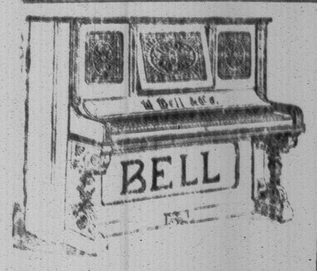

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the Best Makers,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

As I have No Expense of Travelling Agents, or Rent of Store.

Kowl Washing Machines and Extention Ladders.

Office at my house, cor. Sussex and Peel Sts.

J. J. WETHERUP

Box 415 Lindsay

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.

Letter No. 19.

Col. Sam. Hughes' Trip to England.

IRELAND.

The rain, foreseen by my astute friend Wilson, hastened all my calls; but it did not prevent my climbing one of my mother's youthful haunts and pulling for her a few bunches of "bonnie purple heather." Though my mother was born on St. Helen's Island, Montreal, yet her father on retiring from the Royal Horse Artillery located near Fintona in Ireland.

In Fintona I met other family connections, Mrs. Norris my mother's cousin, whose sons are one a medical doctor and the other a veterinary doctor and surgeon in the town, John Forsythe a canny old bachelor who takes the world easy but who is great company for an evening. Many others are in the locality. The McClungs are nearly all gone and the Houstons also. I visited Mr. Sproule, formerly of Peterboro, who has a magnificent property in the suburbs of the town. But many a call is reserved for a future visit when more time and less rainfall will prevail.

The early impressions of James Wilson were revived in his prosperous brother Andrew in the old home, and though but a short time in his company I learned to like him as a brother, and sorry indeed was I to leave so soon.

I found the peasantry very comfortably situated. It is true things are not on the same magnificent scale as in Canada. One does not see binders, horse-rakes, mowers and seeders lying around the hedgerows; nor are top buggies and silver mounted harness so common as here. In many of the homes the fireplace is still the mode of heating and cooking; the bright, cheery turf fire rendering the process simple, expeditious and clean. I learned too that many of the farmers had comfortable bank accounts to their credit, while there was very little poverty visible. More than that, it delighted me to find the old district thoroughly loyal to the core. I found, too, the old deep reverential spirit of true religion, not displayed by the lip and outward form, but shown in thought and act, to dominate the majority of those it was my pleasure to meet. In some it appeared almost too Puritanic; but then I considered the conservative life, the absence of innovations, and the general surroundings of that grand people, and was delighted to observe their honest faith, so unostentatiously adhered to.

Reflecting on all these, is it any wonder that the descendants of that truly great Irish race should have made such a brilliant record in newer parts of the world?

The Irish more than two thousand years ago colonized Scotland. The Saxons formed large settlements in Ireland. Next the Danes or Scandinavians colonized under the lead of Loghan and Dargus, all north, south and east Ireland, and all of Scotland except the central mountain districts. Then in the 8th to the 9th centuries England was colonized by the Danes and later by the Normans or Frenchified Danes. And just as a change of seed benefits grains or of blood in herd animals; so the Irish race was again renewed from the time of Henry II. in the 12th century till Henry VIII. in the 16th century by infusions of English, i.e., Saxon, Norman and Scandinavian blood. After the time of Henry VIII. during the rules of James I., Charles I., Cromwell, and William III., there were great settlements again from England, but chiefly from Scotland; so that to-day the entire north of Ireland is chiefly peopled by those whose immediate ancestors came from the Lowlands or the Highlands. A great and a noble race. One needs but to look around this district, in Cavan, Manvers, Cartwright, Emily, Ops, Mariposa, Eldon, Fenelon, Verulam, ay, any of the municipalities of Victoria or Ontario or Haliburton to find the descendants of the great north of Ireland race, "worthy sons of noble sires." Nor, are those from the other parts of Ireland, each in his own sphere, one whit less the man than are those from the North. Surely, there is a great future for the British Empire now that all classes of Irish are loyally uniting for its upbuilding.

In a recent government report a British officer in one of the disturbed Irish districts made the curious statement that "the troubles are about over, for God be thanked faction fights are again of quite common occurrence." And it was unfortunately true that as soon as the land troubles were settled satisfactorily, all parties having a general interest therein, and all being at peace in a common cause, they turned their attention to breaking each others heads for the love of God. There is one great cure for Ireland's woes and only one — Let in the broad refulgent light of reason and education, dispel bigotry and superstition, and teach men to be free, free not only in regard to personal liberty, but free in spiritual affairs. Then will Ireland be indeed the brightest gem in the Empire.

