stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free.

AFTER HAVING BEEN KEPT

## UP ALL NIGHT

With that COUGH, if you do not want to repeat the experience, buy a bottle of the OLD STANDARD REMEDY

Gray's Syrup of

# Red Spruce Gum

The best Cough Cure in the world. Sold everywhere 25 cts. a bottle. KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS MONTREAL.

## PASTURE. THE FORT RANCHE. 5.000 ACRES ROUGH PASTURE

Farmers & Stock Raisers Attention.

For further particulars apply to LAIDLAW BROS.

The Fort, Victoria Road, March 21, 1995.—82-8.



CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address.

MUNN & CO., New YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

MARRIAGE

LICENSES.

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.



BIRDS LIKE TO TRAVEL.

And This, Says Prof. Wang, is the Reason Why They Annual J Leave Our Northern Climates and

Why do the birds flit southward each autumn and return again with every spring? No one knows, but science, in the person of Prof. Wang, the eminent Austrian ornithologist, has just disclosed that the usual flippant answer to this question, "Because they like to travel," is not far out of the way, after all.

In a lecture that Prof. Wang recently delivered at Vienna he gave some extremely interesting details regarding the migrations of birds, all of which migrations resemble one another in two respects: they follow the most direct line southward, and are made with almost incredible rapidity. Numerous observations have been made at Heligoland, which is the principal halting place of birds of passage from northern countries, and in Egypt, which is the winter home of many, and these observations have established some facts hitherto unknown. The bluebirds traverse the 400 nautical miles which separate Egypt from Heligoland in a single night, which is at the rate of more than forty geographical miles per hour. The swallow's speed is over two and one-half miles per minute, or nearly three times that of the fastest railway train. Even the young birds, six or eight weeks old, accompany the others

in their long journey. Prof. Wang asks himself what is the impulse which causes the birds, after the brooding and moulting season is over, to quit our northern climate. He does not think it is fear of cold-for many species quite as delicate as those which migrate southward easily withstand the rigors of the winter, but that they have an irresistible humor for travelling. This is his idea of the fact, but he can give no explanation.-New York

An Old Bridge Repaired.

It has taken two years to partly rebuild a bridge at Rome which, it is stated, dates from the time of Emperor Adrian, an assertion which is in strict consonance with many other remarkable features distinguishing the Eternal City. It does not appear that the necessity for the partial reconstruction arose from any absolute want of repair in the ancient structure itself, but was due to the new conditions to which the bridge was subjected in consequence of the works undertaken in connection with the improvement of the River Tiber. These included the better regulation of the course of the river, a widening of the Horses, all ages, \$1 per month. channel, and a raising of both banks. Cattle, all ages, 50c. per month. The result was that one end of the apchannel, and a raising of both banks. Water, Grass, Salt and Shade guaranteed. Cattle to be branded in a clear, legible, legal and lasting manner. A written description of each horse taken on entrance. Owners risk all accidents, and will be notified it accidents or sickness occurs. Money to be paid when stock are litted. No pay, no cattle. No bulls, entire horses or breachy almais taken.

Good fences carried band staken. Good fences, careful handling and attention. No overcrowding, at least three acres to a beast. The pastures are watered by Balsam Lake, Raven Lake, and Grass River, etc., of which stock have free access. Cattle branded at the 'Fort' at the rate of five which brings the roadway of the bridge almost on a level. The structure as it now stands has five elegant and symf it were not for the difference in tint | Magazine. of the old and new masonry it would be almost impossible to distinguish the handiwork of to-day from that of nearly 1,800 years ago.—Scientific American.

Matters Tend to That Condition in Britain's Parliament.

