

For Coughs, Spruce Colds, Bronchitis, Sore throat, etc.

KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. WONTHEAL.

The Victoria Warder FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1897.

Kinmount Bridge. To the Editor of The Warder.

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Sir, - Finding a great number of people in this county more or less interested in the facts in connection with the Kinmount bridge, and apparently anxious to know all about it, I have decided to ask for space in your widely circulated paper to tell part of what I know about it.

The Kinmount bridge was first built by the government of the united provinces of Upper and Lower Canada some time about the year 1860, as a part of a colonization road then known as the "Galway goad" and since known as the Bobcaygeon goad. When the bridge became in course of time out of repair it was repaired at the joint expense of the counties of Peterporough and Victoria.

About the year 1381 the bridge became so badly decayed that it was necessary to replace it with a new one; and the county of Peterborough refusing to contribute to the expense the county of Victoria took steps to compel the county of Peterboro to arbitrate on the matter of the share each should pay of the expense of maintaining the bridge, whereapon the county of Peterborough applied for an injunction to stop such arbitration. The case was laid out by the government a portion of tried before Chief Justice Wilson at Peter-the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers, directive to the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers at the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers at the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers at the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers at the township of Lutterworth was detached very fair attendance of the officers at the township of Lutterworth was detached very f borough in the year 1882.

The county of Victoria contending that the Kinmount bridge being on a road which was on the boundary line between the two counties was in fact a boundary bridge, notwithstanding the fact that the | Victoria and Peterborough, which at that goad deviated from the boundary at that particular point; and it was shown that to the north; the provisional county of the cost of making the road on the boun- Haliburton had not then been brought dary would have been infinitely greater into existence. And when Mr. Justice than the e st of building the bridge and Meredith in answer to counsel said, "I road on the site occupied. It was found should think a road was a deviation so at that trial, however, that the municipal long as it again returned to the straight act for some reason made a distinction line so soon as it had passed the obstacles between roads and bridges as to the which caused it to deviate" the plaintiffs liability of adjoining municipalities. thought they were sure of a decision in partry between a county, city, town, case, an adverse decision was given. The township or incorporated village and an judgment given is a very long one and adjoining county, city, town, township or contains many points upon which the deincorporated village, the councils of the cision is based. municipalities between which the road lies shall have joint jurisdiction over the same, although the road may so deviate deviation is not from, but of the road that as in some places to be wholly or in part | is; it is not a deviation of traffic from the within one or either of them, AND THE original location of the road, but a devia-SAID ROAD SHALL NOT INCLUDE A BRIDGE | tion of the road itself." OVER A RIVER FORMING OF crossing the boundary line between municipalities." The effect of this wording of the section (which was intended only to eliminate bridges in the case of local municipalities. and to leave the responsibility for their maintenance on the county councils) was that the county of Victoria lost the suit. show that the instructions from the The learned Chief Justice in giving his government department in charge at the judgment said: "It it had not been for time were most emphatically to follow shat negative provision I should have the boundary line where it was possible thought the bridge in question would have to do so and as in the case of Lutterworth been assumed to be a necessary, essential above reterred to at all places north of and inseparable part of the road and the township of Somerville where it was included within the general term of necessary to deviate from the boundary, "road." At present Victoria is not bound copies of the original plans of the road to maintain the Kinmount bridge, because and reports to the original plans of the it is not between two municipalities in the department were produced, showing same county, nor between two counties, every such deviation and the reason of and the council has not assumed it by all going to show in the most conclusive by law, so that no municipality is under manner that the road was intended as a any obligation with respect to it. Nor boundary road. Further on he says "It is the province liable for the regain of the a deviation, where does it begin? and bridge, although the obligation rests upon | where does it end?" When the original it more than upon the county of Victoria, allowance is travelled on, as it soon no as the road of which the bridge forms a doubt will be, the learned judge is hopepart was laid out by the province for its lessly at sea in this sentence as the own purposes, although such road con- original allowance is not at all likely to structed as it was, was for the benefit of be travelled without the occurrence of an the settlers in these two counties and in earthquake or some mighty force to the provisional county of Haliburton;" and the learned Chief Justice concluded | Further on he says "There is also, in my by giving a verdict against the county of Victoris but without costs. The county of Victoria then proceeded to build a new is the best that might be had on both bridge, at the same time they lost no time sides it goes to show that the road in in bringing the wording of that particular | question is one which was constructed section of the municipal act to the notice | and maintained at the expense of the of the government, and at the January province and under the control of one of session of the council of the county of the public departments for Ontario; and Victoria in 1884 a petition was adopted all parties agree that it was so constructed and sent to the Lieutenant Governor in and, for some length of time at least, so council setting forth the injustices of the maintained, and there is no evidence to act as it had been interpreted by Chief the contrary, nor that it has ever ceased Justice Wilson, and praying "that the to be vested in her Majesty and under