Belfast, situated on the Laggan river and Belfast Lough near the borders of Antrim, Down and Armagh is a great metropolis. It seems one of the most progressive cities I have ever been privileged to visit. While at the Spithead Naval Review it was my good fortune to meet Mr. Wm. Musgrave of Belfast. Acquaintaneship followed and from that worthy gentleman I learned to my surprise of the great growth of the shipping and industrial development of Belfast. On the occasion of my visit to the city later on I was much impressed with its greatness. The streets are broad, regular, well paved and very clean. An air of thrift, prosperity and superior intelligence seems to characterize the inhabitants and in this conclusion I am justified by the records. The two immense shipbuilding concerns there afford employment to thousands of skilled workmen, while the growth of the business of the port is almost marvellous. Indeed it is rapidly taking rank with London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

The Harbor Commissioners and Board of Trade of Belfast are also fully alive to to their duties, and backed up by the shipping companies, are fully determined to hold their own in the traffic of the Empire. The harbor has been dredged, deepened and systematically lighted until it is now one of the finest.

Through the kindness of Mr. Musgrave who like his brother Sir James Musgrave, is an enterprising member of many of the leading business concerns of the city, I was honored with an invitation to the trial trip of a fine 5000 ton steamer the "Glenarm Head" of the coast of Ireland. The vessel was was built by the firm of Clarke, Ritchie and Allan of Belfast, the other great firm being Harland & Wolfe. Destined for the Canadian trade the "Glenarm Head" possessed more than ordinary interest for me. The day at first was rainy, but a fine crowd of the best men of the city was in attendance. The Ulster Steamship Company, whose president is a grand type of Scotch Irishman, Mr. McLean, whose ancestors were originally from Loch Buie in Mull, is a large corporation. Their vessels sail every sea, but their main trade is with Canada, the United States and the Baltic sea ports. The steamers as stated in a former article have for crest the the "Red Hand of Ulster," and each is named after one or other of the headlands of Northern Ireland.

The enterprising and thoroughly successful managers of the company are Messrs G. Heyn and Sons, German Irishmen, who are indefatigable in the interests of their company and city. They have built up a great trade for Belfast. Flax is imported from the Baltic ports and exported to every corner of the world as linen. It is needless here to describe the great linen industries of Ireland which centre in Belfast. They are familiar to school children everywhere, and constitute additional sources of wealth to that flourishing city.

The trial trip of the "Glenarm Head" was more than satisfactory. A speed of upwards of 14 knots was developed; while the company and the banquet were all that could be desired. To me was accorded the honor as the only Canadian member of parliament present of being the guest, seated on the right of the genial chairman, Mr. McLean. In all my public speaking, whether the audience was pleased or not, I have never succeeded in pleasing myself very many times. A couple of these occasions were at Fenelon Falls, the specific meetings need not be named here, but Messrs McLaughlin, Wallace and others will remember them

There were other occasions where I thought I did myself justice as a speaker when no banquet with its attendant exhilirations was forthcoming. Whether or not it was the company of such grand, good fellows as were that day favored to be on the "Glenarm" Head, and who would make the most dispeptic mortal feel happy, or whether or not it was the sparkling champagne used not to sprinkle the vessel's decks but to "cheer and not inebriate," at all events the audience, made up of the finest men of Belfast and consequently of the Empire, seemed pleased. And I too was pleased with myself and all surrounding me. But, then after all it may have been due to other causes.

One problem the good people of Belfast have before them. They see Dundee, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Liverpool and London all permitted to receive foreign and colonial cattle for slaughter, while a like privilege is denied that port. The various organizations interested in the shipping of the port have sought to have Belfast included in the list. This would be great gain for the Canadian farmer; for Messrs Heyn & Sons will guarantee to import only Canadian cattle to that port. If the freight could be reduced even a dollar or more an animal it would be so much gain to the Canadian farmer. I took the question up and have been doing what is possible to have Belfast made a port of entry for Canadian cattle. The matter has finally been brought before the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, and there are strong hopes that during 1898 Canadian drovers and farmers will be able to avail themselves of the competition of the Ulster Steamship Company in shipping cattle.

The chief articles imported annually to Belfast which Canada could furnish were enumerated in a former article; but let me hope that those in this town and district who can open up a profitable trade with Belfast or any other foreign port will not fail in doing so.

