GOODS.

J. SIMONS,

Baheny block.

Lindsay, May 17th, 1888.

SAVINGS BANK.

BRANCH OF THE

1 essex) / .

BOMINION BANK, LINDSAY

Deposits taken of \$1 and upwards. No notice of withdrawal required, Interest allowed at surrent rates from date of deposit to date of withdrawal, and compounded annually,

WALTER DARLING, Lindsay, August 17th, 1882.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

THE ELECTION TRIALS.

The opening of the many election trials took place Monday by the East Northumberland and Welland protests. At this writing neither case is over and till all evidence is duly received of course no idea can be arrived at with certainty as to what the verdicts will be. But now from week to week down to about the middle of November there will be two or three of these trials going on in some part of the North Ontario election is said to be the Province, and if there is as much caused by the absence of Mr. Higgins, psculiar evidence disclosed in each as there of Whithy, who is a very material withas been in these two now up it can ness. It will be remembered the Ontario scarcely tend to raise the opinion of a Covernment some little time ago sent this great many people as to the mode of conducting elections in Ontario, even if noth- agent." Slightly suggestive. ing criminal is charged against the man-

THE MIDLAND SHOPS.

Our sprightly contemporary the Port Hope Times is much shocked at what it calls the "very essence of cheek" on our nant water out of the soil, will increase part for daring to say that Lindsay has the fertility equal to several years' ordinthe first claim on the Midland railway for ary manuring. the location of the proposed new workshops. Yet we are afraid we are too obthat such a one-sided and wonderfully ably adopt it. peculiar town could ever by any possibility equal Lindsay's prestige and location in the Midland district.

But if our Port Hope contemporary thinks the Midland railway under so much obligation to Port Hope we should be glad to hear what it consists in. It surely does not pretend that it is centrally located for the Midland traffic or that the shops there now are of the slightest benefit to any but Port Hope trains. If it can show different the sooner it does so the better for its own interests, for no one now supposes that Port Hope ever has or ever will amount to anything, so

far as advantages offered to the Midland

railway are concerned. Lindsay on the other hand can urge its claims on many grounds. It is the centre of the system, almost every train on all the lines comes to Lindsay, and it is the real centre of every division or branch of the road. And as it has always been the centre, so it always must be whatever changes the company may see fit to make in the future. Accordingly, material, men and everything that may be required can be obtained as cheaply and much more expeditiously than it ever can at Port Hope. Does it look like the "essence of cheek" to say this and challenge the

Times to contradict it !

THE REFORM POLICY.

Not being much news of an exciting nature politically our Reform 'contemporaries are now busy discussing the personal and private affairs of Sir Charles Tupper, what his bank account is, what misdeeds he has been guilty of recently to make money, and why it has been considered advisable to send him to England as high commissioner in the room of Sir A. T. Galt, resigned. It may of course be considered journalistic as well as courteons by these gentlemanly newspapers to be forever publishing insinuations and putting wrong constructions on all that Sir Charles may do or say, but there is no denying the fact the people of Canada take but little heed to them, and that he is held to-day in as high estimation as he ever was before such attacks were made upon him. Better would it be for these journals to save their space, if not the wear and tear of their brains, in endeavoring to work out some problem that would benefit the country and themselves as party. The people are long sick of reading villainous tirades on trusted public men in which there is not the slightest semblance of truth, and which only serve to show the ingratitude and implacable hatred of " these leaders of opinion " resulting from political warfare.

If our Reform contemporaries are so anxious to discuss matters political during this hot weather let them tell us what their own policy is to be in the future. and who the leaders are they suppose to be so superior to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper. The figure the Reform party cut in the late session would not lead one to suppose there were many very gifted men among them, nor did they give the slightest idea to the country that they would be prepared to bring in any policy of whatsoever kind did they get the opportunity. They should show what they can do themselves, it will be time enough then to complain so much of Sir Charles Tupper.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. Ed. Hanlon having been refused a license for his hotel at Toronto is seriously culum resulted. Perhaps the result has considering a proposition to remove to been withheld out of respect to the feel-Chicago, a favorable offer having been ings of Sir John A. Macdonald and the made him to locate in that city. It will consequent disaster that might ensue did be a sorry day for the " Queen City" if such a fact become known to the comshe loses her champion over such a small mercial world.

