

## YOUR EYES ?

Better raise the question. Better permit us to see in light on it—spectacle light. Your eyes fitted accurately without extra charge. In addition to the best glasses that human skill can produce, AT A REASONABLE PRICE, we give you the benefit of expert attention FREE.

### OUR QUALIFICATIONS.

We are both qualified Opticians, and have had many years experience.

Our MR. SAM. BRITTON holds a diploma from the ONTARIO OPTICAL INSTITUTE.

## BRITTON BROS

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### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Settlers' Trains with Colonist Sleepers attached, leave Toronto at 9:00 p.m. EVERY TUESDAY during March and April, for Manitoba and North-West.

Tickets and full particulars at Express Office.

R. J. MATONETT,  
Ticket Agent, Express Office, Lindsay  
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### MONEY TO LOAN.

MESSERS. BARRON & STEER, Solicitors, have arrangements by which large or small sums can be loaned on security of real estate for long or short periods, on terms suitable to borrowers, at rates of interest from 5 to 7 per cent. Office: Dominion Bank Building, William St. Lindsay.—1907-17.

## The Victoria Warde

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1896.

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A union of hearts and a union of hands  
A union none can sever;  
A union of homes and a union of lands  
And the flag, BARRON UNION, forever.

### HOW TO ATTACK THE PRINCIPLE OF THE REMEDIAL BILL.

There are three classes of bills coming before parliament.

- (a) Private bills.
- (b) Public bills for which a government does not assume responsibility; and
- (c) Public bills, i.e. government measures, for which the government does assume responsibility.

In debating and voting on either private bills (class a), or public bills included in class b, the government as well as the opposition supporters frequently divide, even some members of the government often voting against their colleagues. In short such bills are not party questions. Where deemed advisable to defeat such bills on a second reading resort is had to various devices, one of the handiest of which is the six months' hoist.

But in debating and voting on bills in class c, i.e. government measures whose defeat means the immediate resignation of the ministry, the proper course for those opposed to the principles of the bill is clearly laid down by Dr. Bourinot who quotes Sir Thomas Erskine May as follows:—Dr. Bourinot page 604 speaking of the senate rule 43 that "the principle of a bill is usually debated at its second reading," says:—

"The Commons have no rule on the subject but the practice of the House is always to discuss the principle of a bill at this stage. Any member may propose as an amendment, a resolution declaratory of some principle adverse to, or differing from, the principle, policy, or provisions of the bill, or expressing opinions as to any circumstances connected with its introduction or prosecution, or seeking further information by committees, commissioners, the production of papers or other evidence, or the opinion of judges."

The above also applies to attacks on the principle of all bills on a second reading.

WHEN ONE DOES NOT ATTACK THE PRINCIPLE OF A BILL, it is customary for those who are opposed to the bill to move "that the bill be read this day three [or four or six] months". Dr. Bourinot, page 606 speaking of this says:—"If this motion is carried, the bill disappears from the order paper, and is supposed to be killed for the current session; but it may happen that the session is prolonged beyond all expectations, and that the bill will again take its place on the paper in conformity with the order of the House". Then Dr. Bourinot to illustrate that such defeated bills do come up again adds a note at foot of page 606 as follows:—

"Cases have occurred in the old Canadian assembly as well as in the English parlia-

ment. In 1863 a bill was ordered to be read "this day month", and it came up accordingly, and was placed on the orders of the day after bills to which the House had, during the interval, given precedence. "Fraud in contracts" bill, Journals page 96; orders of the day 3rd April. See also Canadian Legislative Assembly journals 1864, 435-444, 625, (Separate school bill)".

Mr. Laurier endorsed the principle of the bill so of course only moved the six months' hoist.

It thus appears that "hoisting" a bill does not prevent its coming up again. Mr. Laurier, therefore, knew what he was doing, for while the present session will end before six months he wished the endorsement of the Ontario gits to the endorsement of the Ontario gits to the endorsement of the bill.

