DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—Mr. Baird was introduced by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Foster and took the oath and his seat. The Debates Committee recommended that Mr. Owen be appointed to fill the place of the late Mr. Eyvel on the Hansard staff and that a gratuity of two month's salary be granted the widow of the latter. The report was allowed to stand over until to-morrow. The report of the Railway Commission was laid before the House. Sir Richard Cartwright reminded the House that he had a resolution on the motion paper relative to our trade relations with the United States and asked for a day to be named for the discussion. Sir John Macdonald said he would select a suitable day and let his honorable friend know. The following bills were introduced and read a second time: An act to protect the owners of certain bottles and other vessels therein mentioned; an act to amend the act respecting defective letters patent, and the discharge of securities to the crown; an act for the protection of railway employes; an act to amend the Canada Temperance Act. Hon. T. White promised to answer a question of Sir Richard Cartwright as to what sums have been received from the sale of lands in the Northwest Territories during the year 1887, to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Thompson replying to Mr. Labrosse said it was the intention of the Government to appoint a judge for Prescott and Russell at an early date. Replying to Mr. Choquette, Mr. Chapleau promised to give an answer relative to payments in connection with the preparation of the voters' lists in the course of a few days. In answer to Mr. Perry, Hon. Mr. Foster said the Marine Department had from time to time taken steps to carry out continuous steam communication with Prince Edward Island, and hoped shortly to be able to carry it out.

THURSDAY, March 1.—The feature of the day's proceedings in the House was Mr. Wallace's resolution for a committee to enquire into combines. Mr. Wallace delivered a temperate address on the subject. He condemned the boycotting principle most earnestly, and declared that these methods, which by artificially exalting prices destroyed the efficacy of the N.P., must be put down. Mr. Edgar promptly attributed combines to protection, though oddly enough he followed this statement with a declaration that combines flourish where no tariff protection is given. The introduction of the tariff issue was slightly unfortunate to Mr. Edgar and to Mr. Lister, who also took part in the debate. Mr. Edgar was met by the famous Malvern speech, and Mr. Lister's attacks upon the tariff were followed with some apt quotations by Mr. Wallace, from a speech of his last session. It appears that Mr. Mitchell moved last year for a reduction of duties on coal oil, one of the products of Lambton, a division of which Mr. Lister represents, and that Mr. Lister opposed the reduction, on the ground that the Canadian oil producers shall be protected so long as other manufacturers received tariff consideration. On the suggestion of Mr. Edgar, it was clearly set out in the resolution that manufacturing combines are to be inquired into. The committee having been appointed, it may be said that the powers of investigation it possesses are very searching. It may report a recommendation or a bill. Mr. Mitchell supported the motion. If the mover of the motion really wished to do away with the combines, he should favor a policy which would reduce taxation to the lowest possible point; or better still, a policy that would remove the restrictions now existing on trade with the United States and allow a freer commercial intercourse between the two countries. Mr. McNeill said the most gigantic blunder the country could make would be to adopt the suggestion of the last speaker. If Canada cannot control her combines now, she would not be able to control those of the United States, in the power of which Commercial Union would put the Dominion.

FRIDAY, March 2.—Mr. Wood moved that the time for receiving private bill petitions be extended until March 24, and for private bills until March 29. Mr. Ferguson, Welland, introduced a bill respecting the Canada Southern, Erie and Niagara railways. Mr. Desjardins presented the first report of the Debates Committee of the House, recommending the appointment of Mr. Owens to fill the vacancy on the Hansard staff caused by the death of Mr. Eyvel, and recommended payment of two months' salary to the widow of Mr. Eyvel. Mr. Wallace, York, objected to the insufficiency of this sum, and cited cases to show it should be six months' pay. This was supported by Col. Denison, Toronto. Mr. Lister supported this proposition, paying a warm tribute to the ability and character of the late Mr. Eyvel. Mr. Davin said the reason the committee suggested the granting of two months' salary was because they considered it hardly within their province and thought the suggestion should come from the House. Mr. Scriver expressed a similar opinion. Sir Hector Langevin thought the matter had better be left to the Government, who would make proper provision in the supplementary estimates. The other portion of the report was then adopted.