THE reason for the delay in the trial in gentleman to Europe as an "emigration

A coop deal of draining will be done on the farms in this region after the experience of the present season. Where there has been good drainage the benefit has been clearly seen. It is said that underdraining, besides getting the stag-

We believe it is the intention of our merchants to inaugurate a "Business tuse to see where the "cheek" comes in, Men's Society," for the prevention of for personally our cheek is by no means fraud, etc., and also for the purpose of extended outwards and journalistically curtailing the amount of credit given by we are without doubt the most modest our merchants to the general public.and easy-going journal in the Dominion. Cobourg Sentinel-Star :- This a good We are afraid the "cheek" is all on the idea, and we commend it to the consideraside of the Times in daring to pretend tion of our merchants, who might profit-

Ir is reported that his honor Judge Morrison will shortly be superannuated from the court of appeal, to be succeeded by Mr. Justice Cameron, who in turn will be succeeded in Queen's Bench division by Judge Ferguson. Messes. James Maclennan, Q. C., and John E. Rose, Q. C., will be elevated to the Bench, the former in the chancery division, and the latter as

fifth judge of the court of appeal. NICHOLAS Flood Davin, in the last issue of the Regina Leader, writes an article on Sir John Macdonald, in his perhaps, as just an estimate of that statesman as was ever written. It concludes with this exceptionally fine sentence : gone; and so with a mere eulogy. The timber, both in size and quality. It is paint his face-paint him wrinkles and what is taken out along the Ottawa." all. He can afford it. Then our child, ren will know that no angel has been amongst us, but a singularly manysided man of genius, whose whole life was devoted to laying deep and broad the foundation of a Canadian nation."

THE Oddfellows of Peterboro' have inaugurated an annual decoration with ception as to be able to tell an unprin-Even if all this was not sufficient to flowers of the graves of deceased brethren, cipled man by his eyebrows would ever establish our claims to the new shope the with appropriate and impressive cere- think of accepting a salary of \$20 a month fact of so liberally subscribing to the monies. On Friday about 80 of the mem- when there was no boat to look through railway in times past will, or should at bers of the two lodges marched in pro- into Balsam lake. We accordingly look all events, carry considerable weight. The cession, headed by the fire brigade band, for Mr. Brokenshire's retirement at an town has given at one time and another to Little Lake cemetery. Each brother early day for he'd "scorn" to take a close on to \$150,000 to the lines now was desired in black, having on his breast princely salary he does not earn. His comprising the Midland system, while an appropriate badge and nesegay, and valued services will we are sure be much Port Hope has scarcely given one-third carrying in each hand a boquet, wreath, missed by the people of Rosedale, and also that sum. It may possibly be that the cross or harp of flowers. On arriving at the salary of \$20 a month he so generous-Midland Railway like the average corpor- the cemetery the brethren formed in open ly lavished amongst them; whether S. S. ation has no soul, but we certainly think rank and facing inwards sang the hymn Peck will care makes little difference. that all other claims being equal the Mid- " Nearer My God to Thee." Bro. W. Mr. Brokenshire will have the proud conland is not the road to pass us by. Yet Cluston, N. G., of Otanabee; Bro. J. C.T. sciousness of knowing at any rate that if it is done we shall have the satisfaction Lacey, N. G., of Peterboro', and other while his office existed he has worked of knowing that the location or claim of officials then deposited the floral offer- faithfully for his country's good and would Port Hope as compared with Lindsey is ingo on the graves with a suitable formula, be prepared to do so yet did his salary and not the cause, but that the company is beginning with the grave of Judge Ham, the Coboconk keep up as well as the moved by some Quaker spirit for personal the First Noble Grand of Ontario lodge water; the honor loving people of Rosegain or private ends to do what its good 18. Continuing the graves of deceased dale will also see that however great a some and practical knowledge must show Oddfellows, 32 in number, were visited politician he may be there is nothing to be both damaging to the interests of and decorated with similar tokens of af- sordid in his nature and in his case has the system and unfair to the people of fectionate remembrance. Forming in the politics are by no means for sale, even at same manner the brothren then song the \$20 s month. We trust now Mr. Brok-

"Sweet Bye and Bye," and murched back to town. There was an immense attendonce of the general public.

THE election trial of South Victoria opens Monday in the court house, Lindsay. The preliminary examination of the petitioner took place before Judge Dean on

INDEPENDENT writers are urging Mr. Mowat to agree to a settlement of the questions in dispute between the Provincial and Dominion Governments. The Monetary Times says much evil may result from delay, but delay cannot bring

It is said the treasurer of Haliburton has issued orders to the municipalities in arrears to the county that they must pay up during the month of August, or it is not known what may happen then. Yet somehow these municipalities do not appear to scare worth a cent.