From Sir Thomas Erskine May, and also from Dr. Bourinot it appears that the way to ATTACK the principle of a bill is clearly laid down:

An amendment may be moved by any member:—

1. declaratory of some principle adverse to the principle of the bill.
2. declaratory of some principle differing from the principle of the bill.
3. declaratory of some principle adverse to the policy of the bill.
4. declaratory of some principle differing from the policy of the bill.
5. declaratory of some principle adverse to the provisions of the bill.
6. declaratory of some principle differing from the provisions of the bill.
7. expressing opinions as to any circumstances connected with its introduction.
8. expressing opinions as to any circumstances connected with its prosecution.
9. expression opposition to the progress of the bill.
10. seeking further information by committees.
11. seeking further information by commissioners.
12. seeking further information by the production of papers etc.
13. seeking further information by other evidence.
14. seeking further information by obtaining the opinion of judges.
15. expressing direct negative of the bill.

Not wishing to attack the principle of the bill, Mr. Laurier did not adopt any of the foregoing recognized methods.

Thus with any number of ways of attacking the principle of the remedial bill, Mr. Laurier and his heterogeneous following merely sought to bind the public by talking for the principle of the bill, declaring the bill in details not strong enough, and then voting that it be not read a second time; but that it be not read a second time this day six months".

Those who supported Mr. Laurier's amendment, a pure want of confidence motion, will find themselves in a fix to explain their consistency. So with those journals and politicians who have advocated Laurier's six months' hoist.

The whole question simmers down to this. The government motion endorsed the principle of the bill and wanted it passed "now." The Laurier motion endorsed the principle of the bill, but wanted to defeat the government in order that Mr. Laurier might bring in a stronger bill six months hence.

There is no getting around the point. Future the inconsistency of the man voting for Laurier's motion to give him a chance to pass it six months from now, and then declaring he does not want it passed now.

Contrast him with Messrs Hughes, McGillivray and Ross who declare we do not want it passed by Laurier six months from now; and we do not want it passed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell now.

The Ontario gits have been trapped by Mr. Laurier & Co. They could not so easily entrap Hughes, McGillivray and Ross.

### PROMISES OF OFFICE.

"These be dark dark days for the gits" recently said a sturdy Englishman at Ottawa.

Asked why, he pointed to their oft repeated, oft defeated trickeries to gain office.

It now transpires that previous to the vote on the remedial bill gits representatives from all over Canada met at Ottawa and went over the list of offices and positions available on their coming to the treasury benches. Some were promised senatorships, others customs positions; the Bench was to have several; other, militia offices; some were content with light housekeepers' berths; many agreed to accept landing water's places; several were promised big jobs on the public works; the railway department was to be a refuge for many more; and thus the good work went on.

Thus while the Tories had only half a dozen jobs or so with which to solace their friends; the gits, promising to turn out the Tory office holders and clerks, had fully a thousand good fat jobs to dangle before their followers, and to offer as inducements to conservative members who would be weak enough and mean enough to desert to them.

The hints of McCarthy and his gits allies of office were promptly retraced on the floor of the House. No conservative was directly or indirectly approached by the government with or without the promise of an office. Indeed many members felt that the members of the government were acting too independently in not explaining to them their reasons for wishing the bill to be carried. And those were members who could not be bought.

From first to last the government left each member free to act as his conscience dictated. And no offices were promised or tendered.

On the contrary, contrast the popedom of Laurier, McCarthy and others in threatening, ordering, bull-dozing, intimidating and coercing members. More than this promise of hundreds of offices were made persons to win friends for Laurier, McCarthy and other dissentient leaders who aimed to make pupes of themselves.

The promises of office were made by the unshy alliance dishonestly combined to defeat the government.

### DALTON MCCARTHY AGAIN STULTIFIES HIMSELF.

Mr Dalton McGor by's record largely depends on the following:—

1. The prominence and cash given him by Sir John A. Macdonald.
2. The advertising he obtained as leader in the attempt to drive the French language out of Canada.

Upon the latter his present name is chiefly founded. He has been before the public as the great anti-French leader.

Picture the thrill of horror through the systems of his friends on learning that Mr. McCarthy has abandoned his old anti-French attitude, and has actually moved in the house of commons that the French language be used in the schools of Manitoba. Yet, it is true.

It will not avail him that he pretends it is to be towards the learning of English. The best way to teach a language is by using it. The best method of teaching English to the French is to practise them in English, not in French.

It is true Mr. McCarthy also includes "other foreign languages" in his motion; but the fact stands forth that he either stultifies himself now or did a few years ago in wishing to abolish the French language.