erect and keep in repair bridges required over streams on boundaries or on DEVIATIONS used in lieu of boundaries."

Again at the June session of the county council in the same year, a special committee appointed to consider and report upon certain questions submitted by the provincial legislature, reported that "inasmuch as by recent decisions in the superior courts of the province, the law result is not one to be regretted, for these relating to bridges on roads forming proceedings took like an attempt to fasten boundaries or used in lieu of boundaries now, upon the county of Peterboro, half appears to be vague and indefinite, the law be so amended as to remove doubt."

Accordingly we find the act has been really a Vetoria bridge, being now part amended by the insertion of subsection 2 of the main thoroughfare of the village of to section 535, said section provides in very plain terms that it shall be the duty of county councils to maintain roads and bridges on boundaries, and subsection 2 incorporation of the village." says a road which lies wholly or partly What right had he to assume that the between two municipalities shall be regarded as a boundary line within the become incorporated? There was no meaning of this section (535), although evidence offered that could by any possisuch road may deviate so that it is in bility be construed to point in that way, some place or places wholly within one of and if there had been it could be easily the municipalities and a bridge built over refuted. A village requires to have a river crossing such road where it deviates population of 750 before it can be incoras aforesaid shall be held to be a bridge over a river, crossing a boundary line within the meaning of this section." This appeared to be plain enough and when present rate of increase it might be incorthe bridge sgain by reason of age required porated in four or five hundred years, renewing the council of the township of and it is hardly fair that the township Somerville, thought they had only to of Somerville should be compelled to apply to the council of the county to have maintain the bridge—which is of far more

benefit to residents of the county of it attended to; but on making the appli-Peterborough than to those of the towncation they were told that as the council of the county of Peterborough denied any ship of Somerville-for four or five hundred years simply because the village of liability in respect of the Kinmount bridge the county of Victoria would do the same, holding (which is very true) that it it is a boundary bridge within the Kinmount may possibly become incorporated in that time. In view of the finding of the judges in both these cases, and of the tact that the bridge in question meaning of the law then it is between is at the extreme corner of the township two counties, consequently the liability in is at the extreme corner of the township respect of it is a joint liability, jointly of Somerville, and not a necessity to only with the county of Peterboro and that in order to have anything done by the county of Somerville, being as it is of use to far ties the township of Somerville would more of the residents of the county of have to establish the Hability of the Peterborough than to those of Somerville counties. The council of the township | (except indirectly through the trade that of Somerville were thus placed in an somes to the village of Kinmount) it awkward position; that of either assum seems to me that it would be only fair that the legislature would grant relief to ing the bridge and repairing it or building the township of Somerville by passing a new one; or enter a suit to determine such legislation as would leave no room the responsibility for its maintenance; to doubt as to the liability of the counties and in view of the amendments to the of Victoria and Peterborough for the municipal act indicated above and es pecially when these amendments were maintenance of this bridge. supposed to have been made in response to petitions and representations of the

council of the county of Victoria having in view this same bridge they thought

they were justified in appealing to the

courts in the matter. A case was accord-

ingly instituted and was heard before Mr.