MONDAY, March 5.—A statement laid upon the table of the House to-day by Sir Chas. Tupper, in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, shows the receipts on account of the consolidated fund from July 1, 1887, to Feb. 29, 1888, to have been $22,879,386, and the expenditure for the same period to have been $22,320,929. The estimates of last session for the year, of which the first eight months are covered by this return, were: Receipts, $36,400,000; expenditure, $36,960,581. It will be noticed that there is a surplus of over half a million for the eight months of the current fiscal year which are now over. At the end of February of the last fiscal year there was a deficit of $370,000. The receipts had been $885,000 less than this year, and the expenditure a quarter of a million more. On the whole, the showing made by the Finance Minister this year is exceedingly gratifying, indicating as it does the solid prosperity of the country. A deputation consisting of Messrs. Geo. Gooderham, W. H. Beaty, and T. G. Blackstock, the latter of whom has been here for several days, had an interview to-day with Hon. Mr. Costigan and Sir Charles Tupper as to certain changes proposed by the Department of Inland Revenue in the regulations regarding the removal and sale of methylated spirits and spirits for chemical and manufacturing purposes. At the same time the minister discussed with the deputation certain defects in the law relating to the ageing of potable spirits through which it is possible for the distillers by taking out new licenses in the names of other persons in respect to temporary premises to largely evade the provisions of the law. A large and influential deputation consisting of ship owners and mercantile men from Toronto, Hamilton and most of the large towns in Ontario will visit the capital on Friday or Saturday to urge upon the Government the necessity of deepening the St. Lawrence so as to form a direct water line from Montreal to the head of Lake Superior for the carriage of goods without transhipment. Several members of Parliament are interesting themselves in the matter, among them Mr. Dawson, M.P. Hon. John Carling has given notice of two motions which it is his intention to introduce on Friday. One is for the appointment of a Deputy Minister of Patents, and the other for the first reading of a bill to amend the act respecting patents of inventions. Hon J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, denies the story credited to him that only French foremen will be employed on the new printing bureau here. It is understood that the first overtures for a settlement of the Manitoba disallowance agitation came from Mr. Halloway, a personal friend of Premier Greenway. The Toronto Board of Trade are asking the Dominion Government for legislation authorizing the board to accept as members not only actual traders in Toronto, but persons directly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce, whether residents of Toronto or not. A statement of the superannuations made from the civil service during the year 1887, and the manner in which vacancies so created were filled, was presented to-day. It shows that 63 employes, with total salaries of $62,665, were superannuated during that period, the retiring allowances amounting to $38,748 annually from pensions, and $4671 paid in cash as gratuity. To fill the vacancies thus created there were 26 new appointments, 7 promotions and 1 transfer, and 29 places were not filled.

Politics in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, March 5.—R. P. Roblin (Reform) and W. H. Glendenning (Conservative) were nominated in North Dufferin to-day. The former will doubtless be elected.

