize it. I desire, therefore, to say (I speak for myself) that the measures adopted in regard to French schools appear to be satisfactory, as does the legislation of last session respecting separate school supporters. Whether the entire provisions of the statute on this latter subject are in the best shape is a point on which I am hardly qualified to offer an opinion.

With the exception of what is said regarding the abolition of separate schools, there is nothing in the recent address which is not contained, explicitly or implicitly, in the resolutions adopted by the convention in June last. This larger question, I humbly think, should be earnestly considered by our people, and is not prematurely brought forward; but till public opinion declares itself with sufficient authority it were unreasonable to expect that any government should stake its existence on definite action in relation to it. But, unless we have failed to observe what is taking place both in the United States and in Canada, we must be aware that the question of separate schools is not yet settled. It is easy—but it is futile—to say that separate schools are guaranteed by our constitution; or that two sets of public schools are as satisfactory as one; or that England, in which denominational schools exist side by side with board schools, may be taken as our pattern in a composite system; or that our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens will establish voluntary schools if we abolish separate schools, thus defeating the end which we are supposed to have in view in seeking to unify primary education. The answer to all these allegations is that a country such as ours must have liberty to deal with all questions which immediately affect the development of national life, and that, irrespective of the traditions and practice of the old lands, much as we owe to them and much as we love them—we must in our new country keep church and state separate, refusing to bestow from the public exchequer endowments, or subventions, or gifts upon churches or upon strictly denominational objects. Here is a clear principle, easily understood by all, the observance of which would save immense trouble to the state, while it would really benefit the church and religion. Let those who believe in a state church hold their opinion, but let them recognize the necessity of observing—in a province such as Ontario at least—the course here indicated.

As long as separate schools exist by authority of the state they should be under regulations identical with those which govern the public schools, except in so far as the special character which belongs to them or the provisions of the British North America Act determine otherwise. I can hardly see how this statement can be controverted, and it covers, if I mistake not, what is said on this subject in the address, while it supplies a comparatively easy rule for the legislature to follow.

The equal rights association will be regarded, I trust, as acting fairly towards the parties in setting forth its views in good time for all to consider them; and who can object to the closing words: "Candidates in the field should be approached by our friends in the constituencies, and he who—other things being equal—is found to be most in accordance with our principles should receive their hearty and undivided support."

Yours, etc.,
WM. CAVEN.

Toronto, May 16.

The Contest in West Victoria.

(To the Editor of THE POST.)

SIR,—As the contest is now opened, it might not be out of place to give the electors some facts to consider before casting their votes on the 5th of June. The people of Ontario have to choose between the noble premier of this province and the members of his cabinet, and the Hon. W. R. Meredith and his four lieutenants. Now the first question that would naturally occur in most persons' minds, is: Are those who are controlling the affairs of the province, or the opposition, the better qualified and fitted for the task of carrying on the affairs and governing the province, and administering fair, just and impartial laws to all? If the opposition have more capable men, if they have any charge to bring against the government, why not put their men forward and formulate their charges? With reference to the personnel of the opposition, the Mail of May the 10th says: "That Mr. Meredith is universally regarded as a highly honorable and capable man, and if he could multiply himself by six the country would have nothing to fear. It is not at all satisfied, however, that it would get as honest or as competent service from his lieutenants as it obtains from the existing administration." Here the electors have it admitted by the opponents of the administration that they only have one competent man in the field, and the country is not at all satisfied that they will get as honest men—now mark the word "*honest*" and what it implies—or as competent administration from those who are clamoring for the reins of power. If those men ever expect to be successful at the polls, let them put forward men who have the respect and confidence of their own party. How do they expect the country to trust them when they cannot trust themselves? Do they expect that the electors are going to turn out a set of honest and competent men who have governed the province and have administered its affairs in such a just way that not one of the opposition dare charge them with wrong doing or squandering the people's money? The idea is perfectly absurd. Having taken a glance at the opinion they hold of themselves, let us consider the battle cry of these fellows. The chief hobby is the separate schools. Well, who is responsible for having separate schools at all? Certainly not the liberal party. It is well known that prior to confederation the Catholic vote was with the conservative party. They came into confederation with the separate school system guaranteed them. By reference to the votes of the parties who are responsible for framing the confederation act, it will be seen that the separate school system that we hear so much about is an institution of conservative framing, the liberals of that day working and voting against it. Now when they think there is a chance to get into power by decrying separate schools, they turn around and abuse their own legislation, and try to fasten charges against the men who opposed the establishment of separate schools, to make political capital out of it.

