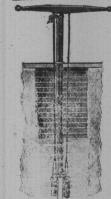
Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, tendorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes: Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.



ANDERSON'S

Spraying Trees, HAND POWER OR WIND-MILL

Guaranteed the easiest work-Patentee, AYLMER WEST, On

GET THE BEST

AND MOST LIBERAL POLICY The Alliance Assurance Co.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

NO TWO THIRDS CLAUSE.

R. G. CORNEIL, No. 8 William St., Lindsay.

AGE. EXPERIENCE. SUCCESS.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

situated, id Railwa as owner centrally Office an tr School, Post (will sell cheap

6 Ses 50

IS KISSING OUT OF DATE.

A Few Remarks Tending to Favor the

Kissing goes, they say, by favor. And experts say that it certain through all time that kissing has a certain flavor and a great many other elements which appeal to the imagination of mankind; therefore when a band of women in Brooklyn decide that kissing is out of date and not to be encouraged it behoves everybody who has been or expects to be kissed to look into the subject. Men and women have kissed for some five thousand years, and socioloject. Men and women have kissed for some five thousand years, and sociologists agree that the race was never more perfectly developed than it is to day. The new school insists that kissing is apt to convey disease; that when lip meets lip bacteria are interchanged; that all sorts of infectious diseases are passed along by these enchanting labial mediums. Are these medicists right, or are they wrong?

mediums. Are these medicists right, or are they wrong?

There are many kinds of kisses. The kiss of a mother is not the kiss of a lover, and people who make a practice of kussing babies do not attach as much importance to the exercise as people who kiss only when some strong emotion prompts them. Long experience shows that kissing is inevitable. Otherwise the world would not have kept on kissing through all these years and down through ages full of change and vicissitude. Nobody will deny that science has advanced with gigantic strides during the last decade, but when science tries to deprive the world of osculation it attempts the imworld of osculation it attempts the imworld of osculation it attempts the impossible. Civilization has progressed, population has increased, life has assumed a thousand new and beneficent phases, and yet kissing has been going on all the time. Zymotic diseases have been considerably prevalent in preceding periods of the world's history and they may have been interchanged by communication of the lips; but the race has managed to survive, and here we are tomanaged to survive, and here we are to-

The experience is well remembered of that medical student who found in his first year at college that he was possessed of all the ills of which he read. The chances are that every cold-blooded scientist who has ever kissed or been kissed imagines himself to be afflicted with every possible disease that can be communicated by kissing. It is not worth while to discuss how manifold these diseases are; the fact remains that the race has managed to worry along in spite of them.—New York Press.

Electricity in the Forests. "Electricity will soon make itself felt in the forests of Washington state," said Paul Humphreys, of Seattle. "The Seottle Lumber Co., which carries on pretty extensive operations in the tim-ber out there, is about to make the ex-periment which has been successfully tried elsewhere. Attempts have been made heretofore to cut down the big giants of our wonderful forests with saws operated by steam, but portable engines were hard to move about easily, and a number of other difficuleasily, and a number of other difficulties were also met that made the scheme impracticable. With electricity, however, things will be different. A central plant for the generation of the fluid will be set up, and of course its power can be sent anywhere by a wire, and there are few places where a wire cannot be run. The saws will be provided with light gearing and attachments, and will be so arrangent. saws will be provided with light gearing and attachments, and will be so arranged that they will not only be able to cut down a tree, but to divide it into logs after it has fallen. Most of the timber in Washington is now felled by axmen, and their work is little short of marvelous. Some of them are so expert that can cut a tree down fall wherever they wish. They will put a peg in the ground, for instance, somewhere in the radius of the circle in which the tree they are about to attack will be found to fall, and wager anything they possess that they can make the tree, when it falls, drive in the peg.

almost incredible feats with the

There was some talk at Port Blakesley, before I left home, about sending some of our expert axmen to Australia to

compete in the contests that are held

there each year, in which the timber

ax."-Washington Star.