Two objection raised to the Ontario model farm is that, instead of raising produce to sell at a profit, it costs a mint of money raised by taxation to keep it going. On the other hand, in regard to the Amherst (American) college, it is complained that instead of producing fruits and vegetables at a higher coet than the ruling prices, it is able to sell them profitably at figures that defy competition. There is method in both complaints.

THE examination of Mr. J. C. Rodden on Tuesday regarding particulars of the protest took place before quite a number of our Grit friends. At some of his replies considerable amusement was caused or affected, but some did not seem to appreciate it as they would be expected to Enough was shown, however, to mather contradict the statement of the Post last week that the petitioner could not find anything to tell. But perhaps the Post did not want him to tell any-

Mr. Elliott, we understand, is now holding his half yearly examinations of the Omemee schools, but we have not yet learned what progress he has been able to make in the political education of the pupils or how the examinations in this particular branch of the Omemee curri-

MR. S. S. Peck is apparently enjoying himself as much as possible during the time he remains stipendiary magistrate of Haliburton. During the past week he has been flitting round Lindsay a good deal, in fact much more so than one would suppose who cared a straw for the responsible position he occupies, and the well being of the county of Haliburton. We are afraid, however, nothing better can be expected from S. S. Peck or any appointee of the Mowat Government. Months ago it showed a disposition to help all "lame dogs over the stile," and it certainly is doing its best now, not only in the Haliburton case, but also that of Whitby and several others. One would suppose that Mr. Mowat at least would have had sufficient self-respect left not to permit himself to be made the tool of such men, if he had no care for the country, but it appears that in spite of his integrity and his pretended christian principles he is but little removed from his obnoxious ap-

A correspondent writing from Lake Nipissing says :-- " A report is current that the extension of the Northern railway from Gravenhurst is to be shortly commenced. This road is much needed in this section of the country to connect with Toronto and the west. It is supposed they will tap South-East bay, one of the finest harbors and booming grounds on Lake Nipissing. Here a number of lumber firms are likely to erect mills, and from this point ship by rail. South-East bay is looked upon as the coming town of Lake Nipissing, and North Bay will also be an important point, as the Canadian Pacific railway are taking considerable pains to make it a prominent shipping port peculiarly graceful style, which contains, for the lumber trade. Two or three miles north of this place there is said to be a very fine township of land, and already there are some thirty farms taken up. "When a photograph is taken of Sir John | The total cut of timber about Lake Nipisand the photographer smooths out the sing this winter is not less than 1,000,wrinkles he spoils the face; its power is 000 cubic feet, and it is all large, and fine way to paint the statesman is the way to said to be much ahead of the average of

THE steamer Coboconk has been sold to some parties in Woodville, who we learn intend moving it off Cameron lake. Thus are all the hopes and aspirations of our friend Brokenshire scattered like chaff before the breeze for it is not to be supposed a man of his integrity and of so clear per-

enshire will resign at once for should he refuse and go back on the praise given him we shall never forgive him for the window broken last winter and as yet

UNDER conventions and arrangements recently concluded with the postoffices of the several countries money orders may now be obtained at any money order office in Canada, payable in the following foreign countries and British possessions, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission specified below :- The German Empire, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Jamacia, Victoria (Australia), New South Wales, Tasmania. For sums not exceeding \$10, 10c.; \$20. 20c.; \$30, 30c.; \$40, 40c.; \$50, 50c. Limit of a single order, \$50. Money orders may also be obtained in the same countries for payment in Canada.

THE Montreal Gazette, the best commercial paper of the east, in a well written editorial on the state of trade says as follows, and which every business man should note :- "Looking to the future. we discover no cause for anxiety. Failures will occur as they have always done, even in the most prosperous state of trade, but they will be fewer in number during the half year upon which we have entered. The lessons taught last winter and spring are now bearing fruit. Importations are gradually being curtailed; they are relatively smaller in volume now than a year ago ; credits are more difficult to obtain than in 1880, 1881 and 1882, when the seeds of inflation were sown ; foreign capital is entering the country in larger amount than at any time since 1875; the export trade, taken as a whole, is fairly satisfactory; business is being conducted with more prudence and caution, as a matter of both choice and necessity. And all the while the consuming population is steadily increasing, the wealth of the country developing, inter-provincial trade enlarging, new avenues of communication within the Dominion opening up, and new sources of trade activity and prosperity arising. The harvest is yet uncertain. A short crop may prolong the quietude of the present; it ought not to produce more serious consequences. And with so many new branches of industry and trade set in motion since 1878, with the vast Northwest peopled with a consuming population monthly increasing in volume, and with the assurance of an early export of surplus products from that great fertile land, it requires only the exercise of caution in the granting of credits, and of prudence in the taking of them, to avert any serious relapse from the existing prosperity, whatever degree of failure may overtake any one of the main sources of

That "Confession."