One Sunday in passing from Londonderry to Coleraine I was joined at Limavady Jn. by a fine fat sleek looking clergyman. He had been holding service in the locality and was going down the line to repeat the performance. We were alone in the compartment and he speedily opened fire. His first outburst—"You'll be from Amerikay?" was not contradicted by me, for I wished to draw him out. Then he began a harangue on the beauties of an "Irish Republic." I finally informed him I was not an American but a Canadian. This startling salutation, "But are you a Loyalist?" evoked a hearty "Yes sir, one of the old 'No Surrender' stock." I then showed him my "Jubilee medal" which seemed to burn his fingers, for he dropped it quickly. His text seemed based on some misinterpreted or misreported utterances of Sir Wilfred Laurier at Liverpool; for he declared Sir Wilfrid had said that "Quebec was disloyal in 1837, but the Queen gave the people liberty and now they are loyal; so let them give home rule to Ireland and Ireland will be loyal too" I promptly denied that Sir Wilfred had ever made such a foolish and false speech.

I explained to the holy rebel that a very few French and a very few English in 1837 were disloyal for causes that need not be recited, some favoring the advent of Victoria to seek annexation to the United States, others professing to be actuated by a desire for full responsible government through the colony was only in its infancy and all demanded reforms could easily have been obtained and would assuredly have followed in a very few years by constitutional methods. I further showed my listener that Ireland had no grievance that Home Rule could cure; that his desire for an "Irish Republic" proved his real aim; that Britain and her responsibly governed colonies are the only true republics of the world to-day and that the best men in the United States were free so to admit. I also "carried the war into Africa,' and gave as my belief that men such as he, educated clergymen, who had influence with the people, a grand and intellectual race, were the real causes of sedition and disloyalty in Ireland; that if left to themselves by the agitators and disloyal priests, only some of whom thank goodness being in that class, the populace would prosper in worldly gear, and would be loyal, peaceable, contented and happy. I was just getting nicely warmed up to the subject when the train halted and my clerical friend took his departure. Before leaving he was in an apologetic mood, and explained that, taking me for an "American" he had merely wished to draw me out and that he was not in favor of an Irish Republic at all. Did he fear that I would report him to my friend Archbishop Cleary for his utterances? Is that why he made his retraction? or I wonder did I convince him of his errors?

Another day on my way into Belfast I was fortunate to meet an accomplished kindergarten teacher, a charming Scotch Irish lassie of Londonderry who occupied a prominent position in Belfast. In education as in all else good, it seems Ireland is steadily progressing.

Another Irish girl whom I encountered with a touring party from Dublin was advising me to visit Blarney Castle and kiss the famous Blarney stone. She gave me to understand that she had recently been there and had been suspended from the noted window to secure a kiss on the stone. I assured her nothing would give me greater pleasure than to kiss the Blarney stone, but as time would not possibly permit me to visit it why not do as I had done when a boy, i.e., kiss a lady who had kissed it as the virtue in the former osculation was worn out? I still lack the gift of the Blarney stone; but live in hopes of securing it some day.

The girl, however, declared her belief that I had no occasion to renew the magic and recited at me the following, which I asked permission to copy as not being in my version of the old song, "The Groves of Blarney."

"There is a stone there that whoever kisses,
Oh, he never misses to grow eloquent;
'Tis he may clamber to a lady's chamber,
Or become a member of parliament;
A clever spouter, he'll soon turn out, or
An out and outer, "To be let alone."
Don't hope to hinder him, or to bewilder him;
Sure he's a pilgrim from the Blarney stone."

The tune to which the fair damsel sang it was "The Bells of Shandon," and really one was tempted to try hard to renew by a species of vaccination the magic of Blarney Castle's romantic stone.

Rainy weather prevented other extended visits projected in Ireland. Killarney, Cork, Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk and the famous Boyne water are all laid by for some future fair day.

I left Ireland with much higher opinions than my previous lofty ones had been of that great people. There are indeed reforms needed, but they are not of the "Home Rule" variety. There are among certain classes a change from an anti-British spirit right or wrong to a pro-British affection, wrong or right. But the change is coming rapidly.

I had visited the old home of my father and mother; had met many warm, true friends; had trodden the same ground as the undaunted sons of Derry had trod during the memorable siege; stood by the mound of earth covering the remains of the lads who had dared to "close the gates against the wily foe;" been on the historic tower, whence floated the banner "No Surrender;" viewed the chief beauties of hill and dale, mountain and lough, city and country, and above all, "the roses of creation, the bonnie girls of Ireland," and what could one wish more, for one visit?

