Coughing

Is Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5

Pump Making.

CHARLES H. BEGG

Having purchased from Mr. W. H. IRWIN his interest in the

Pump Business

heretofore carried on by him, I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally extended to my predecessor.

Model, Cone and Force Head Pumps put in on short notice. Also Common and Cistern Pumps.

Best of satisfaction guaranteed.

RESIDENCE—Opposite the shop, on William street, near St. Andrew's Church.

C. H. BEGG.

Lindsay, 25th June, 1880.—36-tf.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1891.

When a Prime Minister Dies.

The question having arisen as to what course His Excellency would take in the event of the death of Sir John Macdonald, especially during the session and at a season when time is precious, the most striking case on record may be worth a moment's notice. Lord Palmerston died on the 18th October, 1865. "The time, however," says Mr. Spencer Walpole, "was one for action, not for mourning." Before Lord Palmerston's death, the Queen writing from Balmoral told Lord Russell that she should ask him to carry on the Government; and on the 19th, the day after Lord Palmerston died, she wrote to Lord Russell asking him to "undertake the arduous duties of prime minister, and to carry on the Government. She has otherwise nothing to add to her letter of yesterday." This prompt action of the Queen in entreating the carrying on of the Government to the only man who under the circumstances could do so, saved the country a great deal of anxiety. The Ministry did not last, but the Queen's Government was carried on.—Ottawa Citizen.

Lambs for Britain.

ENGLAND, FRANKLAND GIVES IMPORTANT NEWS ABOUT A SUCCESSFUL SHIPMENT.

To the Editor of the Empire:

Sir,—The Agricultural College established by the Ontario Government, and situated near the Royal city of Guelph, has done some good work since its inauguration for the immediate benefit of the Canadian farmer, and as a sequence for the prosperity of the country at large. The latest experiment this institution has been engaged in is the preparation of 100 lambs, say about 11 months old, for exportation to England as animal food. And, Mr. Editor, I am in a position to speak of this from my own personal knowledge of the whole transaction. I examined the lambs in Montreal, where they were in care of a young man (whose name I forget), who had been entrusted with the buying and rearing of these lambs. I believe he was a graduated student of Dr. Smith's Veterinary College, Toronto. He appeared to be capable of developing good grades of live stock of all classes, and evidently understood the science of feeding them well. I mention this circumstance because I expect Prof. Shaw will supplement this letter, and will, besides mentioning this man's name, explain on what system of feeding he brought the lambs to so high a state of perfection.

These lambs arrived here by the Lake Superior on May 16, and on Sunday, the 17th, I stood near while the Government officer of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council examined them before they could be offered for sale. What was my astonishment to find that he picked out one for slaughter.

Whether he was afraid of scab or any other disease I had not patience to ask him, for these officials hold such an autocratic position—they do simply what they please. However, the animal chosen turned out finely developed, plump legs, full loins and good shoulders; indeed, the doctor smiled, and said when killed it would sell for the best Scotch mutton, and an old butcher and his son, who bought them, took the dressed one with 99 others at 8½ lb. 7d. per head. After their long journey they dressed 58½ lbs. each, making the handsome sum of 17 cents per lb., the highest quotation in the wholesale market. Of course it must be understood the skins and tallow, head and pluck are not reckoned in the sale, as they give the market price and sink the offal or absorb it for profit. Five of these lambs were closely clipped or shorn, five had their full complement of wool, while the remaining 90 were clipped last September, and so were in the best condition for safe shipment, for May is too cold for lambs to be clipped, and on the other hand the full fleece is too warm for close confined pens. Indeed, these 100 lambs proved a great success, and weighed fully over half the weight in mutton of lamb that they had weighed when alive. This is considered a good return, more especially after a journey of over 3,000 miles by land and sea. If my memory serves me truly these 100 lambs weighed 187 pounds at the college in Guelph.

Let me say one word about black faced sheep and how they are appreciated in England. Old butchers tell me they make more lean than the other classes of sheep, and lean meat weighs heavier than fat; and further, Shropshire and Hampshire Downs sell readily and for the highest price. As you are doubtless aware, all cattle are bought by the hand and judgment of the eye.