No institution can stand unless it is idealized, unless it is mirrored in the histroic imagination, unless our analytic judgments about it are taken, as George Eliot says, in a "strong solution of feeling." No one, therefore, will critize too closely the tender sentiment of reverence for the histroic House entertained by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Peel. Where we should be inclined to criticize Mr. Peel's farewel utterances is in his laying exclusive stress upon the maintenance of the historie dignity and traditions of the House. It would, indeed, be unfortunate if the lack of traditional dignity, which characterizes the American House of Representatives, were to pervade the House of Commons. But we do not think it probable, for unquestionably the manners of the House have improved. The House rather tends to be commenplace, to the colorless monotony of an assembly of respectable city men. In this, too, it reveals its representative character, for that is the note of an English public assembly to-day.

We have no sleepy, ignorant country squires, stupefied by strong ale; but then we have no Pitt, no Grattan, no Burke. Things is therefore likely, on the whole, to maintain its dignity, which has certainly never been lowered by a single labor member. The real question is whether it will maintain its efficiency. Old traditions are well enough, but we need them wedded to new mothods in order that the new tasks of to-day may be performed. The methods which did well enough for a narrow-minded, middle-class electorate and a less complex social life, are scarcely equal to the far more difficult and onerous duties of to-day. The machine is clogged, and the nation's work is in serious arrears. If Parliament is to overtake its work, if the national demands are to be satisfied, a great scheme of legislative reform is inevitable. Until that is undertaken we fear that there will be little else than "ploughing the sand."-London Chron-

Oil on the Water.

A simple device for distributing oil on rough water is meeting with adoption among British shipowners. The arrangement is practically automatic, taking advantage as it does of the rise and fall of the vessel to create an air pres-sure, by means of which the oil is forced from the reservoir and mixes with the Briefly, a tank is placed in a convenient position at the fore or aft end of the vessel, above the water line, and is about three-parts filled with oil, the naining space acting as an air reservoir. In connection with and passing through this tank is a tube, the lower end of which is carried as far down as possible, and is open to the sea, the upper part being fitted with an air valve, to admit of the air pressed up by the column of water passing into the reservoir. In connection with the main tube an additional air tube is fitted immediately under the water line, which, when the vessel rises, admits air into the main tube, and by means of a valve prevents its escape. This air is acted upon by the column of water, which forces its way up the main tube by the pitching of the vessel, and a pressure of five to six pounds can easily be obtained, which, acting upon the air stored in the reservoir, ejects the oil through the distributtion pipes to the sea.—London Invention THE ATRAINED DAUGHTER.

All Girls Should Thoroughly Understand

Why should a girl not be taught bookkeeping and some of the more common business forms? Men pity, or laugh at, the business incapacity of the vast majority of women. It is often only due to want of proper instruction, and why should not this be supplied?

Some girls have a passion for flowers, and plants grow and thrive under their coaxing fingers without much apparent effort on their part. Such may find their vocation in the management of a greenhouse. Raising flower seeds is a remunerative occupation. Choice pansy seed is sold at \$7 an ounce at retail, rare ones at double that price, and some varieties of verbenas at \$3 an ounce. Cut flowers always command a good price in winter, spring flowers at Easter and choice flowers all the year round.

The care of precious house plants for absent owners, supplying potted plants and ferns for the decoration of dinnertables and drawing rooms, help to swell the balance. Some florists not only supply the flowers but arrange them in their receptacles, charging an extra sum for the service.

A girl choosing this occupation must be content to learn her business thoroughly under an experienced florist, and should also have a little capital to begin There are so many good technical

schools now that there need be little dif-

ficulty in obtaining excellent instruction in whatever avocation is wished to take up.-Ladies' Home Journal.

Dickens' Characters.