Justice Meredith in the common pleas

division of the High court of justice at

Lindsay, in December 1895. The plain-

tiffs in this suit thought that they only

had to establish the fact that the bridge

In question is a bridge on a deviation

from the boundary, that the road of which

Chief Justice Wilson said he would have

again return to that boundary, but crossed

the north boundary of the county of Vic-

toris into the county of Haliburton. It

question a boundary road and it was a

boundary road from south of Boboaygeon

to the northern limits of the counties of

time extended to the unorganized territory

I think the learned judge's definition

Then further on he says "it seems to

I can hardly see how the learned judge

change the features of the country.

village of Kinmount was likely soon to

municipal act may be so amended as to the control of that department, and there

leave no room for any misinterpretation, can be no doubt that no such proclamation and that said section (498) may be amend- as that provided for in Section 542 of the

ed in such a manner as to make it the imperative duty of the two counties to having regard to that section and to the

townline in question."

of a deviation a very good one. "The

A Gross Fraud.

How to Avoid Deception and Loss.

Some dealers in Canada buy package dyes that are so poor and weak that it requires fully three packages to give the depth of color that is obtained from one single package of the Diamond Dyes. These weak dyes, worth from five to four cents, are sold to consumers at ten cents per package, same price as the full strength Daamond Dyss.

thought but for the curious wording of the law at that time the bridge to question Any woman who is urged by a dealer to buy these adulterated and weak dyes should refuse at once to be swindled. Such dyes are only a was a "necessary, essential and inseparable part was and is a boundary road. And the fact of its being so being so apsource of profit to the merchant who happens parent and indisputable to everyone at all acquainted with its location made it to sell them; they are certainly snares and de appear an easy matter to prove. The appear an easy matter to prove. The defendants sought to show that the bridge was a part of the Monek road, a road that trouble and fraud can be avoided by asking for the Diamond Dyes. Examine each package, and be sure you see the name "Diamond." Working with the "Diamand," you are sure was not even thought of at the time the bridge was first built, but the chief point of good, fast, brilliant and lasting colors,

they appeared to rely on was that the road after deviating from the boundary Annual Meeting of the South between the counties of Peterboro did not Victoria Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the South Victoria Agricultural Society was held in was shown by the plaintiffs that even this being the case, at the time the road was council chamber on Wednesday of last from that township and attached to the township of Snowdon, making the road in tors and members of the society. THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

On motion Mr. John Connolly took the chair, when President Bryans submitted his annual report, which was as follows . GENTLEMEN, - We, the directors of the South Victoria agricultural society, beg to report that the year 1896 may be fairly characterized in every way a successful one. We have much pleasure in reporting that there has been a large increase in the number of entries and class of exhibits, in fact the largest since the establishment of our county central. We were fortunate in having extremely fine liability of adjoining municipalities. thought they were sure of a decision in Section 498 of R.S.O. 1877 read as follows:—"In case a good lies whell on their favor; and their surprise, when lows:—"In case a road lies wholly or after a very lengthy consideration of the partly between a county, city, town, case, an adverse decision was given. The

> progressive fair. We had, through the heavy fall of snow last repaired the sheds and put up a new building, all of which cost us nearly \$100, but owing to the increase of gate receipts your directors have been able to reduce our indebtedness to \$2,600. having paid interest in full and \$100 on the burden, and speedily restore the rich me a strong point against the plaintiff principal. We have yet a balance on hand of that the intention was not to open the nearly \$200, and we have also succeeded in getting the interest on our mortgage reduced from 61 to 51 per cent., which will be quite a

arrived at that conclusion, seeing the saving to the society.

In surrendering the trust which you have very strongest evidence was produced to placed in us, we cannot leave you without tendering our thanks to the county council and town of Lindsay for their very liberal and continued assistance, and we beg to express a hope that the same liberality and courtesy good." may be extended and continued to our successors for the coming year.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Mr. James Keith, secretary treasurer, hen read the following financial state-

To bal. on hand as per last annual report Legis. grant, \$380 municipal grant. \$200 Members' subscriptions, \$243, donations. \$248 65 Admission fees to exhibition, \$1,605 28, rent of ground, stalls. etc., \$206.79..... Miscellaneous minor receipts, entries Total receipts.....