In closing these few lines let me say these Guelph lambs were all good quality, they cut up well, their divisions were clean and solid, and they were hung up in rows dressed in compact form, according to English custom, looking very attractive. The salesman, knowing my object in getting these particulars for closer trade relations between Canada and Great Britain, cut off a shoulder and sent it to be cooked, and invited me to dine with such genuine hospitality that I could not refuse. I read to-day in the Liverpool Daily Post that quarantine against Canadian sheep has been declared by America, so it will put an end to the importation of lambs from Canada. Therefore, I venture to hope that this account I have given will prove acceptable to the Canadian farmer, and I trust that under every circumstance our Canadian agriculturists will find amongst the meat eating millions of Great Britain customers for every kind and condition of animal food.

And, permit me to say, the more I contemplate the Dominion of Canada and her boundless resources, and the more loving sympathy I see between Canada and this old land, the more fully I understand how necessary they are for each other, not only in times of peace, but also in war; and may the hand be paralyzed that would put them asunder.

Yours, etc.,

G. F. FRANKLAND.

Liverpool, May 27th.

A Monster Printing Press.

The New York Herald is now the owner of the largest, the fastest, and the most complete printing press in the world. R. Hoe & Co., have been over a year building it. It makes one dizzy to imagine what this monster can do. It is like a fairy tale. It will print, cut, paste, fold, count and deliver complete 48,000 ten or twelve page Heralds in one hour, which is equivalent to 800 a minute and a fraction over 13 a second. It has a most voracious appetite for white paper, and is not satisfied with being fed from one roll, it must have three. Each roll is sixty-three inches wide, and this gigantic machine will consume over twenty five miles of this paper an hour, drawing it in to throw it out again in the shape of Heralds all ready for the world to read. The press has two delivery outlets. At each the papers are automatically counted in piles of fifty. No matter how rapidly the papers may come out, there is never a mistake in the count. It is as sure as fate. By an ingenious contrivance each fiftieth paper is shoved out an inch beyond the others that have been dropped on to the receiving tapes, thus serving as a sort of tally mark.

This monster sextupel press is typical not only of the mechanical progress, but also of the advance of science and thought in this progressive nineteenth century.

The Troglodyte.

The term troglodyte is variously defined by the different authorities, but widely as their definitions differ they are one and all found upon examination to fit most accurately some section or person of the Grit party in the House of Commons. Troglodyte is defined by one authority as "one who creeps into holes." Could a more apt, a more felicitous exposition of the general Grit policy of the past be found? Not only have they crept bodily into holes on all the great questions of the day—the National Policy, the national railway, the relations of the provinces to the Dominion, provincial rights and the relations of Canada with the motherland and the United States—but in many instances it is notorious that they have pulled the holes in after them.

Again, a troglodyte is described as a "cave dweller," suggesting in the political sense the caves of cabals against the party leaders so notorious in their history; so subversive of party allegiance; so disastrous to the party's welfare; so deadly to every leader the party has had since the days of Baldwin. If there is one reason more than another why the Grit party of to-day is the disorganized, disgruntled and disorderly rabble that it is, that reason is to be found in the "cave dwellers" of the party.

Then a troglodyte is asserted by a learned authority to mean "one of any savage race that dwells in caves." This must be taken to refer distinctly to Sir Richard Cartwright. The brutality of his methods of political warfare, the atrocities of his language towards political opponents, his utter and contemptuous disregard for all those amenities of social and political life which tend to soften asperities that would otherwise become unendurable; his scornful assumption of all the virtues, and his sneering denial of the possession of any of them in anybody else, friend or foe, all proclaim him to be one of a savage race. As the Minister of Marine said the other night in the debate regarding the High Commissioner, speaking of the language used: "I will admit that this does not apply to the member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright), whose language was always as abusive, as personal. I was about to use a worse expression, but perhaps the rules of the House would not permit it. The language he now uses will, no doubt, be as effective in the House and in the country outside as the arguments which he indulged in before; but, outside of that, an hon. gentleman who has never been guilty of civility to any one in this House, whether in his own party or opposed to him; an hon. gentleman who has never been known to say a kind thing in regard to anybody—and I have sat in Parliament with him for a long time—what are we to think of the other hon. gentlemen who have taken part in this discussion?"