The next bugbear that is troubling these strange fellows is the assessment law with reference to the schools. In 1879 the then minister of education, Mr. Crooks, introduced legislation for distinguishing between public and separate school supporters; that is, any Catholic who desired to become a supporter of a separate school, if one is situated in the municipality in which he resides within the limit prescribed by law, to give notice in writing of such intention. Here is the view held by conservatives of that time: Mr. O'Sullivan moved an amendment to the bill providing that Roman Catholics should be deemed ipso facto (in the fact itself) separate school supporters, and that notice in writing should be required to be given by a Roman Catholic ratepayer before school taxes levied upon his property should be applied in aid of public schools. This motion received the hearty support of the conservative party, including Mr. Solomon White, Mr. Meredith's best lieutenant, who spoke as follows: "He was interested that the commissioner of public works (Mr. Fraser) should discourage the motion of the hon. member for East Peterborough. He was not sure that it required an amendment to the assessment act, and if necessary he suggested that the consideration of the bill should be postponed. In any case he submitted that there was nothing asked for but what was fair and reasonable, and he believed the house was prepared to grant it. These schools were recognized by the act, and therefore he (Mr. White) did not see where the constitutional question suggested by the commissioner of public works came in." That is, no further back than 1879 they thought it but reasonable that every Roman Catholic should be a supporter of a separate school; if not he must take steps to be placed on the roll as a supporter of the public schools. These wonderful views were held before the tory manifesto of 1886, or facts for Irish electors, was heard of. They then hired a prominent journalist of the city of Quebec, now of Montreal, at a salary of one hundred dollars per month, to assist the conservative party by special appeals to the Irish Catholic electors, and he prepared the sheets, facts for Irish electors, and he tells us under oath that Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Meredith were aware of his being engaged for that purpose, and further that while preparing the sheets, facts for Irish electors, he had always easy access to Mr. Meredith, and when the sheets were about completed a copy was sent to Sir John, who wrote some marginal corrections, mentioning some names of Irish Catholics who had been appointed by him to positions of emolument and trust. These corrections were embodied in the sheet, and published with it. But their scheme failed, as it should, and now they have mounted the Protestant horse, thinking no doubt it will carry them into power. Men so devoid of principle, who turn on their own record at every opportunity, do not deserve the confidence of the electors. Now the situation is something like this: Here in Ontario we have Mr. Meredith on the Protestant horse, herding the Orange sheep into the conservative fold. In the lower province we have the leading tories trying to hurdle the Catholic party into the same enclosure; there to fleece them for the benefit of the tory party. That is, anything that will elect us; ride the horse that will carry us to power; principles go to the winds. Office is what we are after.

So far as the contest in West Victoria is concerned there is a rumor that some despicable being of the tory party is circulating the report that the liberal candidate is a drinking man and a gambler, etc. In and around Woodville, where he is known it is not necessary to contradict such a statement, as he is well known as an honorable, upright man, honest in his dealing, skillful in his profession, a friend to all movements in the direction of temperance, but in some parts of the riding where he is not personally acquainted, such a rumor might have some effect. Let it be said, once for all, that the liberal candidate is a gentleman, and all or any rumors reflecting discredit to his moral standing are baseless and wholly devoid of truth.

A. L. MENTHORNE.

Glandine, May 14th, 1890.

Here You Are Again.