Of the five or six hundred electric roads in this country a large proportion reach natural or artificial waters, such as lakes or rivers, and in all parts of the coun my a large amount of work is now being done in the utilization of the current from the trolley wires for charging storage battery boats to ply on these electric fleet, which carried without an accident 1,000,000 passengers on the lagoons and canals in Jackson Park, directed attention to the subject and now the fleet is being dispersed to all points of the compass for kindred employment, Milwaukee, Rochester, Boston and other cities are to have large fleets, and in many places the work has actually begun, with remarkable results. It is pointed out that a street railway which will carry a passenger for an hour for five cents can easily earn from him five times as much for half an hour's trip on the water with less expense. At Ale the water, with less expense. At Alacres has been made, ten cents is paid by hundreds of delighted passengers for a trip around lasting only seven minutes. Electrical boats are also being built now for regular ferriage, and a line is projected to ply between the smaller ports on the Gulf of Mexico. Some of the newer boats are of ample proportions, John Jacob Astor being the owner of one forty-six feet long,

Lines About the Mouth. A writer in Blackwood's who has made a study of facial expression says that, generally speaking, it is a strenuous contest with minor difficulties that produces a thin and rigid set of lips. It is seen almost invariably, he has observed, in housewives of the Martha type, who are careful and troubled about many things, "and whose souls are shaken to the center by petty worries within doors and strife a l'outrance with the shortcomings of the scullery maid or the cook." It is, therefore, persons of weak will, he argues, who have habitually compressed lips, for the strong will is conscious of its strength, if not agitated by the little worries of the hour. The same writer, after citing the unconscious in the little work. same writer, after citing the unconscious imitation of all of us in giving back frown for frown and smile for smile and yawn for yawn, says: "I know a tutor whose peculiarities of speech and carriage have been adopted more or less by every one of his pupils within the last six years, and several of them have come to resemble him in feature." He concludes with the interesting query: "Has it occurred to many careful parents that the good looks of their daughters may depend in no slight degree upon their choice of nurse-girl or governess? USEFULNESS OF GOURDS.

They May be Used to Make Dippers and Receptacles for Flowers.

Receptacles for Flowers.

The common dipper gourds whose seeds spring up perennially in the yards and fence corners of hundreds of farms over the country may be made to serve many useful purposes. The gourd vines which are trained to run up fences and trees or other upright object usually yield gourds with straight stems; while those which grow window-vine fashion, on the ground, have curved or crooked stems. Either kind may be used to make the useful and serviceable dipper, without which no old-fashioned house-keeper considers her kitchen complete. without which no old-fashioned house-keeper considers her kitchen complete. The best way to make a dipper is to use a tolerably sharp saw and cut off carefully a third of the ball of the gourd, as shown by Fig. 1. The seeds are to be cleaned out and the gourd boiled in water for an hour or more. A little borax or alum should be added.



No better receptacle in which to put garden and other seeds away for next year's use need be desired than good dried gourds, with the stems cut off, and a stopper of soft wood or cork fitted in like the stopper of a bottle. When the end of the stem is neatly sawed or cut off, the seeds or pith should be removed with a wire or sharp stick, and the gourd boiled to toughen it. Before fitting the stopper a strong cord may be wound around the neck which will prevent any liability to crack when the stopper is put in tight. The neck is dipped in melted wax to keep the cord in place.

A loop of cord serves to hang up each accord or a rail or they may be placed gourd on a nail, or they may be placed on upper shelves, as the seeds are put in them, after being well dried. The labels from seed packets may be pasted on the gourds to represent the kind of seeds contained in them, or the names

may be printed with pen and ink. Gourds made into seed receptacles are shown in Fig. 2. For saving seeds the small gourds are the best. Larger gourds, with the stems cut off and the seeds removed, make a neat mantel or table ornament, in which small bouquets of flowers or wild grasses may be hand-somely arranged. Ornament the gourd with brush and paint, or pen and ink, after your own ideas, and half fill with sand to give weight and put in any pretty flowers or grasses you have and see if the effect is not tasty as well as inexpensive. Gourd bouquet holders are shown in Fig. 3. If desired these holders may be stained any color with the common dyes.—Farm and Home.