"The savage loves his native shore
Tho' rude the soil and chill the air;
Then, well may Erin's sons adore
Their isle which nature formed so fair.
Erin! loved land! from age to age,
Be thou more great, more famed, more free;
May peace be thine; but should war rage
With federate Britain, one thou'lt be."

OUR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Too Many are Broken Down Weak and Wretched.

Paine's Celery Compound is the Great Life-giver for all who are Sick and Ailing.

It Has Rescued Thousands and Make Their Lives Happy.

The Marvellous Compound is Woman's Best Friend.

Jessie M. Ross says:

"I Was Completely Cured by Your Wonderful Medicine."

WELL'S & RICHARDSON CO.,

DEAR SIRS,—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the great good that Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was completely run down in health and a victim of female weakness, and after using three bottles of your wonderful medicine I was completely cured. It is the best blood purifier I know of, and I recommend it to all who are troubled as I was.

Yours very truly,
JESSIE M. ROSS, Quyon, P.Q.

Liver troubles, biliousness, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, jaundice, etc., yield to the curative powers of Laxa-Liver Pills. They are sure to cure.—29 4.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Every Farmer Wants It.

The Christmas Number for 1897 of the old Farmer's Advocate of London, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man., has set a merry pace for agriculture journals everywhere on the globe, and has done a good thing for the cause of farming in Canada. Whatever helps the farmer quickly stimulates the general interests of the country. This paper very ably and artistically sets forth the strong features of this foremost of Canadian industries. A powerful plea is made for the extension of improved live stock rearing, and the object lessons in the way of engravings are unique. A magnificent colored plate is given of Mr. H D. Smith's (Compton, P.Q.) famous Herefords, with portraits of many other prize-winning animals and fine farm scenes. To the stockman it will be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Every province in the Dominion is strongly represented. Poet Elliott indites "The Farmer's Jubilee," and artistically contrasts 1837 with 1897; while Bengough, our great humorist and cartoonist, contributes a catch poem (illustrated) on "The Canady Farmer." Agricultural Commissioner Robertson, of Ottawa, extends a hopeful yet canny seasonable greeting, and Mr. John Dearness, I P S., a well known educationist, contributes a thoughtful paper on agricultural education or nature study in the schools which should awaken widespread interest on this important subject and help to solve a difficult problem. Western cattle ranching is admirably reviewed by Mr. J. R. Craig, ex-manager of the great Oxley Cattle Ranch Co., and the mineral resources of Canada are reviewed editorially. The tendency of British agriculture is the subject of a careful article by a Scotch writer. Sugar beet growing in Germany is described by Prof. A. E. Shuttleworth; and Mr. Palmer, of the British Columbia department of agriculture, writes graphically on the outlook for that province in 1898. The Christmas Number, we notice, goes to all new subscribers for 1898, and the publishers of the Farmer's Advocate (now issued every two weeks) are to be complimented on their effort, and in getting out ordinarily a paper containing easily double the really high class practical farm matter that can be got in any other way at so low a cost ($1 00) per year.

Couldn't Write His Name.

Nerves Shattered—Business Gone—Hope Gone—A Physical Wreck—Restored Completely by South American Nervine.

"Two years ago I was completely prostrated with nervous debility. I was so completely wrecked that I had to quit business. I tried best physicians, and numerous treatments and proprietary remedies with no relief. Reading testimonials of wonderful cures effected by South American Nervine I decided to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle I received great benefit. I have taken several bottles, and feel justified in stating that it is a wonderful medicine. Before taking it my nerves were so badly shattered I could not sign my name legibly. I feel that too much can not be said in praise of it." E. Etrett, Merrickville, Ont. Sold by P. Morgan—30-1

Yellow Skin and Eyes.

Biliousness causes yellow skin and eyes, tired, weary, sluggish feeling, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cleanses the blood and regulates the liver, curing all its diseases: "From a child I suffered from biliousness and headache and all the money I spent for medicine brought me no relief. Four bottles of B.B.B. cured me completely, however, and I gladly recommend it." MRS. W. COLEMAN, Toronto, Ont.—29 2.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from 5 to 20 minutes.—29-4.

Almost Unbearable.