### ONTARIO GRITS IN A CORNER.

"The six months hoist" amendment of Hon. Mr. Laurier has put the Ontario gits in a bad box. They have by voting therefor endorsed the principle of the remedial bill.

It seems strange that they should have allowed themselves to be so entrapped by their wily leader, but they all stand convicted of having declared their wish that the remedial bill be read a second time that "day six months."

"The six months hoist" is one of the ordinary parliamentary methods, and only one of very many by which a bill may be retired for the time being. It is confined in general practice to private bills or public measures which do not involve the existence of a government. For example, bills are very frequently dropped in parliament; sometimes if mistakes are found to have been made it is advisable that they be restored to the order paper. A few weeks ago such an instance occurred at Ottawa. The Chignecto canal bill, a public but not a government bill, was defeated on its second reading. It was a few days later restored to the order paper and passed.

The difference between a bill such as that and a government measure is plain. The success or defeat of the former kind in no sense affects the existence of the government. Ministers even as well as members of each party differ on such bills. Hence the defeat of a bill like the Chignecto canal scheme does not concern the government's existence.

On the other hand the defeat of the remedial bill, i.e. either by carrying Laurier's amendment to read it "this day six months," or by defeating the government motion to read it "now" means the instant overthrow of the government.

The gits know this perfectly well. In their efforts to beloud the issue they say if the government motion had been beaten the bill could be restored next day or at any time later. They know such to be false, for they know the government would have to resign immediately.

By their vote to give Hon. Mr. Laurier a chance "six months hence" to introduce remedial legislation they have put themselves in a very bad box indeed.

No instances have been produced throughout English parliamentary practice to show where the six months hoist has been resorted to to defeat a government. That class of motion is always reserved for private and public bills not affecting the life of a government.

In England the practice is that the opposition are not ashamed or afraid to attack the principle of government measures, and above all are not afraid or ashamed to move amendments asserting the principle of their ideas.

Will any reformer undertake to show wherein Mr. Laurier's motion "that the bill be read this day six months" enunciates a principle other than endorsing the bill? The government motion enunciates the principle of the bill in wishing it read "now." The Laurier amendment enunciates the principle in wishing it read "this day six months."

Major Hughes, Major McGillivray and Mr. Hogo Ross, by their determination to oppose the principle of the bill, in voting against both motions have placed the Ontario gits in a very tricky box.

Messrs Hughes, McGillivray and Ross have simply declared themselves against the passage of the bill "now" by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, or "six months from now" by Hon. Mr. Laurier.

It affords those three gentlemen much amusement to see the wriggling of the gits in explaining that Mr. Laurier's motion does not mean what it says. If that honorable gentleman did not mean that he wished the government to be defeated "now" so that he could pass a remedial bill "this day six months," then what did he mean? His speeches all point that way. His followers' speeches and editorials all tend to the same way. The public however see up the gits and enjoy their discomfiture.

Meantime, our thanks are cordially extended to the scores of conservatives as well as reformers who have congratulated us on the course pursued of declaring against the passage of a remedial bill now or six months from now.

Our hope has been that Mr. Greenway would settle it fairly.

## Sunlight Soap

A Queen will buy only the best of everything. Queen Victoria buys Sunlight Soap.

For use in all her palace laundries.

But it's so cheap everybody can afford to use it, in fact as the "best in the cheapest" nobody can afford not to use it. Washes clothes, washes everything with less labor, greater economy.

Used all over the civilized world.

For every 10 Wrappers sent to LORAIN BROS., Ltd., 25 East St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent.

### ARE THEY CONSISTENT?

During the crisis in January last when the seven protestant ministers left the government, leaving Sir Mackenzie Bowell and other ultra remedial legislationists in the cabinet, many attempts were made by anti-remedial legislationists to reconstruct the ministry by filling the places of those resigned. In those attempts several who had been opposed to remedial legislation and are now back again against the measure, were found striving for positions in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's ultra remedial legislationist cabinet, and for some days it seemed likely it would be reconstructed.

Everyone was amazed to know that the gentlemen referred to should seem capable of dropping their principles for office so easily. At that time the member for North Victoria was twice approached by representative men to step into the cabinet under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and on one occasion he was assured the position of minister of militia would be his, would he but accept office. To each and every agent who approached him Mr. Hughes made but one answer. He would not accept office in any such government. His allegiance was to the seven ministers who had resigned and he would not in any sense depart from his principles.