[To the Editor of the Warder.] SIR,-Notwithstanding his uncalled for prate the Islay correspondent still tries to fling out his dirty insinuations. Now, I would like him to come to the point and state really and truly what he means by his uncalled for sneers and slurs on me and my place. I do not live in Islay or yet near him, but if I knew for a certainty who our watchful shepherd of Islay's respectability is I am afraid it would be rather too select a place for him. But I am not the only one he has tried to hold up in the papers for ridicule, and as he truly belongs to the snipe species his bill is in every one's dish. I will await further developments and see what his next selection will be, but if I see any more of his cowardly insinuations which for want of better employment and the lack of minding his own business he has been flinging out this last week or so, I will try some more effectual means of stopping his impertinent insolence. Hoping the next time the Islay correspondent makes a "confession" he will come nearer the truth.

Yours, etc., Islay, July 3rd, 1883.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONT., July 5, 1883.
LINDSAY MARKETS.
Fall Wheat, per bushel 98 to 0 95
Spring do do
Associate do do
Flour, Spring, # 100 2 50 to 2 80
do Mixed, do 2 50 to 2 80
do Fall. do 2 50 to 2 80
Flour, new process 2 50 to 2 80
Barley, per bushel 0 45 to 0 55
Peace. do 0 55 to 0 60
Pens, large do 0 65 to 0 70
Outs, do 0 40 to 0 43
Potatoes, per bushel 0 00 to 0 25
Apples, per beg 75 0 to 1 25
Butter per B 0 13 to 0 14
Beef 5 00 to 7 50
Eggs, per dosen 0 13 to 0 14
Salt, per barrel 1 35 to 1 40
Straw, perioad 2 50 to 3 00
Wool 0 17 to 0 18
Mides 3 00 to 5 00
Wood 2 00 to 4 50
Bacon per 1b 0 10 to 0 12
Mess Pork, per bbl
Hay per ton 8 00 to 9 00
Je setus Polma 0 00 to 0 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs 6 50 to 8 00 Live Hogs, " " 5 00 to 5 50
Live Hoge, " " 5 00 to 5 50
Rve 0 00 to 0 50
Bran per ton
Shorte per ton
Births.
On 1st July, the wife of J. R. McNetilie, Esq.,

The undersigned will pay the

Highest Cash Price

AND WOOL

Belivered at Baker's old storehouse or at Whitby & Lindsay Railway storehouse.

W. D. MATTHEWS & Co. Lindsay , March 1, 1882-1909-1y.

O'CONNOR

And WAGGONS, of all Descriptions.

First class work will always tell for itself, and it is well known I make and turn out the best work in this county. There is no need to blow, facts speak for themselves.

I have now in stock the largest and best assortment of the above ever shown in this town, and which I will sell at lowest living prices.

My WAGGONS are made of the very best second growth, white oak, and the wood has been in stock for 2 and 3 years, perfectly dry and seasoned.

Comparison of my work with others should convince (and will) any purchaser that what I state is truth, and I may add that I am the oldest mechanic in my line "In all its branches."

REPAIRING done on shortest notice, at lowest rates.

L. O'CONNOR, Opposite the Benson House, Kent Street, Lindsay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A First-class Almost New BUG-GY for sale. Cash or endorsed note ac-cepted. Apply at THE WARDER office, Lindsay, June 28th, 1883—71-2.

FOR SALE.

A WHITE SOLID BRICK HOUSE, 7 rooms A WHITE SOLID BRICK HOUSE, 7 rooms, and large hall, stone cellar, etc., and all modern mprovements; also one-half acre of garden with ornamental trees, orchard and small fruit trees, situate on North Side Elgin street, Lot No. 3, near William. Immediate possession. Easy terms. For further information apply to MISS C. NAYLOR. on the premises. Lindsay, May 23, 1883.-66.

CARD

Respectfully intimates to his friends and the public that he has RESUMED THE HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS in all its branches. Orders left at the house or with Alex. Mitchell, marble dealer, will be promptly attended to.