"I suffered from kidney trouble so much that the pain in my back was almost unbearable and I felt tired and worn out all the time, my tongue was coated and until I took Doan's Kidney Pills I had been unable to do my housework for over a month. These pills have made a complete cure, all my kidney and bladder troubles have disappeared and I felt like a new woman." Mrs. Presley, Kingston, Ont.—29-2.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WE MAKE

Sewer and Culvert Pipes

All Sizes from 4 in. to 24 in. Also Connections.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

THE ONTARIO SEWER PIPE CO.

604 ADELAIDE ST. E.,

FACTORY AT MIMICO. TORONTO

Burdock

Blood Bitters has the most natural action on the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of any medicine known, hence its effects are prompt and lasting. It cures, without fail, all such diseases as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Bad

Blood

Sick Headache, Boils, Pimples, Tumors, Scrofula, Kidney Complaint, Jaundice, Coated Tongue, Loss of Appetite and General Debility. The fact that it is guaranteed to cure if used according to directions warrants any sufferer in giving a fair trial to Burdock Blood

Bitters.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE. TAKE THE BEST

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

THIS GREAT COUGH CURE promptly cures where all others fail, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will CURE YOU if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For a Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER. 25c.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price, 50 cts. Injector free.

For Sale by A. Higinbotham.—25-28-tf.

Pork Dangerous—Veal Unwholesome.

"Pork is the source of trichina; for this reason it should be cooked thoroughly. Hogs are almost always fattened so as to be actually diseased before killing, and we find here also a common source of turberculosis; it is also generally believed that pork-eating is a common source of scrofula," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "I certainly know that persons who indulge freely in pork have very unhealthy, rough and easily irritated skins. Veal (equally indigestible with pork) may not contain the dangerous germs of the mature ox, the fibre, however, is dense and difficult of digestion. Unless it be thoroughly boiled and chopped rather fine it had better not be eaten at all. It should never, under any circumstances, be given to children."

Worms cannot exist either in children or adults when Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is used. 25c. All dealers.—29 4.

Hacking Cough Cured.

GENTLEMEN,—My brother was troubled with a very bad hacking cough, but after using three bottles of Norway Pine Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly Miss M. Bradshaw, Wesleyville, Ont.—29 2.

For internal or external use Hagyard's Yellow Oil cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.—29 4.

THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONTARIO.

A Weekly Journal published every Friday morning by Sam. Hughes, Office, Warder Printing House, Cambridge Street, south of the market. Book and Job Printing done in modern styles at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

		Inside Pages.	Outside Pages.
Full column, by the year		$100	$150
" "	half-year	65	90
" "	quarter	45	65
" "	month	25	30
" "	week	15	15
Half column, by the year		65	$ 75
" "	half-year	40	50
" "	quarter	26	35
" "	month	14	15
" "	week	9	10

COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, nonpareil measure, and two cents for each insertion after.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Six lines and under, per year $5

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Six lines and under, first insertion $0 50
Each subsequent insertion 0 25
From six to ten lines, first insertion 0 75
Each subsequent insertion 0 25
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line 10
Each subsequent insertion 05

The number of lines to be reckoned by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonpareil. (12 lines make one inch).

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Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents each additional insertion.

Black line locals 50c. to $1 per line. No local to be less than $1 to business firms who are not regular advertisers unless by special arrangement.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be delivered at the office the morning previous to publication.

All advertisements from non-resident persons or strangers, must be paid for in advance, or a sufficient deposit made to secure the office against loss.

SAM. HUGHES.

Register of Societies.

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

MASONIC. ST. PATRICK'S BRANCH, No. 77, meetings held on the first Friday of each month, in Keenan's block. Mr. Robt. Cornell, Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF IRELAND meets second Wednesday in each month in Orange Hall, over Dominion Bank. Robert Nugent, Preceptor; R. H. Bell, Registrar.

ORANGE LODGE, No. 657, meets on the second Tuesday of every month over Dominion Bank. J. W. Wallace, W.M.; R. H. Bell, Recd. Secretary.

TRUE BLUE LODGE, Hacket, No. 28, meets the first and third Mondays of each month in True Blue hall Kent street, over Blackwell's store. Mr. Wm. Scott, secretary.

LADY TRUE BLUE LODGE, Victoria Guiding Star No. 28, meets the first and third Tuesday of each month, in the True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, over Blackwell's store. Mrs. Thomas Murtagh, Worshipful Mistress; Mrs. T. Bunting, Secretary.