Truly a most apt description of one of a savage race. True that Sir Richard led a "cave" against Hon. Edward Blake and drove him into retirement; that he is even now leading a "cave" against Mr. Laurier. That he has always been a mixer and meddler with men as with measures, at discord with himself and all the rest of creation, dwelling apart by himself, possessing none of those kindly qualities or charitable impulses that attract and draw men, is as notorious as his brazen smile and his silver-plated sneer. Essentially the knight who is ashamed to wear the decoration given by his Queen, because he has been offered a Senatorship in the United States Congress as the price of his apostacy from his native country, is a savage dweller in a cave, the chief of troglodytes, and his main weapons are a troglodyte newspaper which he controls, and a troglodyte editor whom he has bought.

A troglodyte is further defined as "of the primitive races of man." This is very apt, as witness the sweet simplicity of Dr. Landerkin, the paternal guidance of Mr. Mulock, the unadulterated virtues of Mr. Charlton and the—say politeness—of Mr. Billy Patterson. They are all troglodytes of the most improved pattern. The troglodyte is described, zoologically, as "a singing bird, as the wren." This, of course, naturally suggests the melodious tuned member for North Wellington and the lyre-strunged vocalist from West Huron, to say nothing of such tuneful gleaners as Charlie Devlin and Col. Amyot.—Empire.

Prentice Boys, Grand Lodge.

The grand lodge of prentice boys met here on Tuesday, 9th inst., with a fair attendance of delegates. The grand lodge was opened in the lodge rooms of the local lodge No. 5, at 2 o'clock, J. S. Jackson of Toronto, grand master in the chair. After the lodge was opened the various standing committees were appointed; the grand master, grand secretary and grand treasurer presented their reports which showed the order to be prospering. In the evening the grand lodge, Hackett true blues and orangemen formed in procession headed by the citizen's band, and proceeded to St. Andrew's church where an eloquent and impressive sermon was delivered by Rev. Robt. Johnston, from the text found in 1st Samuel, 17-45. The lodge continued in session on Wednesday when a large amount of business was transacted; the grand officers being elected, a list of which was given last week. Kingston was selected as the next place of meeting. The following address of welcome was presented from L.O.L. No. 934, as was also one from Hackett true blue lodge No. 88.

LINDSAY, 9th June, 1891.

To the Worshipful Master, Officers and Members, Grand Lodge of Prentice Boys of Canada:—

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—On behalf of L.O.L. 934, Lindsay, I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the town of Lindsay and the county of Victoria. Though bearing another name "The Prentice Boys" than that worn by the "Orange Association," a name adopted from the positions in life held by the heroic lads who fearlessly closed the gates of Derry and proclaimed "No Surrender;" while ours, "The Orange Association," commemorates the incidents and heroisms of Derry, of Enniskillen, Aughrim, the Boyne, and other memorable Irish fields in the stormy times of 1688 90; and also leads the citizen loving responsible government, with all the attendant advantages and blessings of civil and religious liberty, to the rugged shores of England and Scotland where the orange colors first waved on British soil; to Holland Belgium, France and Germany, where under Orange colors and Orange leaders, long years before the auspicious day we now celebrate became historic, the same principles dividing the contending parties at "Derry Walls" were stubbornly contested, and hundreds of thousands of the best lives of Europe were sacrificed in struggles as heroic and as worthy of commemoration as are any others in history's scroll; yet are we all one in principle, in sentiment, in aim.

Our principles are civil and religious liberty and the rights of citizenship under a government ruling as ours does, "by the people, through the people, for the people." Our aims are to be law abiding citizens extending to others the same rights, privileges and kindly feelings we would they should accord us. Our sentiments are founded on the open Holy Bible, and love of the British Empire and its laws and associations.

You will, I am sure, join us in regretting the great loss Canada has just sustained in the death of her beloved Premier, The Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald. In him our principles, aims and sentiments ever found active embodiment and exemplification. His love for the upbuilding of the citizen, of Canada, of the British Empire will go down through the ages hand in hand with the teachings of our order, and assist in leading to the happy hour when "men shall dwell together in unity."

Our best wishes are for the prosperity and success of your order.

We again welcome you to our town and county and hope your visit may be productive of great good to the entire community.

JOSEPH BROWN, W.M.