The Liberals are carrying on an aggressive campaign in Shoal Lake where the contest is said to be close.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—Mr. Meredith asked for an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a return of the writ of supersedeas issued for the removal of James Goulbourn, Esq., from the commission of peace for the County of Peterboro. Also, copies of all petitions or other applications for his removal, and copies of all correspondence with reference to such petitions or applications for the said removal. Also, copies of all reports to the Executive Council or His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with reference to the said matters or any of them. He charged that the removal was for political reasons. The Attorney-General denied this. Mr. A. F. Wood was very glad that the hon. member had brought up the discussion. He was prepared to say from personal knowledge that a number of applications in his district, though candidates from the Conservative party came forward, when the appointments came out all were made from among the Reform side. Mr. Phelps brought forward his bill to amend the act for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals. This bill makes several radical changes in the game law as applied to deer hunting. It limits seasons; it shall be lawful to kill deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive. It also prohibits hounds from running at large in any locality where deer are usually found during the first half of November. Every person desiring to hunt deer must take out a special license and must pay $1 per head for every deer, for which purpose he must make a return under oath. Mr. Fraser said he was in favor of entirely prohibiting elk hunting for a term of years. They were just becoming extinct. He also favored the abolition of hunting with hounds. He would also favor giving a bonus for killing wolves, which were a great source of danger to deer. The bill was referred to a special committee.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29.—The debate on the Interprovincial Conference resolutions was begun by Mr. Mowat to-day in a speech in which he referred to the principal resolutions, and explained the necessity for amendments to the constitution. Mr. Meredith replied. He strongly opposed the proposal to transfer the veto power to the British Government, claiming that it would be a step backward in the history of responsible government. He condemned the Government for giving aid and support to the people of Manitoba in their resistance to federal laws, and affirmed the necessity for a strong central authority. He denounced the conference scheme of Senate reform as hermaphrodite—neither fish, flesh nor fowl. He opposed the financial proposals, because he claimed that they were unfair to Ontario. Hon. G. W. Ross followed. He blamed Mr. Meredith for having on every occasion been found fighting against the rights of the people of Ontario. The veto power, he said, had been abused by the Dominion Government, and the conference proposed to transfer it to a tribunal where Ontario had never failed to get courtesy and redress from the wrongs committed by the Dominion Government. He said that if the House was to adopt Mr. Meredith's view that the constitution was unchangeable, they must adopt also the view that legislation must never be changed, and they might as well go home. Mr. H. E. Clarke followed, after which Mr. Evanturel moved adjournment of the debate. The galleries were crowded to suffocation.

THURSDAY, March 2.—The entire time after routine was taken up in the discussion of the Inter-Provincial resolutions. Mr. Mowat said it was the intention of the Government to have the resolutions passed as a whole, and afterwards if any member had special objection to any particular resolution, an opportunity would be afforded of giving voice to such opposition. Mr. Evanturel devoted a great portion of his remarks to a reply to the speech of the hon. member for Toronto (Mr. H. E. Clarke). He proceeded to criticise the remarks of the leader of the Opposition, and said the hon. gentleman constantly made charges against the French-Canadians of disloyalty. He went into a defence of his compatriots at length. Mr. Metcalf said the hon. gentleman was the premier stretcher. [Laughter.] He did not believe the leader of the Opposition had ever said anything against the loyalty of the French race. He thought it was perfectly uncalled for that the hon. member for Prescott with his locomotive fury should make the remarks he had made. He was not in favor of the resolutions. Dr. Gilmour said that Mr. Metcalf had accused Mr. Evanturel of being a great stretcher, but he had shown himself a far better one. He (Dr. Gilmour) regretted this discussion on the race question, but it must be remembered that that question was first raised by gentlemen on the Opposition side of the House, as evidenced by the distribution of certain circulars in 1883. Mr. Hess denied that Germany's school system was copied from Canada, as claimed by the Minister of Education, but it was just the reverse. He was against the resolutions. Mr. Craig had hoped when he heard the Attorney-General appeal to the House to lay aside party feeling in the discussion of these resolutions, that the honorable gentleman would allow his followers to vote according to their inclination, but he had been disappointed. He (Mr. Craig) was not a strong party man, although he had his preference; and he could assure the House that in voting against the resolutions he would be following his own convictions. After recess Mr. Balfour continued the debate, into which he said the Opposition had imported party politics. He denied that the resolutions hinted at secession or rebellion. Mr. Guthrie said the demands of the conference were proper, although he did not quite like the proposal to increase the subsidy. Mr. French made a scathing attack upon the resolutions and the Government policy. The idea of Confederation was not that a power should be got up against a power. He approved of the whole province voting for its senators. Mr. Waters regretted that the Senate could not be abolished. If it could not he would like to see it made more representative. The debate will be resumed next Tuesday, and continue till disposed of.