P. A. P. B. LODGE No. 5, meets first and third Friday of each month in Keenan's Block. Mr. John Pearce, Secretary.

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

O. O. O. F., Manchester Unity, No. 182, Loyal Lily of the Valley, meets in the Prentice Boys' hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McWatters, N.G.; J. C. Harrington, Secretary.

COURT LINDSAY, Canadian Order of Foresters No. 125, meets in the True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, over Blackwell's store, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Visiting brethren always made welcome. Mr. A. Gillies, Rec. Secretary.

I. O. FORESTERS, meets in the S.O.E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, 1st Friday of every month. R. Nugent, C.R.; Thos. C. Matchett, Rec. Secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND, No. 99, meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mr. John Way, Secretary.

SONS OF SCOTLAND.—Grampian Camp, No. 60, meets fourth Tuesday of each month, in Association Hall, over Blackwell's store. Jas. Keith, Secretary. John McSween, Chief.

HOME CIRCLE, No. 84, meetings held on second Monday of each month in Association Hall, over Blackwell's store. 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 McGachen, secretary.

C. O. O. F.—Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets on first and third Tuesday of each month in lodge room over Mechanics' Institute.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES, Lindsay Tent No. 208, meets in the 'Prentice Boys' hall, over Shannon's liquor store, 2nd and 4th Thursdays of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome. Wm. McWatters, commander; W. H. Cresswell, record keeper.

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.—A. R. Jackson, Gen-sec.

W. C. T. U. meets first Wednesday of every month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 3 p.m.

THE BROTHERHOOD of Locomotive Firemen meet in the S.O.E. Hall every alternate Sunday at 2.30 o'clock p.m. G. Moore, Secretary.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS meet in S.O.E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Thomas Pratt, Chief Engineer. Thomas Wilkinson, Assistant Engineer. John McMahon, Insurance.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, meets in True Blue Hall, corner Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Sundays at 2 o'clock p.m. Geo. Jossiff, Master; W. Arnott, Secretary, Box 100.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen meets in True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Lina A. Tebbitt, Mistress Helena A. Crosier, Secretary

BUY YOUR BLANKETS AT THE LINDSAY WOOLEN MILLS.

Prices range from $1.25 to $3,00. Manufactured from the softest lamb's wool. Warranted to wash without shrinking or turning yellow. Steam shrunk flannel, 29 inches wide, 20 cts., per yard. Good fullcloth, check, stripe or plain grey, 30 cts. Winter tweed 35 cts., per yard. Buy direct from the manufacturer.

HORN BROS.,

Oct. 26th, 1897.—94-tf. Lindsay Woollen Mills.

MISS MITCHELL

GRAND WINTER MILLINERY OPENING

Commencing Next Week.

Miss Mitchell has secured a large, new and beautiful stock of MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS, MANTLES and TRIMMINGS of every description, which she will sell at **HALF PRICE.**

She is now prepared to supply her numerous patrons with a complete outfit

Special Attention Given to Dress and Mantle Making.

Don't fail to call and examine her lovely stock.

MISS MITCHELL

Nov. 22, 1897. OVER CAMPBELL'S GROCERY STORE

CUT THIS OUT

And make a bee line for our store when in want of anything in our line.

	Regular Price.	Our Price.
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50	$0 35 3 for $1.00
Chase's Liver and Kidney Pills	25	19
Indian Root Pills	25	19
King of the Blood	25	19
Paine's Celery Compound	1 00	50
Hoods' Sarsaparilla	1 00	75
W. & R. Butter Color, large	1 00	75
" " small	25	20
Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills	15	12
Little Liver Pills	20	15
	20	10

This space is too small to give you the price of everything we sell and we are only trying to give you an idea of what everything is going at.

A. HIGINBOTHAM,

Druggist, Lindsay.