In the evening the delegates were tendered a banquet at the Royal, which it is needless to say was got up in the good style for which McConnell is noted; a pleasant evening being spent.

School Notes.

MARIPOSA STATION.—The following obtained honorable mention, having stood highest on examination during May. Sr. 4th—Wesley Rich, Annie Gardner, Marietta Webber. Jr. 4th—Cecil Prouse, Florence Dunes, Wilmot Webster. Sr. 3rd—James Finnelly. Jr. 3rd—George Gardner, Eddie Rich. Second—Mabel Parkinson, Mary Wickett, Willie Tate. Jr. Part II.—Howard Wickett, Katie Finnelly. Sr. Part II.—Beatrice Webber.

BELLEVUE.—IV Class — Total 80—Dougall Robertson 60.—Sr. III.—Total 105—Matilda Warren 81, Sara Lewis 75, Mattie Murdock 73, James Hunter 70. Jr. III.—Total 76.—Wesley Warren 58, Joseph Kennedy 38. Sr. II.—Total 60—Tena Robertson 55, John Warren 50. Jr. II.—Total 85—Fred Warren 80, Minnie Mitchell 68, Harry Kennedy 66, Ida Lewis 45. Sr. Part II.—Total 70—Carrie Steele 70, Miller Johns and John Hunter 60, equal. Jr. Part II.—Total 70—Minnie Moon 60, Marion Johns and James Randall 20, equal. I book class—Total 60—James Robertson 60, Maud Robertson 50, Jenny Kennedy and Frank Randall 40, equal, Alex. Mitchell 30, Richard Warren 20.

W. C. T. U.

COLUMN.

"For God and Home and Native Land."

Abstinence in the Kitchen.

I was visiting, at one time, a very dear friend, whose little son had not yet dropped his lisping accent. The pastor, who was a frequent visitor, was dining with us, and the little boy, a remarkably well-behaved child, was allowed to sit at table. The flow of conversation passed without interruption, and not a word was spoken by the child, until the dessert was served, with a very delicious sauce, prepared after the most approved recipe, with the required proportion of wine incorporated. Then he asked, "Mamma, what ith thith thauth made of? It tathes very, very good." The mother replied, "Butter and sugar," thinking that would satisfy the young enquiring mind. He tasted again, then asked, "What elth ith it made of? I tathe thomething elth?" A glance across the table, from the minister, seemed to say to the mother, "You are in a corner now; I wonder how you will get out of it?" She then mentioned the spices and other ingredients, still omitting the wine. The child said again, "It ith very good," and continued eating. Presently he looked up, as if from a brown study, and said "Mamma, aren't you glad we are not the kinds of folks that eathe whithkey?" All present yielded to unrestrained merriment, except the mother, to whom the artless question came like an accusation, and made an impression which lasted through her lifetime. The resolution was formed, there and then, that her boys should never become familiar with the taste of wine or other liquors at her table, and thus fall an easy prey to temptation in after years. From that time she never allowed one drop of intoxicating liquor to enter into any part of the food of the family. The little questioner is now a strong temperance man, and doing good, faithful work as a missionary of the American Board in China.—From The Citizen.

Joe Hess Tells of Two Cases.

Editor of The Voice.—In reply to extract in The Voice, published April 16, asking: "Are there any well authenticated cases of persons rescued from the drink habit relapsing into it through the use of fermented wine at the Communion table?" I can say, yes. In 1885, I was converted on the 6th day of October; in Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 2, 1886, I attended one of the leading churches; the sermon was on taking an inventory of your Christian stock; after the sermon it was given out that the Lord's Supper would be administered. Not being a member of any church, I was a curious spectator. The bread being passed, the next was the chalice of wine, and as it was handed to a young man next to me the smell of the fermented stuff was so strong that the appetite was aroused within me and I rushed from the church to my home next door, and for two days I had a severe battle, but, by the help of God, I came out victor. But, alas! poor William Deming, who also was a reformed drunkard and who partook of the damning bowl of wine, left the church and by 5 o'clock of the same day was helplessly drunk, and to-day is a common sot because of the fermented wine at the Lord's table.

JOE HESS.

Vigilant Care.

Vigilance is necessary against unexpected attacks of summer complaints. No remedy is so well known or so successful in this class of diseases as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Keep it in the house as a safeguard.—87-2.