MONDAY, March 5.—Mr. Balfour moved for a return of the minutes of the Senate of Toronto University from July 4 last to the end of the academic year 1887-8. The motion was adopted without discussion. Mr. Snider moved for a return showing separately the amount of fire insurance at risk on Dec. 31 for each of the years from 1881 to 1887, both inclusive; the number of policies in force on Dec. 31 in each year of which there is a correct record; the total amount of losses paid each year, and the total amount of expenses during each year; the percentage of losses and expenses; the cost of expense on every $1000 at risk in purely mutual, mixed mutual and cash and stock companies doing business under Ontario charters. The motion was adopted after Hon. A. M. Ross had signified his willingness to bring down the return. Mr. Bishop moved the second reading of his bill respecting insurance companies, the provisions of which were intended to aid in the establishment of a system of live stock insurance by mutual companies. Hon. A. M. Ross said it was the universal experience of companies which took up live stock insurance that they came to grief, and he thought it would be inadvisable to jeopardise mutual companies by tacking on this hazardous branch of the insurance business. He would not object to companies being formed exclusively for live stock insurance, and with this amendment would consent to the passage of the act. The bill was read a second time and referred to the Municipal Committee. Mr. Waters secured the consent of the House to a second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act, the object of which is to provide for the settling of the jurisdiction of county and township municipalities over bridges. The House adjourned at 4.20, after Hon. Mr. Mowat had introduced his measure in favor of manhood suffrage, which was read a first time. The following bills were read a second time: To consolidate the debt of the town of Ridgetown; respecting the town of Port Arthur and the municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing; to declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton; to incorporate the village of Markdale.

A Successful Appeal.

INGERSOLL, March 5.—Rev. E. R. Macland asked his congregation of the King-street Methodist Church for $6000 to pay off the indebtedness for improvements on the church just completed, and in a few minutes he got $7894 subscribed. The church is now one of the finest in the Conference.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Russian guard on the Polish frontier has been increased to 2600 men.

Albert Laddington has consented to return to Toronto without extradition proceedings.

Official news has been received in London that the Crown Prince's condition is alarming.

The doctors have been forbidden to give information concerning the Crown Prince to reporters.

M. Wilson and Ribeaudeau, who were sentenced to imprisonment for trafficking in decorations, have appealed.

The Bulgarian Government have notified the Porte that they will reject any proposal to disturb the present state of affairs.

The London Lancet regretfully comes to the conclusion that the Crown Prince's condition is proceeding from bad to worse.

War Secretary Stanhope in the Commons expressed satisfaction with the Canadian horses purchased for army purposes.

The sarcophagus that contained the body of Alexander the Great has been discovered at Saida, a town of Syria, on the Mediterranean.

It is rumored Emperor William has signed a decree which, in the event of his becoming incapable of ruling, will make Prince William Regent.

M. Wilson has been convicted of complicity in the Legion of Honor decoration scandal and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3000f.

Two hundred and fifty clergymen of the Church of England on Saturday presented a petition to Mr. Gladstone in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

The French International Peace and Liberty League is circulating a petition for a permanent arbitration treaty between France and the United States.

It is expected at the next meeting of the Austrian Delegation that the Government will ask for a war grant of over 100,000,000 florins.

Lord Salisbury has told the Russian Ambassador that Britain would oppose the deposition of Prince Ferdinand, unless his successor is named.

The Secretary of the Treasury is advised of an organized movement for the emigration of German convicts for the United States, and will take measures to prevent their landing.

It is estimated that the new Tariff Bill will reduce the United States tariff about $65,000,000. No changes are proposed in internal revenue. The additions to the free list will be found in another column.

At a meeting of the Panama Canal Company, held in Paris yesterday, M. de Lesseps expected to have the canal navigable by means of locks in 1890, though the work would not be entirely completed by that date.

Owing to American influence causing a number of Land Leaguers to join the Gaelic Association there is a dissension in the Parnellite ranks, which, it is said, will produce a violent rupture.