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

Agent for County of Victoria.

Lindsay, Sept. 15, 1881. -1330.

FARM FOR SALE

Being LOT 15, 11rH CON. OF OPS, comprising 133 acres. Will be sold for \$43 per acre, half down and balance in ten years at 6½ per cent. per annum. The farm is well located, being six miles from Lindsay and six miles from Omemee, and is considered one of the best grain farms in the county. Good buildings, wells, etc. Also good orchard of 100 choice apple trees bearing fruit. Possession can be given at any time to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises to W. H. DONOHUE. Downeyville, June 20th, 1883-70

AKE NOTICE

That we, the undersigned barristers,

Vill Close Our Respective Places of Business during the Long Vacation (From 1st July to 1st September), every day at lo'clock p. m., except Saturday, and on Satur-

Dated this 21st June, 1883. H. B. Dean. John A. Barron. J. B. Smith, James Heap McIntyre & Stewart, Martin & Hopkins, F. D. Moore, O'Leary & O'Leary, John McSweyn,

FARM FOR SALE

undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Forest House, Bobcaygeon, on MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY NEXT (1883), at 12 o'clock noon, that excellent farm and premises known as "Beldevue Farm," being Lot No. 6, and the West Half of Lot No. 7, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria, containing about 340 acres: well situated for farming purposes; on the leading road between Lindsay and Bobcaygeon; 14 miles from Lindsay and 6 from Bobcaygeon. There are about 200 acres under cultivation, the remaining being principally hardwood bush, with sufficient cedar thereon for fencing purposes; well fenced; soil clay loam; 2 comfortable dwelings; 1 frame barn, 80x46, with stable thereunder, 60x46; I new frame barn, 90x30, with underground stable, full size. Also implement build-ing and sheds, etc. One never failing spring creek and three good wells thereon. A good school conveniently situated on an adjoining lot; post-office on the premises, kept by the proprie-tor. The above property will be offered first in block and afterwards if necessary in parcels to suit intending buyers. TERMS made known on day of sale, with a view to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to Martin & Hopkins, barristers, Lindsay; T. L. Davies, proprietor, on the premises, Bellevue P. O, or to E. Bottum, auctioneer, Bobcaygeon,-71-3.

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Retiring

E. WILLIAMSON'S Gallery It has undergone a thorough repairing and changing, and he has now every accommoda-tion that could be desired, and is equal to any city gallery. Hence he can execute work far for to any heretofore done in town. Give him a call before going elsewhere and be con-vinced that he can get up Pictures in any style from the Smallest Locket up to Life Size, and

equal to any taken in the city.

All work guaranteed. Prices low.

Gallery foot of Kent street, opposite Britton's

Jewellery Store. E. WILLIAMSON, Photographer. Lindsay, June 27, 1883.—71-4.

Mrs. A. Keeve

Just Received-Plain and Fancy Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Patent Stem Winders, Gold and Silver Rings, Jewelry in the Latest Styles, Toys, Fancy

Everything in the above line will be sold on-

An excellent workman will clean and re-

pair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. Call and inquire. Lindsay, May 24th, 1883.-43.



W. H. GROSS, DENTIST, Nearly 23 years experience.

ENGLISH BLACK RUBBER PLATES.