Meredith
Creighton
Clarke
Stewart
Hudson
Miller
Marter
Meacham

Willoughby
Hess

Whitney
Clancy

Smith
Shaw
Kerns

Lees
Monk
Craig
Preston

William the Wobbler.

Sarnia Observer: Mr. Meredith's habit of trying one side of a question and then, if it fails to bring him success, trying the other, has fairly earned him the title of William the Wobbler. He is like the Yankee politician who, after making a speech offering himself as a candidate, said: "Gentlemen, these are my principles, but if they don't suit you I can change them."

Meredith Then and Now.

At a meeting in Glengarry county in 1886, Mr. Meredith, who found himself addressing an audience largely French Canadian and Catholic, declared (as reported by a conservative paper) "that the true friends of the French and Catholic people were to be found in the conservative ranks. They were those who gave them separate schools and recognized their claims to a share of the public patronage, based on the figure of population." Now the people of Ontario are asked to put Mr. Meredith in power because he is opposed to the French language and separate schools. Could shameless hypocrisy go further?

The Demand for Reciprocity Growing Stronger.

The Chicago Tribune says: Evidently the question of reciprocity with Canada must soon be decided one way or the other. For years the pressure for better trade relations with Canada has been growing stronger, and, until lately, the only opposition came from individuals who were grinding their axes at public expense and didn't care to lose the private snap they had in the tariff. . . . There is no more reason why tariff walls should be kept up along the Canadian border than why Illinois should be shut out from the advantages of free commerce with New York and Louisiana. The idea that higher duties on Canadian products will be a benefit to farmers or manufacturers in the United States is absurd. It takes two to make every bargain that is made for the sale of Canadian produce in the United States, or *vice versa*, and in neither case can a blow be struck at the producer in one country without hitting also the consumer in the other. The line between the two countries for most of the distance is imaginary only. They are not divided by oceans, ranges of mountains or distinctions of races, but are neighbors in every sense and should be on neighborly terms. Under such circumstances the Chinese principle of non-intercourse is not applicable.

Dakota and Minnesota Farmers Moving to Manitoba.

Mr. Hendrickson of the C. P. R. immigration office has returned from Northern Minnesota and Dakota, where he spent a month among the farmers advertising the agricultural advantages of Manitoba. He found many farmers there only too willing to pull up stakes and emigrate to Manitoba and he has been assured that a number of families will come over at once and more will follow after the harvest next fall. He was told that if he had made this visit last fall he could have induced every settler in some localities to accompany him back to Canada. Farmers there have not had good crops for several years, and have naturally become sadly discouraged in consequence. Mr. Hendrickson found farmers who have mortgaged their crops for three years to come. It is hopeless for those in that condition to attempt to recover themselves even with good crops, because most of them are paying interest at the rate of 60 per cent., and they are striving to raise money enough to emigrate. Private bankers in Dakota charge 12 per cent. for three months and then deduct a considerable sum from the principal in paying it over. Icelanders who have settled in Northern Dakota and Minnesota are also likely to emigrate in large numbers to Manitoba, being very dissatisfied with their present circumstances.

HERE AND THERE.

A cough-fee party—The physician.

If you are billous,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If you are dyspeptic,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If you have indigestion,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.
Large bottles at 50 cents.—77-tf.

Raising the "dust"—Taking up the collection.

"Do nothing by halves" would be a poor motto for the divorce lawyer.

Pond's Extract.

POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. POND'S EXTRACT is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, etc. It is the best known remedy for *all* diseases affecting the mucous membrane of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Stomach, etc.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than Pond's Extract.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Bleeding or Itching. Pond's Extract is the greatest known remedy, rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. The leading physicians of Europe and America have recommended Pond's Extract for Piles.

For Chilblains and Frost Bites. It is the best remedy that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of *female diseases* the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk or by measure.*

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New Advertisements.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.—Being composed of Lot No. 21, in 8th Con. of Ops, within one concession of the Town of Lindsay; good buildings and well-fenced. For particulars apply to P. F. McCABE at the Windsor House, Lindsay. May 8th, 1890.—1080-tf.