The member for North Victoria did what in his lay to bring about the present construction of the cabinet during this session. He has still hopes Mr. Greenway will do his duty and thus avoid remedial legislation.

The controlling influence in the cabinet are now along the right lines, and North Victoria's member feels much more honored in being a trusted supporter of such leaders as Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet; Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. Dr. Montague, Hon. John F. Wood, Hon. A. R. Dickey, etc., than a colleague in any ultra remedial legislationist cabinet. The gentlemen named are as much opposed to separate schools per se as are any men in Canada; but like the sheriff with the condemned one, they are merely executing the judgment of the highest court in the empire.

### IS MANITOBA GOVERNMENT FAIR?

The gits and their allies, the renegade Tories who were willing to accept remedial legislation last session provided they could get into the cabinet when the seven protestant ministers went out, are deliberately obstructing sight and day.

But it will avail them nothing. If the Manitoba government will not remove the grievance everyone admits to exist then the good sense and just spirit of the Canadian public will require the Parliament of Canada to do so.

The conduct of the Greenway government is simply inexplicable on any other ground than that they are playing Laurier's and McCarthy's game.

The member for North Victoria has firmly opposed remedial legislation by the Federal Parliament, having had every assurance that the Manitoba government would enact legislation removing the grievance.

Despite the friendly conduct of the Dominion in sending Sir Donald Smith, Hon. Mr. Dickey and Hon. Mr. Desjarlais there with friendly offers of settlement, nothing has been done.

As one who has firmly stood by Manitoba against his own friends and against the constitution, the member for North Victoria regrets the failure of his friends in Manitoba to act and grant a fair settlement.

In case of persistent refusal on Manitoba's part to set fair, then there is but one course open to honest citizens. The judgment of the Privy Council declares the grievance. Everyone admits it, but many demand it should not be settled by remedial legislation until every possible means should be exhausted, and until Manitoba should have been given opportunity after opportunity of doing justice.

The tactics of the gits and others at Ottawa makes it clear there is a game afoot.

To conservatives and reformers, lovers of fair play, will not consciousness any such conduct as the game now being played. They will not burst their grand old party for such political tricks as oppose them. They will to a man shoulder to shoulder against Laurier, McCarthy & Co. even if it involves action by the government of Ontario towards Manitoba.

The school question will be over in a few months; but the great blessings of the conservative policy roll on for ages.

There will be no bust in the conservative party.

With Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, as leader, the country will again triumphantly return the party.

## Land Plaster and Salt

### Place your Orders Now Before the Roads break up.

We need not say very much on the subject, knowing that a farmer who has to be coaxed into the belief that his fields need rejuvenating is not likely to purchase, this year at least. Those who know what they want will call, as in former years, and place an order for the old reliable Plaster and Salt handled by us so long with best results.

For the benefit of new customers we will add that the Plaster is put up in bags and barrels; the Land Salt in 200 lb. cotton sacks.

Warehouse easy of access; men on hand to help you load.

## A. CAMPBELL, Family Grocer.

### HURRAH FOR SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BARONET.

THE WARDEE congratulates Sir Charles Tupper, baronet, on his vigor, tact, judgment and ability in leading the house of commons so admirably as he has done in a trying time.

Resigning the High Commissionership in London with all its emoluments, he, as the urgent request of the conservative party accepted the post of leader in the house of commons.

He found the party strong, but in rebellion against its leader, Sir Mackenzie Bowell's extreme and ill-managed policy. Sir Charles reluctantly obeyed the demands of his old party, and agreed to assist in pulling it out of the hole in which he found it. Thus far he has been very successful. The members, the party in the country, and many reformers have rallied loyally to his lead.

The gits are discomfited, and remedial legislation or none, the country will stand by him, and by the grand old cause.

### ANOTHER MCCARTHY FLOP.

In addition to the surprise re McCarthy moving to make the "French and other foreign languages" official in Manitoba, a still greater one awaited the House of Commons on Tuesday last.

Col. O'Brien presented a motion which Mr. McCarthy admitted he himself had prepared which prevented any Manitoba teachers, protestant or roman catholic, from securing employment in the separate schools of that province until each had successfully passed an examination of the roman catholic church.