The Imperial family have abandoned all hope of the Crown Prince recovering. They only hope that he will survive long enough to return to Berlin upon the weather improving and die surrounded by his family.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, in an interview in Dublin, said no sensible American approved of Ireland separating from England, but he believed England would be stronger if she granted Home Rule to Ireland.

The furniture factory of Pottier, Stymus & Co., and the adjoining cigar factories of Powell, Wenigan and Smith, on Lexington avenue, between 41st and 42nd streets, New York, were burned March 1. Loss about $500,000.

The London Chronicle prints a story that is generally discredited, that while yachting at San Remo the Prince of Wales was pursued by Fenians in a steam yacht, bearing the American colors, and the Prince was only rescued by the timely appearance of a British gunboat.

DOMINION NEWS.

The expenditure last year on the Indians of the Dominion was $1,147,724.

A child of Ralph Wolf, a Southwold farmer, has died from drinking carbolic acid.

Tascott, the alleged murderer of Banker Snell, has been seen in Winnipeg.

Voting on the repeal of the Scott Act in Renfrew will take place on Thursday, April 19.

The new parcel post convention between Canada and the United States came into operation March 1.

A whole block in New York was consumed by fire March 1, causing a loss of upwards of $750,000.

The election in Halton for the repeal of the Scott Act resulted in a majority of about 200 in favor of repeal.

The Master-in-Ordinary has fixed Monday, March 12, for the hearing and adjudication of claims of Central Bank creditors.

A Montreal deputation will proceed to Ottawa this week to interview the Government on the channel debt question.

Tenders for the completion of the bridges on the Red River Valley Railway are being advertised for by the Manitoba Government.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin of Manitoba left Winnipeg for Ottawa on March 3 to conduct the monopoly negotiations.

It is probable that instead of introducing the prohibition question, the temperance members of the Dominion Parliament will endeavor to perfect the Scott Act.

A true bill against Judge Armstrong, Chairman of the Labor Commission, for criminally libelling the Hochelaga Cotton Company, has been returned by the Montreal grand jury.

The annual report of the Indian Department states that there are now 128,000 Indians in the Dominion, under the charge of the Government, occupying 1147 reserves.

Sir Charles Tupper presented the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1889, March 1. The contemplated expenditure is $36,421,446, a reduction of $648,000 upon last year's estimates.

The municipal elections in Montreal, which were fought generally on political grounds, resulted in the return of a large majority of the Liberal candidates. Mayor Abbott was re-elected for a second term on nomination day.

A printers' deputation yesterday requested Sir Charles Tupper to place a prohibitive duty on matrices and celluloid impressions, which are imported from the States to the injury of the type-setters of the Dominion.

A possible solution of the Manitoba railway monopoly difficulty is suggested by the province purchasing from the Canadian Pacific one of the two lines belonging to that company running from Winnipeg to the boundary line.

Captain Porter and Mate Gaudey of the ship Vancouver, the crew of which it was proved at a recent trial in St. John, N.B., had been subjected to inhuman brutality while on the voyage, had their certificates cancelled indefinitely.

A shortage of over $100,000 has been discovered in the finances of the Hall estate of Montreal, which will be made the subject of legal proceedings by the heirs. Mr. Lindsay, the curator of the estate, is in New York, pending a settlement of the question.

At a meeting in Toronto of the creditors of the Central Bank, Mr. Henry Lye was unanimously appointed liquidator in place of Mr. Campbell. Resolutions were adopted expressing approval of Messrs. Howland and Gooderham's course of action, and instructing them to prosecute any party or parties who helped to wreck the bank.

In the Manitoba Legislature Premier Greenway stated that he had received propositions from Ottawa for opening negotiations for the settlement of all differences existing between the Federal and Provincial Governments including the question of disallowance. The Legislature was adjourned till Monday, March 19.