Not even Dickens, I think, found room for a butcher amid his Babylon of trades. A bailiff he has, and eight sheriff's officers, half-a-dozen beadles, and half as many more brokers. The sheriff's officer is, of course, a familiar enough figure from the days of our literary

An ingenious American has compiled a list of Dickens' characters, classified by callings, and it reads like nothing so much as a trades directory. There are architects, auctioneers, bankers, barbers, boarding house keepers, blacksmiths, carpenters, carriers, chandlers, chemists, clerks (a perfect army of them), coachmen, coal merchants, con-stables, corn chandlers, costumers, detectives, doctors, domestic servants, dry salters, engineers, engine drivers, farmers, fishermen, gamekeepers, grocers, green grocers, haberdashers, hop growers, gaolers and turnkeys, laborers, lamplighters, lawyers, law stationers, locksmiths, manufacturers, merchants. medical students, money lenders, notaries, hostlers, pawnbrokers, parish clerks, plasterers, porters, postmasters, pot-boys, reporters, robe makers, saddlers, sailors, sextons, shipwrights, stewards, stokers, stonemasons, sugarbakers, tailors, teachers, tobacconists wymakers and merchants, undertakers, watermen, weavers, wharfingers, wheel-

The list might be made longer, but that perhaps is long enough to make you realize how amply provided with trades Orillia's Prominent Furniture metrical arches of equal span. In fact, of Dickens' imagination.-Macmillan's

My Heart's Own Treasure.

"I suppose you want the lady's name engraved inside, sir ?" said the jeweler after Tillinghurst had selected an engagement ring. "Oh, no," replied the careful young man. "Just put inside, 'To my heart's own treasure,' or 'The star of my life."-Life.

West Australia stands first, with 111. miles for every 10,000 people, yet it has only 660 miles of railway, while British India, with 17,768 miles, has only 1.1 mile of railway to every 10,000 people. Japan and the Dutch Indies are both equal in this respect, each having 0:4 miles of railway for every 10,000 people. Reckoning the railway millage against the area of the country, Belgium is first, with 29.6 miles per 100 square miles, the United Kingdom second with 16.7 Holland third with 14. Then come Germany, 13.2; Switzerland, 13; France, 11.6; Denmark, 8.4; Italy, 7.7; Austria, 6.8; Spain, 3.4; European Turkey, 1.1, and Russia, 1. The millage of all the railways of the globe at the end of 1892, was 406,416 miles, or one mile to every 3,516 inhabitants. Porto Rico has the shortest length of railway, 11 miles, and the United States has by far the greatest, 174,784 miles. Next, but a long way behind, comes Germany, with 27,455 miles; then France, with 24,018 miles. The United Kingdom is fourth, with 20, 325 miles, and Russia fifth, with 19, 656 miles. The islands of Man, Malta, and Jersey combined boast of 68 miles. Big Persia has 24 miles, and diminutive Hawaii 56 miles.—Philadelphia Record.

Cruelty in Fishing.

There is nothing more to be said against the use of fish for food than the use of any other kind of animal food; and, since fish may be lawfully eaten, they may be lawfully taken; but there ought to be no cruelty of any kind in taking them. We wish to warn our readers against two kinds of cruelty which are only too commonly practised by fishermen.

Live bait ought never to be used. To take a living minnow, to thrust a hook through its back, and then to jerk it fifty or sixty feet through the air, in order that it may wriggle in agony at the end of the line until it attracts some other fish to swallow it, is about as wanton a piece of cruelty as anyone could invent. There is nothing sportsmanlike in fishing of that sort. The skilful fisherman will use a fly or some other capture may be deceived and caught.
The live minnow is the bait of the blunderer, not of the capture may be deceived and caught.

derer, not of the expert. Even experienced fishermen sometimes commit another sort of cruelty which ought never to be practised. They think that their fish must be kept alive as long as possible, and therefore they run a as possible, and therefore they run a string through its gills, and throw it overboard, to be hauled after the boat. This is as foolish as it is cruel. When the fish has a string through its gills it cannot breathe. It is slowly strangled to death, and if it is hauled through the water after a boat it is simply drowne in its own element. Fish, when taken, should be immediately killed. That is the only way to prevent needless suffering, and we may add that it is the best way to bring the fish home in good condition.—Our Animal Friends.

A Beautiful Whine. Wickwire—"What a beautiful whine you use in asking for a dime. You really ought to have that voice cultivated." Dismal Dawson—"Well. I don't know but I might be willin' to hev it cultivated—say under the irrigation system."—Indianapolis Journal. Meat and Nobby Goods never so Low.