There are many indications of worms, but Dr. Low's Worm Syrup meets them in every case successfully.—85-4.

Dyspepsia.

This disease may be traced to a variety of causes, such as constipation, liver troubles, improper food, etc. There is one cure—Burdock Blood Bitters—which may be thoroughly relied on to effect a permanent cure. It has cured obstinate cases of 25 years standing.—

Enrich the blood by the use of Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine, which supplies the necessary blood building material.—85-4.

Why Struggle.

WHY struggle with exhausting diseases when you may be promptly cured by the use of nature's remedy—Burdock Blood Bitters—the perfect cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all forms of bad blood from a common pimple to worst scrofulous sore.—87-2.

Land For Sale.

Several choice Lots of Farming, Grazing, and Timber Lands in Somerville for sale. Apply at any time. SAM. SUDDABY Burnt River.—5-tf.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the system, at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious Substitute.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

1743-1y

Register of Societies.

MAPLE LEAF, No. 77, meetings held on the first Friday of each month, in Kossuth's Hall. Mr. S. S. Ferguson, C.C.

"LINDSAY" Chapter of R.A.M. meets in the Masonic Hall, in Kossuth's block, the third Thursday of every month. G. S. Patrick, S. E.

T. E. C. B. meets the second Monday o every month over Woods' store.

LINDSAY LODGE ORANGE BOYS meet the second Monday in every month. W. Ferguson, secretary; J. Simpson, master.

TRUE BLUE LODGE, Hackett, No. 88, meets the first and third Mondays of each month over Woods' store. Jas. Shaw, secretary.

ORANGE LODGE, No. 667, meets on the second Tuesday of every month over Dobson's store. Mr. James McWilliams, secretary.

ORANGE LODGE, No. 934, meetings held on the first Thursday of each month over Woods' tinshop. Mr. John Reynolds, secretary.

ROYAL BLUE KEYSTOLE OF TEMPLARS meets second Wednesday in each month in Orange Hall, Dobson's block. E. G. Cullen, secretary; J. L. Winters, Master.

I. O. O. F., No. 100 meets every Monday evening in Britton's block. Howard McLaughlin, secretary.

CHRYSALLIS ENCAMPMENT, No. 28, Golding Star, meetings held on the first and third Fridays of each month in Britton's block. Mr John Short, secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, No. 7148, meetings held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mr. J. McHugh, secretary.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS, No. 135, meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month over Woods' tinshop. Mr. W. Galbraith, secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND, No. 99, meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mr. H. Miller, secretary.

HOME CIRCLE, No. 34, meetings held on second Monday of each month in Dobson's block. Sheriff McLennan, secretary.

UNITED WORKMEN meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, in Orange Hall, over Woods' store. W. H. Gross, secretary.

ROYAL ARCANUM, No. 1105, meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Woods' block. A. F. D McGeachen, secretary.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings on cor. Kent and Cambridge Sts., Saturday, 8 p.m.; Sunday, 4.15 p.m. Reading rooms open daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young men always welcome.—C. K. Calhoun, Gen. sec.

W. C. T. U. meets first Monday of every month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 3.30 p.m.

THE BROTHERHOOD of Locomotive Firemen meet in the Sons' Hall every alternate Saturday at 7.30 o'clock p.m. A. McArthur, Secretary.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS meet in Sons' Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. A. Miller, Chief Engineer. Jas. Clegg, First Assistant Engineer.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, meets in Association Hall, corner Kent and Cambridge streets, on the second and fourth Sundays at 2 o'clock p.m. Geo. Jobbitt, Master; W. Abbott, Secretary, Box 160.

Lands For Sale.

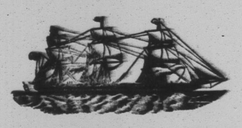
The undersigned have a few choice FARMS and one valuable TOWN PROPERTIES for sale on easy terms.

G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister Lindsay

Lake Ontario Steamboat Co'y

Temporary Arrangements

On and after Monday, May 4th, the steamer



EURYDICE

will leave Cobourg daily, Sunday excepted, at 7.30 a.m.; Port Hope 9.45 a.m., on arrival of G. T. R'y trains from east west and north for Charlotte, N. Y.