As Sir Charles Tupper, baronet, pointed out that would prevent protestant teachers from being employed, as many now are in the separate schools.

Mr. McCarthy, finding himself exposed, sought to retreat it.

The incident merely shows how readily Mr. McCarthy and Mr. O'Brien can turn a corner, one time anti-French, another time supporting the dual language; one time anti-romantic, another time forcing protestant teachers to pass the examinations in religion of the roman catholic church.

What political fakirs McCarthy, O'Brien and their few followers have become.

### A Reply to Mr. Coady.

To the Editor of The Wardeer

DEAR SIR.—Kindly allow me space in the columns of your paper to reply to a letter which was issued in your paper of the 3rd ult., signed by Mr. C. G. Coady.

I notice that this gentleman has denied statements made in the Mansion house on March 21st ult., and says that "Laurier told a deliberate falsehood."

I am not surprised at Mr. Coady denying this fact, but he was very much excited at the time he was "dressing down" the Tories.

I expected he would try to get out of this some way, as people say he dug his way out of the sheep pen.

The following names are parties who were in the Mansion house and heard Mr. Coady make the statement on March 21st ult.—Mr. W. H. Graham of Kingston; Mr. Alf. Staples of Peterboro, traveller for Copp Bros.; Mr. McNabb of Lindsay; Mr. Wm. Golden of Fenelon Falls, and others too numerous to mention. Trusting you will find space in your columns and oblige.

A LESTER.

Fenelon Falls, April 7, 1896.

Mr. S'mon D. Thacker, millwright Lindsay Ont., says:—"It is my duty to testify to the excellence of Dr. Lavolette's Syrup of Turpentine, as being the first and only medicine that gave me relief. I am 62 years old and have suffered for a long time from an attack of bronchitis and shortness of breath and by the use of your preparation I am now completely cured."

Donell's Ladies' ointment was burned at Ottawa Monday, involving a loss of some \$25,000. Fortunately no lives were lost, some of the students being in the college at the time. Most of the effects were saved. There has been a serious business man of Lindsay on in fact of any town! Examine the columns of the local papers and you will find that "aha" there, someone cannot resist to tell you how they feel the people here. And let them know what they have.

## B. B. B. Turns Bad Blood Into Rich Red Blood.

FOR THE BLOOD FOR THE BLOOD

### In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B.B.B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores, ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action. In this way the sick become well, the weak strong, and those who have that tired, worn out feeling receive new vigor, and buoyant health and spirits, so that they feel like work. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

### BREVETTES.

Miss Mary Cameron has returned from a week's visit with friends at Lorneville.

Two more carloads of hogs were shipped to the packing house, Peterboro on Tuesday.

Mr. A. P. Perkins and Mr. J. Aitch of Rosedale and Bazley paid us pleasant calls this week.

Mr. Furey, buyer for the Geo. Matthews Co., shipped two carloads of hogs to Peterboro Monday morning.

Mrs. Edwards and Miss Patterson of Osnese spent Saturday of last week visiting friends in town.

The lumbermen have all returned from the woods and are waiting for the season to open again to take to the drive.

Misses Estella and Bertha Porter of town are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. A. Barker, Ontario street, Port Hope.

Blackwell and Co's grocery establishment is receiving a coat of red paint which will add materially to the appearance of the building.

A Peterboro rick in charge of D. Davidson was taken in bad God Friday and carried by Ship Kennedy's quartette at the curling rink here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Church of Toronto, accompanied by Mrs. Church's little nephew, Master W. Campbell Weeks, spent Easter with friends in town.

Mr. Wm. Brown, the well known hockey player of town, left for a two weeks' visit in Woodville, Oakwood, Cambridge and other points in the county.

Mr. W. W. Logan, Lindsay, is the only authorized agent for the sale of our sewing machines in Lindsay and vicinity. RAYMOND SAWING MACHINES Co., Guelph, Ont.

Mr. Andy Graham, formerly of Graham & Co., has secured a position as clerk with Mr. Geo. Redoliffe, corner Queen and Parliament streets, Toronto. Success, Andy.