During his dental practice of nearly twenty three years, Mr. Gross' experience with the different materials used for dental plates, has been extensive and varied, embracing every article on the list. At the beginning of his practice in 1860 gold, silver and platina were about the only bases used for artificial teeth. Shortly after the above date however, hard rubber or vulcanite, (the article now in use), was brought to the notice of the dental profession in the United States, but its application to dentistry being a patent, and owned by the Good Year Dental Vulcanite Company, of Boston, who demanded from each dentist an annual tax varying in amount from \$50 to \$500 for the privilege of using it, the material did no of producing a substitute for rubber many exper iments were made, and in due time a number of compounds, mostly metalic, and some said to contain gold, appeared in the market. These new candidates for preferment in the dental labority were successively and fairly tested, with hope that some one of them would meet the demand, but they were in turn condemned as totally unfit to be worn in the mouth. Settlements were now made with the Vulcanite Rubber Company on the best terms possible, and a large majorit of dentists commenced the use of rubber. are two kinds of rubber used for dental plates, viz., Black and Red. The black is seventy-five per cent of pure rubber, and twenty-five per cent of sulphur; the sulphur being added to cause the mass to harden in the vulcanizing process. The Red is but fifty per cent. of rubber and twentyfive per cent. of the sulphuret of mercury (ver-With these facts before their eyes people need not be in doubt as to which of the two varieties of rubber to choose. At an early day in its history the poisonous nature of red rubber was a subject of debate at meetings in dental societies everywhere, and the conclusions then reached were such as to cause a great many denists to discontinue its use and substitute good black rubber, which they are still using with the greatest satisfaction, both to themselves and their patrons. Thousands of people who have been not only annoyed but actually tortured by the attempted use of red rubber and other injurious plates are to-day wearing black rubber plates, with pleasure never before known in their experience with artificial teeth. Black rubber is nonirritant and non-conducting, and consequently is in perfect harmony with the tissues with which it mes in contact, and therefore cannot produce congestion, or any other disease of the mucos membrane of the mouth. That hot, feverish sensation is never complained of by persons wear-ing black rubber plates. They contain nothing to cause any such sensation. The mercury in red rubber, and some one of the poisonous ingredients (antimony probably) in all metalic comp and alloys, are the active agents in producing such unpleasant feelings in the mouth. Mr. Gross challenges any man in or out of Lindsay to prove to the contrary of this Occasionally a person is met with who cannot wear a pure gold plate on account of the action of the solvents of the mouth upon it. In such cases black rubber plates are worn without the slightest trouble. Unfortunately for dentistry there are too many restless vacillating mortals in its ranks, with irresistable hankerings after everything that is irresistable hankerings after everything that is new, regardless of its merits. A humbug called a "gold alloy plate" is the latest with the local member of the class above referred to. This "gold alloy plate" as he himself acknowledges, is the same that was advertised a short time ago as a "white metal plate." This second instalment of conflicting statements is calculated still further to mystify and should be explained. Mr. Gross fearlessly ascerts and will prove to the satisfac-

fearlessly asserts, and will prove to the satisfac tion of any sane person, that this wonderful vehicle of "thermal conductivity" does not contain a single grain of gold, but like the Weston metal, Adamantine base, etc., etc., is composed of tin, bismuth, and kindred metals. Mr. Grossalso asserts that it is not a patent, any dentist be ing at perfect liberty to use it simply by purchasing the material. Mr. Gross had experience years ago with all these metalic compounds and alloys, and with others abandoned them as totally unfit for use. It was found that in a majority of cases the acidity of the secretions of the mouth was so marked as to produce a very unpleasant galvanic marked as to produce a very unpleasant garvaine action on coming in contact with them, besides leaving a disagreeable metalic taste in the mouth. Do not be deceived by anything called a "gold alloy plate." It is a delusion, and employed probably as a temporary hiding place for the man-who has been fairly and squarely vanquished in the rubber argument. Parties about to provide themselves with artificial teeth, and who want something perfectly reliable, have a choice between but three materials, viz.: genuine gold, platina or black rubber. The last named material is preferred by many, and in some respects is superior to gold or platina, and is furnished at about one fourth their price. Every black rubber plate sent out by Mr. Gross serves as a certificate in its favor. One of the best dentists in Philadelphia lately remarked that black rubber was one of mechanical dentistry's best friends, and would never go out of date. Mr. Gross will insert artificial teath or the second of the se ficial teeth on red rubber or any of the metalic compounds or alloys for persons who want them after their injurious nature has been fully explained. Get something in the way of a plate that is GOOD, and you will have no cause for regrets. The best is always the cheapest in the end. LIQUEFIED NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Mr. Gross was the first in Lindsay to use gas in this pure and improved form. Persons taking it say it is like inhaling pure atmospheric air. The patient remains longer under its influence, which is certainly an advantage, as more teeth can be extracted by it in the same time than by the common laughing gas. It is the purest, safest ar most reliable form of gas in use.

Mr. Gross is still very successful with electricity in the extraction of teeth. He gives more relief by its use than with any local application he ever tried.

This is an old preparation under a new name, and was used as early as 1850. It is composed of alcohol, tincture of aconite and chloroform, each an ounce, with a few grains of morphine added. It is said to have a numbing effect upon the gums, and has been known, under very favorable circumstances, to give slight relief in tooth extracting. The natural teeth preserved by filling, and all fillings guaranteed for Five Years. A Full Upper or Under Set of Artificial Teeth from 30 to 365. Call on Mr. Gross and have everything explained. Rooms on Kent street, over J. Kennedy's SOMNOLENE. plained. Rooms on Kent street, over J. Kennedy's store. Residence on Russell street.
Lindsay, June 25th, 1863.