JUDICIAL SALE
—OF—
Valuable Farm Property
—IN THE—
Township of EMILY.

In pursuance of an order made by the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in re Dixon, Russell vs. Henderson there will be offered for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

with the approbation of the undersigned, made at Mr. Chamber's on William-st., in the Town of Lindsay, on

SATURDAY, the 14th June, A.D. 1890,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable properties, in two parcels:

PARCEL I.—The south half of Lot No. 11, in the 4th Con. of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, more or less. All cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the soil is mostly clay loam and some sandy loam. There are on the premises a frame house, 1½ storeys high, 20 x 25 ft., in good repair; a frame barn, 65 x 36 ft., in good repair; and a frame stable, 24 x 28 ft. There is also a good well and an old orchard.

PARCEL II.—The north-east quarter of Lot No. 11, in the 4th Con. of the said Township of Emily, containing 50 acres, more or less; except about an acre and a half heretofore sold to the Midland Railway. There are on the premises a log barn and an old house.

The said lands are situated about two miles from the Village of Omemee on a leading road.

Terms.

Ten per cent. down at the time of sale and the balance in one month without interest. Both parcels will be sold subject to a lease which expires on the 1st day of March, 1891, and the Vendors will collect the rent up to that date. The purchaser can enter for fall plowing after harvest.

The vendors shall not be bound to furnish any abstract title deeds or other evidences of title than those in their possession; and the purchaser must make all his objections and requisitions to the title in writing within 15 days from day of sale; and in default will be deemed to have accepted the title unconditionally. The other conditions will be the standing conditions of the court.

For further particulars apply to G. H. HOPKINS, Esq., Messrs. HUDSPETH & JACKSON, Lindsay.

Dated 12th of May, 1890.

G. H. HOPKINS, Vendor's Solicitor, Lindsay.—1-3.
W. W. DEAN, Master at Lindsay.

H. G. Root's Remedy.

I CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a Cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

Miscellaneous.

LOT FOR SALE.—Park A., E. pt. Adelaide-st., Lindsay, one acre—the corner west from Mr. Lock's. No buildings. Reasonable terms. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or in one block. For further particulars apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE DUKE, on adjoining premises. Lindsay, April 23, 1890.—1082-4.

HOUSE AND LOT IN LINDSAY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—South of Russell street and west of Mr. Logie's house, East Ward. New Frame Cottage, four rooms, lot comprises two acres. For further particulars apply to the WIDOW MULLINS, or to Miss MAGGIE MULLINS, in Mr. M. W. Kennedy's store, Lindsay. May 8, 1890.—1086-4pd.

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BY ONE MAN. Write for descriptive catalogue containing testimonials from hundreds of people who have sawed from 4 to 9 cords daily. 25,000 now successfully used. Agency can be had where there is a vacancy. A NEW INVENTION for filing saws sent free with each machine; by the use of this tool everybody can file their own saws now and do it better than the greatest expert can without it. Adapted to all crosscut saws. Every one who owns a saw should have one. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. Ask your dealer or write FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 303 to 311 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST SEEDS are those put up by D. M. FERRY & CO. Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using Garden, Flower or Field Seeds should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., WINDSOR, ONT.

—93-6eow.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

NASAL BALM.

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. *Be warned in time*, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

☞ Beware of imitations similar in name.

LANDS FOR SALE.

OPS.
S hf 23, 3rd con, 100 acres.
S 100 acres 25, 6th con.
W hf 23, 10th con, and 23, 11th con, 182 acres.

EMILY.
N W qr 8, 5th con, 50 acres.
E hf 5, 11th con, 100 acres.

VERULAM.
W hf 25, 3rd con, 100 acres.
W hf 31, 3rd con, 100 acres.
W hf 10, 3rd con, 88 acres.
Lot 9, 3rd con, 200 acres.
W hf 5, 3rd con, except village lots.
W hf 5, 7th con, 100 acres.