EXPENDITURE. prizes awarded at the annual exhibition held in 1896: Horses, \$491 50; cattle, \$196, sheen, \$147 Pigs, \$76; poultry, \$63.50; datry products, \$83 25 Grain and seeds, \$71; roots and other hoed crops, \$31 50...... Orchard and garden products... Implements and general manu-Fine arts, \$35; ladies' work,

All other objects on exhibition.

plants and flowers.....

\$69.75

Money paid for prizes awarded in buildings, interest & insurance gent, lighting, fitting up. etc., of buildings and grounds..... Promoting circulation of agricul-tural, horticultural and mechanical periodicals..... Printing, \$197.15; gate keepers

and ticket sellers, \$38 10; staffonery, \$4.45..... Working expenses, including services of secretary, tressurer and assistants Miscellaneous minor expenses judges, caretakers and dinners. 178 84 \$159.85; postage, \$18 49.....

\$2907 86 Total expenditure 231 78

\$3139 64 On motion both reports were adopted

The following officers were then elect. ed for the current year: President,
Johnston Ellis; vice pres. T. H. McQuede;
2nd vice pres. W. M. Robson; directors,

referred to the new board of directors for immediate action.—Carried. NEW DIRECTORS TALK BUSINESS

A meeting of the newly appointed directors was held immed ately after the annual meeting. President Etits in the Moved by Wm Thorndike, seconded by E. Shyne, that James Keith be and is

hereby appointed secretary treasurer for 1897 at the usual salary.-Uarried. Moved by W. M. Robson, seconded by W D. Hunter, that the annual fair be held this year on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th of Sept.-Carried.

GAVE AWAY HIS CRUTCHES.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE STORY OF MR. J. McDONOGH. OF TIVERTON, ONT.

Suffered From Two Severe Attacks of Rheumatism - Dostors Feared the Trouble was going to His Heart-Pink Pills cured him and he Gave Away his

From the Tiverton Watchman.

Anyone seeing the robust health and active form of Mr. Jack McDonogh, who is managing Mr. A. Gilcarist's harness business during his absence in Scotland, would be considerably surprised to learn that only two years ago he was a confirm. ed invalid and unable to walk without the aid of crutches. But such is the case and hearing of his remarkable cure from the exeruciating agony of inflammatory rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pil s, a representative of the Watchman called upon him to learn the particulars. Mr. McDonogh was found working at the harness bench, as well and active as any young man in the country and in reply to a question about his cure said :- "Yes, mine was quite a remarkable case. Two years ago last spring, while at home in Wingham, I was suddenly taken down with rheumatism, my fees and ankles swelling so that I could not even put on an overshoe. I was in hed for three weeks under the care of the doctor, and had to use crutches for a long time after that. The next spring the rhenmatism came back again, worse than ever, attacking all my joints, but principally my ankles, knees, hips, elbows and wrists. The doctor gave me very little encouragement, and said he was afraid of it going to my heart and killing me. I had read a great deal about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the cures they had wrought, and I determined to try them. At first I did not notice much change, but before I had taken a half dozen boxes I was so much improved that I had given away my crutches and have never required their use since. I still took the Pink Pills for some time longer and I have never had a teuch of rheumatism since, and hope I never may.

root of the disease, driving it from the winter, quite a number of our horse atables broken down, which we had to rebuild; also health and strength. In eases of paralysis, spinal troubles, etc , these pills are enperior to all other treatment. They glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain oure. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2 56, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as

Sunday-School Books.

Edward W, Bok, in the February Ladies' Home Journal, writes of the "wishy washy," pernicious literature which is placed in the hands of the young through the Sunday-school libraries He makes a plea for a reform of this evil, and as some words of regret that standard novels are not generally included in the libraries of Sunday schools. He also gives the titles and teachings of a few of the books procured from Sanday school libraries.