To Improve the Erie Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the House to-day Mr. Farquhar (N.Y.) introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the State of New York $6,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is to be used in the improvement of the Erie and Oswego canals.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of SCROFULA about you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system. For constitutional or scrofulous CATARRH, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS SORES "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

"At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results. Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

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Has a world wide reputation as a physician and author. His Mandrake Dandelion Liver Cure is a triumph of medical skill, curing all diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

SYMPTOMS OF

KIDNEY COMPLAINT, Distressing Aches and pains in the back; a dull pain or weight in the bladder and base of abdomen; scalding urine, often obstructed; frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, among aged persons; hot, dry skin, pale complexion, red and white deposits, drop dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, piles, liver, dropsical swellings, etc.

Symptoms of

LIVER COMPLAINT. Pain under shoulder blades, jaundice, sallow complexion, a weary, tired feeling, no life or energy, headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, spots, pimples, etc.

HOW CURED.

Mandrake and Dandelion are nature's Liver cures, and when combined with Kidney remedies, as in Dr. Chase's Liver Cure, will most positively cure all Kidney-Liver troubles It acts like a charm, stimulating the clogged liver, strengthening the kidneys, and invigorating the whole body. Sold by all dealers at $1, with Receipt Book, which alone is worth the money.

KIDNEY LIVER PILLS. DR. CHASE'S PILLS are the only Kidney-Liver Pills made. They act gently yet effectually. May be taken during any employment. They cure Kidney-Liver troubles, headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. One Pill a dose. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

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All kinds of Dressed Lumber at the Lindsay Yard or at the mill at Fenelon Falls.

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100,000 Lbs. WOOL

Wanted at the Lindsay Woolen Mills.

The headquarters for to sell your Wool and buy your Woolens. Will pay highest market price in cash for any quantity of Wool delivered at Mill, and two cents per lb. more when traded, or will

Manufacture Plain Full Cloth at 30c. per Yard.

Tweeds from 35 to 45 cents per yard.
Yard wide Twill Flannel, and we furnish Cotton Warp, 25 cents per yard.
Blankets from $1.50 to $3.00 per pair.
Stocking Yarn 20 cents per lb., double twisted.
Single Yarn, reeled, 15 cents per lb., and everything else in proportion.

ROLL CARDING

On shortest notice. Parties coming from a distance can have rolls home with them.

FULLING, DYEING AND CLOTH DRESSING DONE

at same price as other mills, and on shortest possible notice.

CUSTOM WEAVING 10c. per yard and 5c. for Cotton Warp. Always done on a week's notice.

I have added more improved machinery this Spring, and am determined to please the public both in quality and price.

Wool, if to be manufactured, can be sent over railroads or by steamboats, and I will pay freight on 40 lbs. or over. This does not apply if to be carded only.

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BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH BOWELS OR BLOOD,

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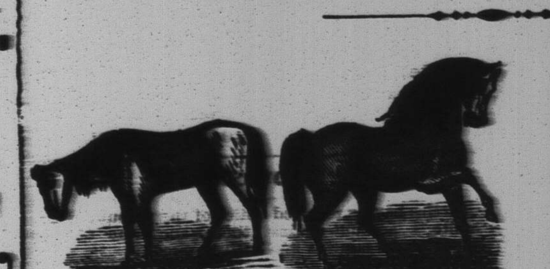
9-ly W. G. BLAIR, Tailor.

OLD ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER



Again this grand Old English Powder is placed before the Farmers and Horse owners of this vicinity. It has proved itself one of the most honest preparations of its kind in use, and at the same time one of the greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS IN THE COUNTRY.

It is perfectly harmless, in fact, Rain or Shine, it won't hurt any animal, and has been used with grand success by such reliable men as

Joseph Staples, John Cairns, of Manvers, Geo. Skuce, Ops, Geo. Werry, Albert Ware, Fenelon, and Happy Jack, Harry Gain, and Eugene Fee, Lindsay, and thousands of others.

25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

A. HIGINBOTHAM, Druggist, Lindsay.

JOB WORK

of all descriptions neatly and promptly done at "The Warder" office.