POWER DISTRIBUTION.

It May Not be Profitable to Carry it Great Distances.

In a recent communication Charles Russel, of Philadelphia, Pa., expresses doubt as to the realization of all the water-nower at the Niagara plant, and believes that grounds.-Electrical World.

When the Heart's in its Prime. The Sun's on his throne, and the Wind on his Like wandering minstrels o'er meadow and moor; The day and the season are both in their prime, And youth's at its sweetest and tenderest time.

The buds are in bloom, and the birds sing the best;
The trees are in leaf, and the orchard is dressed
With clustering fruits, for the year's in its prin
Aud youth's at its ripest and tenderest time.

Too soon shall the clouds cover sunshiny sky, The voice of the minstrel be hushed to a sigh; Too soon shall the day and the season decline And clustering fruits shall be melted to wine. The petals shall fall, and the songsters depart, The foliage fade like the youth of the heart; For swift runs the current of pitiless time, And always the swifter when life's in its prime.

The birds and the blossoms and fruit shall appear, With summer's return and the turn of the year, The breeze shall be sweet, and the sun be as fair; Alas! but the prime of my youth is not there.

Each month of the year has its prime, but in truth There's only one prime in the season of youth, Though hearts love again, and shall love for all -Mary Berri Chapman, in The Century for July.

Charles Johnson has invented a patent hen's nest that is a very great conveni-ence to Biddy, and it is an automatic persuader for her to do goed work. When the hen approaches the nest a When the hen approaches the nest a wicket door gently opens, and after she passes in it cleses and the hen has private apartments all to herself. The egg of its own weight opens a trapdoor and rolls noiselessly out of sight. Then, when the hen arises, puts her hands in her jockets, and gets ready to walk out, not seeing the egg, thinks she has made a mistake and lays another. This sort of thing is repeated until the heft of the chicken buds in the box below touches off a spring and Biddy is fired out of the apartment.—Hannibal, Me., Journal.

A simple method of preserving bright metals from rust is to rub over the surface a mixture formed by melting together equals parts of ozokerite, or paraffine, and beeswax.—Scientific Am-

Her Mother—Did young Mr. Faynt-hart propose last night, Dorothea? She—No, but he acted awfully scared throughout the evening.

"There is more pleasure in giving than receiving," was the proverb that a mother was trying to instill inte a youthful mind, "That's true about easter oil, mother," was the answer she got,—New

PEOPLE WONDER HOW IT IS THAT

Men's and Boys' Clothing

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Can be sacrificed at 50c. on the \$ at

THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN.

Well, the reason is, that a disagreement arose between a firm clothiers in British Columbia and a big wholesale house in Montreal, and Gough Bros. came in as the dark horse and over the stock on the understaning that it must be turned into cash utterly regardless of cost or value. That explain TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER which is giving to the people Men's and Boys' tailor made clothing, stylish Hats and Furnishing Goods, etc., at one-half their actual value. No man will be doing justice to himself if he invests one dollars and their actual value. Clothing, Hats and Frrnishings before looking through this stock. Come here first and get posted. These prices are a sample of over 10,000 other bargains-

\$2 85

cut in style, Many patterns to select from. Be sure you look at make and finish O.K., and the style right. Inspect this great m them before buying.

\$4.85

\$4.85 buys this week at Gough Bros'. your choice of 1200 Men's \$5.46 enables you to get this week your choice from about fine suits. Made and trimmed equal in every respect to suits selling | Men's elegant suits, which are worth \$10. Never in recent h elsewhere at double.

190. buys Flannelette Shirts; material without making worth 32c.