RETURNING, leaves Charlotte, N. Y., at 11 p.m., except Tuesday at 9 p.m., and Saturday at 4 p.m. Calls at Brighton Wednesday, and Colborne Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The above steamer has been chartered for this route until the magnificent new steamer "North King" is complete, about May 20th. For information address

C. H. NICHOLSON,
General F. & P. Agent, Port Hope.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
Gen. Man. Kingston, Ont.—80-tf

L. Bartholomew

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At lowest rates of interest.

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Orders taken for

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

$2300—100 acres; 5 cleared; log buildings; well watered by springs; free from stumps. $1,000 cash; balance 6 per cent. Township of Verulam near Dunsford.

$2800—108 acres; 50 cleared; balance good timber; new barn with stone stables 60x36; frame dwelling with stone cellar 28x18. 35 young fruit trees; near school and post office. Township of Eldon.

$250—100 acres; 35 cleared; log buildings; township of Carden.

$1000—60 acres; 75 cleared; log buildings; easy terms; township of Verulam.

$12500—200 acres; brick house; frame barn; mostly cleared; easy terms; township of Manvers.

$3000—100 acres half-mile from Argyle Station, township of Eldon. All cleared. Good buildings. Good soil. Terms easy.

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CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND OTHER SEEDS FRESH AT HIGINBOTHAM'S DRUG STORE.

SPRING SEEDS.

Our Stock is now complete and quite fresh, having been as usual

Imported from England and France direct.

QUALITY IS GOOD AND PRICES LOW.

Mangold, Carrot, Turnip, Clover, Timothy and all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds.

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Corner of Kent and William Streets, Lindsay.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

NO BETTER REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, &c.

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Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Lubricating and Burning Oils. Sole manufacturers of the famous

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HARNESS OIL, AXLE GREASE, ETC., OF FINEST QUALITY.

Try our Fire Test Cylinder Oil.

Sold by Leading Dealers.

1782.—tf.

MISS MITCHELL

DRESS & MANTLE MAKER

New Cutting System. Having secured the services of a first-class Cutter, I am prepared to warrant all Cutting and Fitting. Is always ready to assist in matching Trimmings. All customers from a distance waited upon on Saturdays. Latest Fashions always on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

MILLINERY— have on hand a select stock of Millinery, and am now prepared to make Hats and Bonnets and all Millinery in the Latest Fashions. Prices reasonable.

ROOMS—Over Warner & Perry's Dry Goods Store, Doheny Block, next door to A. Higinbotham's Drug Store.

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6% TO LOAN 6%

On Farm property, to pay off Old Mortgages, or for other purposes, Advances on Second Mortgages, and to purchase farms. Mortgages bought. Payment of Principal made to suit Borrowers.

ANYONE requiring a loan, by applying at once to Mr. W. N. Rea, Reaboro P.O., or personally to him, at Veitch's Hotel, Lindsay, on Saturdays, or by writing or calling on the undersigned can have the same attended to without delay, and no costs whatever will be incurred unless loan is granted.

WRITE or call at once for full particulars.

E. R. REYNOLDS, 53 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

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Advertise in The Warder.

J. WETHERUP,

The Great One price Organ and Piano Dealer.

Pianos range from $150, $200, $250, $300, and $400.

Organs at $25, $40, $50, $60, 80, 100, $125, and up to $150.

Higher prices than the above only mean bigger profits, (NOT BETTER GOODS.

I recommend only the best make of instruments, but will supply to order any Organ or Piano made under the sun, at least 25 per cent. cheaper than they have ever been offered heretofore. The reasons why I can sell so cheap.

1st, I purchase only from the best makers.
2nd, I don't carry a large stock of Instruments, but order as required.
3rd, I have no store to pay rent for, but keep samples at my own house.
4th, I keep no men on the road at high wages.
5th, I keep no musician to (show off the music).
6th, I pay no commission to music teachers to assist in making sales.
7th, I pay net cash for all my Goods and save the discounts.
8th, I do my own selling and give customers the benefit.

Every Instrument fully warranted and, if not satisfactory, exchanged for any other make desired.

Respectfully,

J. WETHERUP.

Office—Up stairs next door to Neil's Boot and Shoe Store.—68-ly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.