WHAT THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME HAS DONE FOR US AND OUR CUSTOMERS.

The Vicisitudes of Trade and the Accident to Stock result in a Gain

# BUYERS AT GOUGHS' SHARE THE BENEFITS

Two months ago we had a fire in our premises on Kent Street. We had done the bulk of our Spring Buying in January. A large part of these goods had been delivered. We were ready for Spring Trade. Fine Stock. New Styles. Nobby Goods. Down comes the fire, in goes the water, and our new stock is sold for a song. That is the brief history of the last two months' trade. It hasn't been the kind of trade we anticipated, but it had to be faced and we pulled through. How does all this effect the buyer of Summer Clothes, you may ask.

We had bought our stock in the early wholesale season. The wholesale season is about gone. Having run off our damaged goods we had to replace the stock. We went into the market at end of the wholesale season and went when the wholesale man was ready to reduce his prices at the sight of ready money. We got new goods at a big discount in consequence; bigger and better discounts than ever. Then the cold weather of the last three weeks has lessened the call for light clothes and given us time to get in the new things and get them ready.

They are brand new and bright, just from the looms; lots of them made special'y for us to fill our orders. Goughs' must be suited. The wholesale man knows that, and we have here nice goods never so low.

### NICE GOODS NEVER SO LOW.

Our snap in buying lets us give a plum to summer wearers. We give high prices one right out from the shoulder. Big charges can't keep in the ring

Summer Buyers, look here! If you want value here's your daisy. No one but can be suited. Suited, Coated, Vested, and Trowsered right up to the line.

Our stock has the goods and the prices run the other way. Goods climb up. Prices drop down. Come in and see how far they have dropped. You'll be



The Worderful Cheap Men.

Dealer Gives Facts.

Orillia, Feb. 10th, 1894. EDMANSON, BATES & CO.

Gentlemen.—About three or four weeks ago
I had an attack of Itching Piles. I tried
two or three different remedies recommended by druggists as "the best and only oure,"
etc., etc., but got no relief. About the time
I was beginning to despair of finding any
relief, with some slight misgivings I bought
a box of your pill cure, which I am pleased
to say gave me almost instant relief and
per manent cure. I consider your Ointment
a God send. ALF. J. DEAN.—48-1. EDMANSON, BATES & CO.

Lands For Sale.

Lands For Rent. Timber For Sale. 200 acres at Linden Valley. 50 acres at Cameron. 200 acres in Stephenson.

1600 aerss in Perry. 300 acres in McMurrich. 50 acres in McMurrich. Everything cheap. H. REAZIN.

Linden Valley, Sept 3, 1894 .- 55-tf, 26th year of the famous

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

of Belleville.

18 years under the present principals, W. B. Robinson, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

SEND for the new 170 page illustrated catalogue to

ROBINSON & JOHNSON.

You should see our large stock

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, NOVELTIES, ETC.,

No one can show a better assortment n reliable goods in any of our lines than

W. F. McCARTY, The Jeweller.

Bring your repairs to W. F. McCarty, good work at reasonable prices.

N. F. WEGARTY'S. 77 Kent-st., Lindsay.

COMMERCIAL. OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA WARDER, LIMBOAY, OHT., May 30, 1895.

Lindsay Markets			
all Wheat, per bushel	U 00	100	v0
vie do do	0 00	to 1	CO
pring do do	000	to 1	00
loose do do	0 00	to 0	89
Town man I man I(M) Ind	7 20	80 T	20
The man 100 lbs	1 00	MO I	DU
Dats, do	0 00	to 0	06
Buckwheat	0 88	to 0	90
Apples, perbag	0 60	1 00	17
Potatoes per bushel	0 10	40 0	11
Butter Tub or Firkin per lb	0 10	+00	10
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	000	10
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	+0 0	07
Ducks	0 40	to A	50
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to 0	16
WOO!	0 19	40 9	50
Hides	2 50	40 8	50
Wood	2 00	40 0	19
Bacon per lb			
More Dove now hol	10 00	20 10	·