\$3.65

This week \$2.85 buys Men's suits, well made and trimmed and \$3.65 buys this week your choice of over 1500 Men's suits saving opportunity.

\$5,46

have first-class goods been offered at such a price.

Black Cashmere Hose 20c. Straw Hats starting at 3c. Big range of Silk, Alpaca, Russell Cord, Linen, and all kinds of Summer Coats and Vests.

All wool rep top Sox 10c. a pair. Cotton Sox 5c.

Lindsay and Peterbo

Besides 10,000 other bargains in Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps, all of which must be closed out at once to s

GOUGH BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

HOW WIRE IS MADE.

A Very Interesting and Unique Mechanical Process.

The rod is received by the wire drawer in the form of a coil, the rod hopes of those connected with the scheme for the transmission of power at Niagara Falls, As to transmitting power to Buffalo, the whole question, according to his idea, resolves itself into a difference of cost between running a water-power plant at Niagara and a covidation afterward washed in line. at Alagara and a oxidation, afterward wast steam plant at Buffalo. Admitting that | water to give a drawing surface and is | However unusual it may seem (to some there is an advantage of 20 per cent, in finally dried in a proper oven. When favor of the Niagara water power plant, the additional cost of lines from Niagara inserted in one of the holes of a drawing to Buffalo and their maintenance, as well as the deprectation and interest on the same, will make it evident that there cannot be a great percentage in favor of Niarara, and as the distance increases the advantage decreases. Mr. Russell states that he has given the matter considerable attention and made to allow of its being passed around and Russell states that he has given the matter considerable attention and made various estimates and that he fails to see such a glorious future as some have claimed for the Niagara Falls Power Company. He has great faith, howing the success of the project in so cated with what is called wire-drawers Niagara's profit is in utilizing its power soap or grease. After being drawn for manufacturing purposes on adjacent through this first hole it is put through a series of smaller ones until it has been brought down to the requisite size. But the compression and disturbance of the structure of the rod consequent upon these reductions has hardened it so much that at certain stages it is necesmuch that at certain stages it is necessary to stop the process and soften the metal by annealing. After this it is again washed in acid, etc., and the drawing is resumed. Iron and the harder grades of steel require five or tix annealings while being reduced to the finer gauges of wire. But the manufacture of soft steel and the details of rolling it into rods have been so perfected. ing it into rods have been so perfected that soft steel rods can now be drawn into fence wire without any cleaning or

annealing. After the final drawing the wire is finished in various ways, depending upon the purposes for which it is intended. No matter of what metal the wire may be composed, the same general system of drawing is used, varying more er less according to the metal. Including gold, silver, platinum, copper, etc., the commercial sizes of wire run from 1 inch to 1-700 inch in diameter.—Castick's Marsing

Il I Only Mad Capital

sier's Magazine.

"If I only Mad Capital." we heard a young man say, as he puffed away at a 10-cent cigar, "I would do something." "If I only had capital," said another, as he walked away from a dram-shop, where he had just paid ten cents for a drink, "I would go into business."

The same remark might have been heard from the young man loafing on the street corner. Young man with the cigar, you are smoking away your capital. You from the dram-shop are drinking away yours and destroying your body at the same time, and you upon the street corner are wasting yours in

body at the same time, and you upon the street corner are wasting yours in idleness and forming bad habits. Dimes make dollars. Time is money. Don't wait for a fortune to begin with. If you had \$10,000 a year, and spent it all, you would be poor still. Our men of power and influence did not start with fortunes. You, too, can make your mark if you will. But you must stop spending your money for what you don't need, and squandering your time in idleness.

The Prevailing Epidemic. "What's the matter that there is no dinner ready?" asked the labor leader. "The cook quit," replied his wife, leaning back in her chair and fanning "Why didn't you get it ready your-self? You know how well enough." "Me? I'm out on a sympathetic strike with the cook."

STILL AT THE FRONT.