Mr. R. Baldwin has just turned out a fine new milk cart for Mr. Arthur Storer. Mr. Baldwin has got a new wrinkle on light road carts with which he expects to make a stir shortly.

The New York Herald of March 22nd, says that Mr. J. Lindsay, has been commissioned as manager of the supply department of Bellingham Booth's Salvation Army. Mr. Lindsay is a former resident of Lindsay.

Hon. Dr. Montague called for Canada on 4th. The many friends and admirers of the doctor will be pleased to learn that his trip appears to have completely restored his health and that his physicians pronounce him quite recovered.

Miss Mary Hadley, of Oakwood accompanied by her mother, spent their Easter holidays visiting friends in Frankford, Ont. They returned home on Tuesday of this week. Miss Hadley intends opening a dress making shop in Oakwood. We wish her success.

Peterboro's new weekly paper "Saturday Afternoon" came to hand last Saturday. The paper is gotten up on the principle of Toronto's "Empire Breeze," is an excellent paper, well printed and edited, and altogether is a credit to the live town it represents. Whether Peterborough can support a society paper remains to be seen.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Tripp of Toronto, formerly of Lindsay, celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary on the 21st of March by inviting in a number of their friends to a progressive euchre party. There were some fifty guests present among whom some were from Lindsay. The host and hostess received many valuable and useful presents, and the heavy congratulations of all present, who wished that they might live to see their golden wedding celebrated.

Miss Richards, Cambridge paid a short visit to friends in town on Saturday.

Those who cough at night can be at ease relieved by Dr. Lavolette's Syrup of Turpentine. It produces natural sleep by attacking the cause for it contains neither opium nor morphine.

The Peterboro postmaster has had his salary reduced from \$3 000 to \$2900. This is keeping with the general rule the government is pursuing throughout the country where occasion and opportunity permit.

In our report of the W.C.T.U. meeting last week we notice an error. The debate should have been: "Resolved: Good temperance is a greater blessing to individual and national prosperity than war. The debate was won by the affirmative.

The Toronto horse show poster has made its appearance in Lindsay. There has been a lot of controversy in Toronto as to whether the design chosen was "the best. The belief here is that it is not. If it is the best that Toronto artists can do, what must the other samples be like? For the sake of humanity and timid people it is to be hoped that they have been destroyed.

Mr. Lorne Campbell, secretary of the bicycle club, and Mr. C. Colver represented Lindsay at the wheelman's executive meet in Toronto on God Friday. After doing up the warehouses and show places of the various bicycle firms, they found that our local dealers can give them as much satisfaction and as good quality for the same money.

Several of our insurance agents have invested in wheels and are anxiously waiting for good roads so that they can do up the country. Believing that "first there first served" the agents are going through a course of exercise favorable to speedy riding. When the time comes of convening those who are so unfortunate as to be uncovered by insurance may expect to see some lively springing in their direction. No doubt the agents will carry obedient policies now.

### BIRTHS.

WALLACE.—On Tuesday, 7th April, the wife of Mr. R. Wallace, engineer, G.T.R., of a daughter.

BELL.—In Lindsay, on Monday, 6th April, the wife of Mr. H. Bell, of a daughter.

### DEATHS.

PATRICK.—In Lindsay, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, Thomas Chase Patrick, aged 55 years.

KING.—In Lindsay, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, Annie Aves Robertson, wife of David B. King, aged 70 years, 6 months and 21 days.

ARMSTRONG.—In Lindsay, on Sunday, April 5th, 1896, Margaret Ann Massey, fifth Armstrong, of Peterboro.

MIDLAND.—At Little Britain, on Sunday, April 5th, 1896, William Madland, aged 40 years and 6 days.

WILLIAMS.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, April 7th, Coroline Saunders, widow of the late I. A. Williams, aged 70 years, 6 months and 25 days.

BELL.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, April 7th, Mary Jane Wilson, wife of Thomas Bell, child of police, aged 45 years.

APPROVED NOTES ADVANCED PAID FOR SPECIAL You have to you want proceed in Real Es J. H. 91 KEN Madam, O Improv Supp all quickly LE Positively AL WILL Get our J.G. Wholesale WA for 1896 just arrive GE The LO MAN... issues a of Kent THE... water... liquor... two... J. Kent... -Miss... -Miss... Athens... school... school... the... and Co