Toronto ONT., May 30, 1895 Fall Wheat.....
Wheat, red.....
Spring Wheat .....
What, goose...
Barley 

Toronto Cattle Market:

Touchburn & Preston. GRAIN AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Bothany, Franklin and Omemot. Eighes market price paid for grain of all kindsjath BOBE; SOUCHEUR 1878 ly

RANNEY & INNES,

Civil Engineers, Ont. rio Land

Surveyors, 3721 Water St., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$60.00 per month and upwards, according to ability.

89-18 REV. T. S LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a compeny to be called "The Lindsay, Hallburton and Mattawa Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk Railway, north of the town of Lindsay, in the province of Ontario, to a point on the Ottawa river at or near Mattawa in the said province, and also a branch line or lines of railway to connect with the said Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway, or the said Midland division of the Grund Trunk Railway; and with power to amalgamate o: make agreements with any Railway Company or Companies for the acquisition, conveyance, lease or use of the said Company's railway or branches, with all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

sary powers, rights and privileges. MOORE & JACKSON, Dated at Lindsay, Ont., this 2nd day of April, 1895.
—85-6.

Chimney Sweeping.

All parties wishing their chimneys swept would do well by enquiring at The Warder office, or to Mr. A. Campbell's grocery. Lindsay, Sept. 19, 1894.—57-tf.



I have in stock the tollowing make of Bioycles:—
Boyal Mail, 30 lbs, \$30.00; the Spartan, 28 lbs, \$70.00;
Ladies Creecent, 22 lbs, \$85.00; also Creecent at \$80.
the Fleet, 25 lbs, \$90.00; Regent, 24 lbs, \$100.00;
Brantford A., 25 lbs, \$90.00; Brantford C., 22 lbs,
\$10.00; Ladies Brantford, 22 lbs, \$95.00; Canadian,
\$75.00; Comet, \$110.00; Gendson, \$100.00. These
machines have been secured on the best possible
terms, and will be sold at the above prices. J. RIGGS.

No 6, Kent Street, Lindsay. Lindsay, Feb. 14th, 1895. LINDSAY

Planing - Mill.

TO BUILDERS.

HOT DRY BLAST DRYING KILN Corner of Lindsay & King Sts. at a cost of \$1,000, we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of good dry material.

Call and examine our goods and get estimates.

All kinds of Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Newels,

Balusters, Handrails, etc., in stock.

GEO. INGLE.

0

(F)

Life. Fire and Accident Insurance Agent District managers Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. OFFICE-Holtorf's Block, Kent street, Third Door East of the Post Office, upstairs.—1764-ly Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 1 to 4 p.m

LINDSAY Lumber Yard.

Joists & Bill Stuff, Dressed & Undressed Lumber. Shingles, Lath, Hard & Soft Wood.

Best Lime Kept Constantly in Stock. Having purchased the Bobcaygeon Roller Mill, we are prepared to furnish best family Flour and Feed in large or small quantities, delivered anywhere in town, OFFICE AND YARD—East end Wellington

Court of Revision.

street bridge. Telephone communication.

The Court of Revision for the municipality of LAXTON, DIGBY AND LONGFORD,

Town Hall Head Lake, Laxton, on Saturday, 1st day of June next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon. Parties appealing against their assessment are hereby notified.

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Township Clerk.
Head Lake, May 11, 1895.—91-8.

Have just received a supply of their Special Brand Pastry Flour

"CROWN JEWEL" In quarter, eighth, and sixteenth bbl. packages.

Also a fresh stock of their celebrated "Star" Brand

Portland Cement AND

WATERLIME,

Also a consignment of two and three inch DRAIN TILE.

The Rathbun Co. are prepared to quote rock bottom prices for above, at their new premises

G. E. M. BAKER, Agest