HANDSOME NEW DISHES

DINNER SETS, 97 and 104 pieces

TEA SETS, TOILET SETS

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W. G. WOODS

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The following are samples of his ability to Heat your Home so hot that an Esquimaux will sweat:

The County Jail, Gurney Hot Water System, Coal.
The County Buildings, our own original system, hot air and hot water combination.
Lindsay Post Office, entire hot water, coal and wood.
Cambridge St. Methodist Church, 1 Peace hot air Furnace and 1 Peace Combination hot air and steam, coal.
St. Andrew's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.
St. Paul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.
Queen St. Methodist Church, 2 Gurney hot air, wood.
North Ward School, 1 Gurney hot air, coal.
Francis St. School, 1 Buck's hot air, coal.
South Ward School, 1 Howard hot air, coal.
Sheriff McLennan, Bolton hot water system, coal.
O. Bigelow, Gurney hot air, coal.
D. J. McIntyre, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.
John McDonald, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.
Mrs. Houghton, hot air, wood.
Elias Bower, hot air, wood.
Jas. Graham, Burrows Stewart & Milne, hot air, coal.
Sam Irwin, Gurney hot water, coal.
E. D. Orde, Gurney hot air, coal.
J. H. Southeran, Gurney hot air, coal.
John Kennedy, Gurney hot air, coal.
Dr. Poole, Gurney hot water, coal.
John Dobson, hot water, coal.
Wm. Needler, hot water, coal.
J. B. Knowlson, hot water, coal.
Dr. Wilson, hot water, coal.
Knowlson Bros., hot water, coal.
J. McLennan, hot water, coal.
Father Brotherton, combination wood.
David Dunoon.
Mat. Carter, Gurney hot air, wood.
Geo. H. Wilson, Gurney hot air, wood.
John Kells, Gurney hot air, wood.
Geo. Stephens, Gurney hot air, wood.
Geo Milne, Gurney hot air, wood.
Thos. Adams, Gurney hot air, wood.
Mrs. Ross, Gurney hot air, wood.
Mrs. Wright, Gurney hot air, wood.
J. Neelands, Gurney hot air, wood.
Thos. Sadler, hot water, wood.
E. Woods.
Wm. Sadler, Gurney hot water, wood.
Alex. Ross, Gurney hot water, wood.
J. Killaby, Gurney hot air, wood.
John D. Flavelle, Gurney hot water, coal.
Bradburn House, Gurney-Harris, hot air, wood.
R. D. Thexton, Burrows, Stewart & Milne, hot air, coal.
Mr. Hooper, Gurney hot air, coal.
Sam G. Parkin, Gurney hot water, coal.
Dr. McAlpine, Gurney combination, coal.
Thos. Matchett, Sr., Gurney hot air, coal.
Dr. Degrassi, Gurney hot water, coal.
Geo. Martin, Bolton hot water, coal.
Hugh Workman, Gurney hot water, coal.
Geo. Little, Gurney hot water, coal.
Col. Deacon, Gurney hot water, coal.
Wm. Flavelle, Gurney combination, coal.
D. & F. Eros., Gurney hot air, coal.
Warner & Co., Howard hot air, coal.
Britton Bros., Gurney hot air, coal.
Chas. Britton, Peace combination, coal.
Richard Kylie, Gurney hot air, coal.
J. P. Ryley, Gurney hot air, coal.
James Lovell, Gurney hot air, coal.
W. M. Robson, Buck's hot air, coal.
Thos. Beall, hot water combination.
Geo. Beall, hot water combination.
W. W. Logan, Gurney hot water, coal.
Silas Bigelow, Gurney hot air, coal.
Hogg Bros., Gurney hot air, coal.
W. King, Gurney hot air, coal.
R. Sylvester, Gurney hot water, coal.
Miss Foster, Gurney hot water, coal.
G. H. Hopkins, Gurney hot water, coal.
Opera House, steam.
Wm. McKenzie, Kirkfield, Gurney hot water, wood.
E. McKing, and many others.

The subjoined is an unsolicited testimonial which Dr. Poole kindly handed me a few days ago. "Nuff sed" Read it.

W. G. WOODS,

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in stating that the Gurney Oxford Hot Water System which you set up in my house in the autumn of 1896 was fully what you represented it to be, and gave entire satisfaction. There was no dust, no smoke, no gas, no leakage, and the air seemed pleasant and agreeable to breathe, so that no one had a cough in my house during the entire winter. Notwithstanding the severity of last winter our house was so comfortable that we had to go outside to find if the day was cold, while the quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large coal stove with less rooms to be heated. The Furnace was easily managed, and with ordinary care the temperature of the house could be kept at any degree desired. I can heartily recommend this system of heating to any one who during our Canadian winter desires to enjoy what I can best describe as "Solid Comfort."

(Sgd). THOS. W. POOLE, M.D., Lindsay.

Give W. G. WOODS the contract of making your life a comfort this winter.

August 21st, 1895.—1889-ly.