ELDON.
E hf 7, 4th con, 100 acres.

FENELON.
E pt 9, 5th con, 124 acres.
E hf 8, 7th con, 100 acres.

HARVEY.
S hf of S hf 21, 12th con, 50 acres, except 2 acres

MILL PROPERTY.
Valuable mill property and 2,400 acres lumber limits in the township of Harvey.

Also a large number of other valuable properties for sale or to rent. A large amount of money to loan at lowest rates.

Apply to G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc., Lindsay. 63-tf.

MARVELS WILL NEVER CEASE.

IF YOU WANT TO OBTAIN
The NEATEST,
The SIMPLEST,
The LIGHTEST,
The STRONGEST,
The HANDIEST,
The CHEAPEST,
AND MOST EFFECTIVE

SULKY PLOW
IN THE WORLD
BUY THE ONE BUILT AT
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,
Beaverton, Ont.
WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

Beaverton, April 22, 1890.—98-13eow.

Frank Lazarus.

HOW TO USE OUR EYES
BY FRANK LAZARUS,
(Late Lazarus & Morris,)

And how to preserve them from infancy to old age. To be had free by calling or sending to

J. RIGGS, Agent.

This book is thoroughly practical. Gives useful information to those enjoying good sight and wishing to retain it.

All agents use Lazarus' improved method of fitting the Best Spectacles in the World.

They never tire the eye and last many years without change.

For sale by J. RIGGS, Jewelry and Fancy Store, Kent-st., Lindsay. Manufactured by FRANK LAZARUS (late of Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.) 28 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, London, England.

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PURE SPICES FOR PICKLING.

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ELIXIR • OF • ANISEED *For Coughs.*

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

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LINDSAY.

Lindsay, August 28th, 1889.—41.

Yerex Bros.

DUTY —ON— EGGS, DUTY —ON— HORSES, DUTY —ON— PORK.

Who can explain when we pay it on imported Pork and lose it on exported Eggs and Horses? Here you have it. It is your *Duty* to come and inspect our STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, new shipments of Ginghams, Prints, Cashmeres, Henriettas, have full range of both plain and stripe goods. Millinery department fully equipped. Buy a new hat. Young men see our Imported Pantings and Worsted Suitings; all the new Shapes in Hats—Don't buy an old shape; our neckties, see them and you will buy them or be sorry when you see your old one. Full range in BOOTS and SHOES. All Prices.

Our GROCERY STOCK is always fresh and the best the Market can produce. See our new line of Glassware. All Kinds of Seeds on hand—Timothy, Clover, Millet, Turnip, Mangold, Carrot, Corn, etc. Those who bought of us last year can testify as to quality and cleanness of our seed. We don't want the world, we never asked for it; it would require a man more of the Jack O'Lantern nature, whom you can see, but is really nothing but vapor who manages everybody's business but their own.

We want your trade; and if small profits, good goods, and good prices for Produce will secure it, we shall have it.

YEREX BROS.

Little Britain, April 9, 1890.—96.

Miscellaneous.

SEE THE POST'S WEDDING INVITATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen different styles. Charming, elegant, popular. "All the go." New and elegant type. *Prices right.*

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Doors, Sash and Frames for sale. Felt Roofs put on and old roofs repaired. Iron or tin roofs repaired. Orders solicited. Shop: Lindsay-st., south of Bannan's Hotel, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 20, 1889.—41-1yr.

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GARTH & CO., FACTORY SUPPLIES. Valves, Iron & Lead Pipe, Loose Pulley Oilers, Steam Jet Pumps, Farm Pumps, Wind Mills, Cream Separators, Dairy and Laundry Utensils. 536 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

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LEATHEROID STEEL-LINED TRUNKS In Sample, Ladies' and all other kinds. Lightest and Strongest TRUNKS In the World. J. EVELEIGH & CO. MONTREAL, Sole Mfrs. for the Dominion.