The first," he says "was called 'The sessuit or Bobby's lesson.' Bobby struck a boy, who died from the effects of the blow! Imagine! Then Bobby became sorrowful, morose, finally went insane, was sent to the madhouse and died there at the age of twentythree. The story plainly points to the fact that Bobby went to hell. Another book which I read, presched the cheerful gospel of idiocy. It was called 'Margaret, or the story of a little idiot girl.' In it a little girl was born an idiot, and eight little girls were daily sent to her house so that they might hear her idiotic sayings and feel thankful for their blessings! 'Oscar's Sunday Flowers' told the story of a boy who picked flowers on Sunday, and that finally made him an unsuccessful man for life! 'Jim's confession, or a boy who ied, was the story of a lie. Poor little Jim told a lie to his mother one day, and that ectiled him. His tortures are plotured through one hundred and forty-eight pages, until he at last repents. But men and women shun him, and he is slways known as 'Jim, the list.'

"The two schoolboys' portrays two boys; one good, the other bad. Both die: one goes to Heaven and the other to hell! 'Little Filst' to a dress goal. She puts on a help to Ella' is a dressy girl. She puts on a bright red frock to wear to Sunday school one day against her mother's wishes, and her downfall as a woman is the result ! ..

Burdock Pills cure Liver ills. They are small and elegantly coated, sure in effect and pleasant to use, -78-tf.

Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 350 -68-tf.

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For Infants and Children.

One Every Night. One Laxe-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, oft-returning headaches and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after-effect.-63-tf.

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 RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Full column, by the year..... half-year... quarter quarter week COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

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

Black line locals 50c. to \$1 per line. No local to b less than \$1 to business firms who are not regals 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 Bocieties.

*Midland" Chapter of R.A.M. meets in the Masonic Hall, in Keenan's block, the third Thursday of everymonth. G. S. Patrick, S. E.

Masonic. Faithful Erstherm, No. 77, meetings held on the first Friday of each month, in Keenan's block. Mr. Robt. Cornell, secretary.

Royal Black Khierts of Ireland meets second Wednesday in each month in Orange Hall, over Dominion Bank. Robert Nugent, Preceptor; R. H. Bell, Registrar.

Orange Lodge, No. 557, meets on the second Tuesday of every month over Domision Bank. J. W. Wa'lao', W.M.: E. H. Bell, Reed. 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. Th. mas Murtagh, Worshipful Mistress; Mrs. T. Bunting, Secretary.

P. A. P. B Lodge No. 5, meets second and fourth Thursday of each month in Keenan's Block. Mr. John Pasco, Secretary.

L. O. O. F., No. 130 meets every Monday evening in Britton's block. Elt Williamson, secretary.

C. O. O. F., Mo. 130 meets every Monday evening in Britton's block. Elt Williamson, secretary.

OURT 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.

L. O. Foresters, meets in the S.O. E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, last Friday of every month. R. Nugent, O.R.; Thos. O. Matchett, Rec. Secretary.

Some of Emeland, No. 20, meets first and third Tuesday of each month in Baker's block. Mr. John Way, Secretary.

Some of Scotland.—Grampian Camp, Ec. 40, meets fourth Tuesday of each month, in Association Hall, over Blackwell's store.

fourth Tuesday of each month, in Association Hall, over Blackwell's store. Jas. Keith, Scaretary. John McSwern, Chief.

Tonn Cragas, No. 24, meetings held on second Monday of each month in Association Hall, over Blackwell's store, theriff McLennan, secretary.

JHENED WORKHEN meets Ind and 4th Thursdays, in Orange Hall, over Woods' store, W. H. Gross, secretary.

SOCRETARY.

SOTAL ARCAHUM, No. 1105, meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Woods' block.

A. F. D McGechen, secretary.

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

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABERS, Lindsay Tent No. 203, meets in the 'Prentice Boys' hall, over Shannou's liquor store, 2nd and 4th Thursdays of every month Visiting brethren always welcome.

Wm. McWatters, commander; W. H. Cresswell, record keeper.

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. Beading rooms open daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young men always welcome —A: R. Jackson, Gensec. W. O. T. U. meets first Wednesday of every month in the Y. M. O. A. rooms at 3.30 p.m.