Great crowds visit us every week. Why don't you join them?

Perhaps you discount our ability to sell as cheap as we say. The idea that new goods in WATCHES, OLOCKS, JEW-ELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVERWARE etc., being sold at such a small profit etc., being sold at such as mall profit etc., being sold etc Great crowds visit us every week. Why

people) the certainty of saying money is bringing buyers in great numbers to our store.

Ready money is the factor in making the same of the store o Barley, No. 3 2-rowed per bushel ... 0 35 to 0 84
Peas, Mummy ... 0 55 to 0 55
Peas, large Blackeye... 0 50 to 0 55
Peas, small Prince Albert ... 0 50 to 0 55
Peas, small Prince Albert ... 0 35 to 0 35
Potatoes per bushel ... 65 to 0 75
Apples, per bag... 1 00 to 1 50
Butter per B. ... 0 15 to 0 17
Butter Tub or Firkin per lb ... 0 14 to 0 16
Beet ... 3 00 to 6 00
Eggs, per dozen ... 0 8 to 0 09
Turkeys ... 0 90 to 0 11
Geese ... 0 06 to 0 08 purchases for each and the result is such

bargains as you find in our Jewelry Store.

Bear in mind one thing—everything is as
good quality as represented.

We have advantages in buying goods that of our imitators have yet to learn. This means advantage in selling to the benefit of our customers. Go to

W. F. McCARTY,

77 Kent-st., Lindsay. Feb. 28th, 1894.—51-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1847.

"Year after year the Canada Life keeps on the even tenor of its way, enlarging the circle of its patrons, dispensing its inestim-able benefits, and rearing its great structure on sound financial principles. The four corner stones on which the Canada Life has been built up are Economy, Integrity, Lib-erality and Stability." Those joining now will receive a full year's profit at the Division Dec. 1894.

> F. C. TAYLOR, Agent.

Land For Sale Several choice Lets of Farming, Grasing, and Tim-ber Lands in Somerville for sale. Apply at any time. BAM. SUDDABY Burnt River.—2-ly.

That well-known property, Link's terrace, Glenelg street, composed of five brick houses, realising a reat of \$600 per year; also the property on the corner of Glenelg and Lindsay streets, composed of half an acre of land, on which is a good frame house and stable. Terms liberal. Apply to the owner any day after twelve o'clock, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg

May 8 1898.—85-tf. MRS, D. G: OLIVER.

R. KENNEDY. **Lumber**, Wood, Shingles, Lath, Lime, etc.

n town. DFFICE AND YARD-No. 8, WELLING-TON STREET, Telephone Communication. sey, Nov. 28, 1892.—62-ly

DRY HARD WOOD

COMMERCIAL.

Solid red brick house 28x36, eight rooms, soft water, about one third acre of land, a corner Sussex and Wellington streets.

W. H. E. May 2nd, 1894.-37-tf. Summer Cottage to Re

House for Sale.

April, 26th, 1894-36-tf.



bian, Brantford, Whiteworth, John Bull and a number of others. also do repairs. J. RIGG

No. 6. Kent Street, Lindsay, ors. The same the examination

Terento Cattle Market!	
Butchers' choice	\$4 8 2
Butchers' infesior	8 40 40
Butchers', per head 3 00 Lembs, per head 2 00	8 8
Heavy 400 Medium 200	6 5 8
Choice heavy	5 5

Touchburn & Preston. **GRAIN AND PRODUCE**

MERCHANTS,

11 Per A

Horse S

Jobbing P

RE.

We have Every H Prints ings,

Every Ren

Every fami

big savin

20 pieces A 10 pieces 20 pieces D To pieces S 10 pieces A 7 pieces S

and lots of

24 yards Gi 20 yards

Our

Eqally good

A SPE

Kindly tak

SUMMER SUITINGS A TROUSERINGS to be seen, and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIM Call on

E. ARMITAGE

sune 20th, 1894,-33-13.