HOTEL BALMORAL. MONTREAL. Notre Dame St., one of the most central and elegantly furnished Hotels in the City. Accommodation for 400 guests. Rates: $2 to $3 per day. S. V. WOODRUFF, Manager.

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DOMINION LEATHER BOARD COMPANY, Manufacturers of ASBESTOS MILLBOARD Steam Packing, FRICTION PULLEY BOARD, This is a Perfect Friction.

RECKITT'S BLUE. THE BEST FOR LAUNDRY USE.

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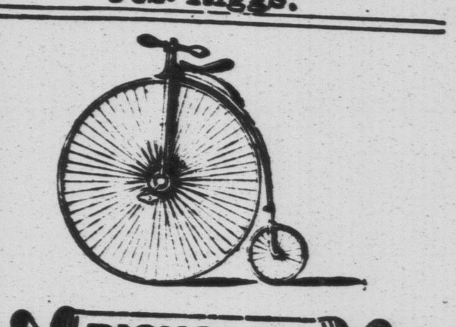
White Standard Rotary and New Raymond Sewing Machines and any other makes Customers may desire. For sale by

W. W. LOGAN,

Lindsay, April 9, 1890.—96. General Agent.

Jos. Riggs.



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CALL OR SEND FOR NEW OR SECOND-HAND LIST FREE.

TERMS: Good discount for Cash, or part Cash and balance on approved notes, to

J. RIGGS,
Lindsay, Agent for Victoria Co.

Lindsay, March 20, 1890.—93.

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LUMBER AND WOOD.

KILLABY & KENNEDY,

Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER, BILL STUFF AND WOOD.

Lumber of every description, Dry, Dressed and Matched, ready for use. Bill Stuff of all kinds in stock. Framing Timber and Joists of all lengths. Shingles of all grades cheap.

FIREWOOD

Of the best quality delivered to any part of the town.

Music.

MISS NETTIE KEENAN, late pupil of Academy of Music, South Bend, Indiana, will give lessons on the Piano and Cabinet Organ at residence of pupils, if desired. Theory of Music taught in classes on conservatory plan. Residence, Huron-st., South Ward. Lindsay. April 15, 1890.—96-1 yr.

ORGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC and PIANO TUNING.

MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

will give lessons for the Organ and Piano, and the Voice. Piano tuning done at short notice. Residence: Pyne's Terrace, (north end,) William street. Lindsay, July 6, 1889.—57.

Insurance.

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Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown N.Y.
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Confederation Life Association, Toronto.
Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co.
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$30,000 To Loan at 6 per cent. Interest.

☞ Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 15, 1888.—88-tf.

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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.

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RICHARD BRANDON. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office, Cameron Street. Residence, corner King and Munro-sts., Cannington, Ont.—74 ly.

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R. S. PORTER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, LINDSAY, ONT.

Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1884.—12.

J. BRITTON, (of the firm of Britton Bros., Jewellers Lindsay,) ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Miscellaneous.

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

FOR SALE.—A large two-storey White Brick House, with ½ acre, situated on the corner of Russell and Simcoe-sts, Lindsay. Apply to MRS. EDW'D MORRISEY, Downeyville, or HUGH O'LEARY, Barrister, Lindsay. Jan. 25th, 1888.—81-tf.

HORSES WANTED.—Parties having sound horses to sell will find a ready purchaser by applying to the undersigned at the Central House, Lindsay, or at his house on Lindsay-st. I buy all kinds of sound horses. W. WEESE. Lindsay, May 18, 1888.—97-tf.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT

at their Beaverton and Woodville Roller Mills.

Having introduced the latest improved Roller System for the manufacture of FLOUR they are now prepared to fill all orders with the patent article.

☞ Chopping done at all times. ☜

DOBSON & CAMPBELL,
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N B.—Baker's trade a specialty.

Jan. 15, 1888.—32-tf.