THE BROWERHHOOD Of LOCOMOTIVE Exemen meet in the S.O.E. Hall every alternate Sunday at 2.30 o'clock p.m. G. Moore, Secretary.

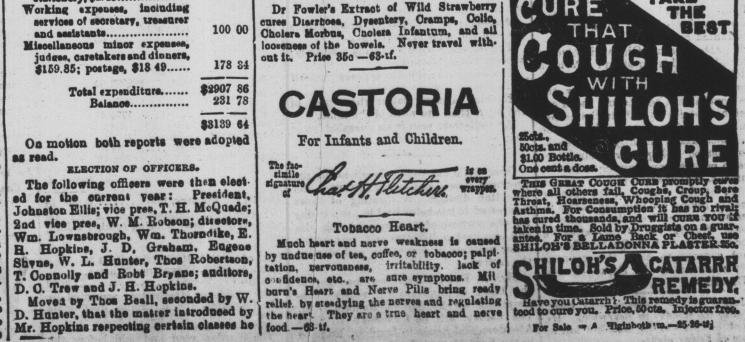
THE BROWHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE EXEMPTERS meet in S.O.E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Thomas Pratt, Ohief Engineer. Thomas Wilkinson, Assistant Engineer. John McMahon, Insurance.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILBOAD TRAINMER, meets in True Blue Hall, corner Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Sundays at 3 o'clock p.m. Geo. Joesive, Masser; W. Aesove, Secretary, Bet 160.

Ladies Auxilliary to the Brotherhood of Bailroad Trainmen meets in True Blue hall, corner of Vent and Cambridge streets on the second and

Trainmen meets in True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2.89 o'clock pm. Harriet J. Crummer, Mistrees Lina A. lobbit? Secretary





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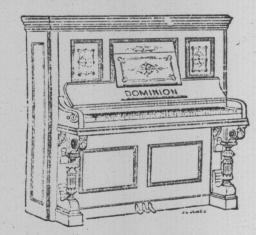
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THIS IS A

and we are free to admit that a farmer can buy any old thing he likes for his cattle, horses and other animals, but when you are at it why not buy the very best in the market? the price is the same—the best is none too good for your stock-and we feel confident that for every dollar you invest in OLD ENGLISH CONDITION POW-DER now you will reap ten dollars in the spring. Prove it for yourself.

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John Kells, Gurney hot air, wood.
Geo. Stephens, Gurney hot air, wood.
Geo. Mine, Gurney hot air, wood.
Thos. Adams, Gurney hot air, wood.
Mrs. Ross, Gurney hot air, wood.

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.
St. Paul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.
St. Paul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.
St. Prancis St. School, 1 Gurney hot air, coal.
South Ward School, 1 Gurney hot air, coal.
South Ward School, 1 Howard hot air, coal.
Sheriff McLennan, Bolton hot water system, coal.
Bheriff McLennan, Bolton hot water system, coal.
John McDonald, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.
John McDonald, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.
Mrs. Wright, Gurney hot air, wood.
L. Meach of the water, wood.
L. Meach of the water, wood.
John McDonald, Gurney hot air, coal.
Bam Irwin, Gurney hot air, coal.
John McBonald, Gurney hot air, coal.
John Dobon, hot water, coal.
Wm. Needler, hot water, coal.
John Kemedy, Gurney hot air, coal.
John Coal, Gurney hot air, coal.
John Dobon, hot water, coal.
Thos. Saa Gurney hot air, coal.
John Kells, Gurney hot air, coal.
John Kells, Gurney hot air, wood.
John Kells, Gurney hot ai 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 hos 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"

Bead it.

W. G. WOODS,

DRAR 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 1894 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 quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large coal ature of the house could be kept at any degree desired. I can heatily recommend this system of heating to any one who during our Canadian winter desires to enjoy what I can best describ-as "Gold Cemfort," to any one who during our Canadian winter desires to enjoy what I can best describ-as "Gold Cemfort,"

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

August 21st, 1895.—1889-lv.

THE WARDER

has the largest circulation of any paper in the MIDLAND DISTRICT