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The Victoria Warbler

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1897.

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, BRITISH UNION, forever.

THE THREE VACANCIES.

The agents of the Ottawa government aided by officials of the Ontario government, are hard at work in the three constituencies, North Ontario, East Simcoe, and South Brant, to carry those three ridings on Thursday next. No effort will be spared to carry them for the government, if the late election in Cornwall is to be taken as a criterion where \$20,000 was spent to carry the riding. That the powers that be at Ottawa, will stop short at anything feasible to carry those elections is doubtful, but we doubt if with all their schemes they will be successful, as the people are beginning to see that the spoils of office was the goal which they wished to attain while in opposition, and of which they are making the most. To the victors belong the spoils is a political dogma that is abhorrent to all true Canadians, there is nothing British about it, this phase of yankee politics is not wanted nor will it be tolerated in Canada.

The Famine in India.

Until a comparatively few days ago the true condition of the terrible state of affairs now existing in famine stricken India was unknown to Canadians. A prominent public man in England remarked recently on the fact that Canada had not given anything towards the Indian relief fund. With the least possible delay Canadians were soon made aware of the facts in connection with India and shortly after subscription lists for the relief of India were opened throughout the country. The Montreal Daily Star opened one and already their subscriptions total many thousands. The government has opened a national fund in charge of the governor-general and many of the banks throughout the country have kindly offered to take donations. It is scarcely possible to exaggerate the nature of a famine in India. Never so abundantly supplied with the necessities of life the condition of the natives in famine times is truly terrible. Fortunately owing to their marvellous economy the risk of relief is less hopeless than it seems a first sight. Contributors therefore may feel confident that every dollar subscribed will be life to some emaciated creature who now famishes for the barest necessities of existence.

JOHN CHARLTON, M.P.

The Canadian Journal of Commerce, which is a commercial, not a political journal, discusses Mr. Charlton's doings solely from a business standpoint and says: "Mr. Charlton advocates the free entrance of Indian corn into Canada as food for hogs and cattle. He also advocates the free entry of pork and beef. That is to say, he wishes to stimulate the production of pork and beef in Canada by one change in the tariff, and by another change he wishes to give Americans the business of providing Canada with beef and pork. Apparently he finds no inconsistency in these diametrically contrary courses, for one emanates from John Charlton, M.P., Canada; and the other from John Charlton, American lumber merchant. He also advocates the removal of all duties on American flour and meal in order that the States may supply the maritime provinces to the exclusion of the flour and meal of Ontario and Manitoba. He is also anxious to crowd out the use of Nova Scotia coal in all Canada West, including Montreal. "Such is Mr. Charlton's programme. He wants Americans to supply Canada with pork, beef, flour, meal, corn, coal and manufacturers; and in exchange for this we are to be given nothing whatever, as the advantage would be so great of being served by Americans! It is a wonderful form of reciprocity—too wonderful to be ever realized."

When the people of Canada are so outrageously misrepresented to the people of the United States by such men as Mr. John Charlton, M.P., no wonder that leading United States newspapers talk of Canada as an outlying piece of territory which will add itself to the United States in the fulness of time. "Canadians" of Mr. John Charlton's stamp should stay in the States.—Brookville Times.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The oldest inhabitant has no reason to complain of the weather this week.

Gold mining is a pleasant thing to read about in the newspapers; far off hills always look green.

The protest against Mr. Poupore, M.P. for Pontiac, has been abandoned by the liberals and the petition dismissed.

After the general election for the house of commons in 1891, there were 24 supporters of Mr. Laurier unseated, more than a quarter of the liberal representation.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail states that the Manitoba school agreement has been submitted to the Pope, on behalf of the Dominion government.

Canada's noble response to the call from India must be a source of pride to every patriotic Canadian. In every commendable and philanthropic movement Canada will always be found well up in the front rank.

The proprietors of the Kingsville woollen mills, who made an assignment a short time ago with heavy liabilities have written a letter to the public stating that the cause of their failure was their inability to secure orders from the east, owing to the present unsettled condition of affairs, which makes it impossible for them to decide upon anything until the trade policy of the Laurier government has been agreed upon.

Duncan Graham says he is a patron and independent; yet he was nominated at a reform convention. His campaign was opened in the town hall, Scott, on the 18th inst., by the Hon. Wm. Mulock, postmaster-general under the Laurier government, and he is receiving the active support of Ontario government officials which why we remark— And our language is plain, That for ways that are dark And tricks that are vain, The liberal he is peculiar. —Muskoka Herald.

The London, Eng., Daily Mail has a special correspondent in Canada, Mr. Beckles Wilson, who is making a tour of the country, and writing letters daily to his paper. His observations while at Ottawa are peculiarly interesting and accurate, as the following extract from a recently published letter shows:—"Since the new Laurier ministry has come into power there is a cry from a certain section of the liberal party, from Cape Breton to Esquimaux, to 'turn the rascals out,' to apply the 'axe' to the employees of the Civil Service; a cry for offices and 'boodles'; and to lead weight to their demands this office-seekers have themselves come to Ottawa to themselves see the ministry. Here they are—at the Russell—or here they foregather at some time in the twenty-four hours—men of every type, fat, thin, shabby, and well-dressed, but all with that steely glint in the eye which betokens a covetousness of office. Under such circumstances and maintaining such pernicious traditions as that 'to the victors belong the spoils,' it is, as one of the ministers assured me, desperate hard work to keep the machinery of the civil service running smoothly and efficiently, and at the same time satisfy the party followers. At the hotel I got talking to a giant of a man—he must have stood 6ft. 6in. in his boots, at least—who had come across the continent from Roseland, British Columbia. He had served in the North-West mounted police, and had afterwards turned up as a notary public in Butte, Montana, U.S. When the Roseland gold boom struck over the border, the respondent brought back our expellee. He had come to request of Mr. Laurier a judgeship. I hope he may get it—for in spite of his faults of expectation and grammar he is not really a bad fellow, and would manifestly be a terror to evil-doers. In violent contrast to this gentleman was a fleshy little Irishman from Fredericton, New Brunswick, who wished to become a train conductor on the government railway. 'I've been to Pottinger, and bedad Pottinger sent me to Schreiber, and Schreiber sent me to Blair, and Blair sends me to Laurier, and he—he won't see me at all. So I suppose,' he added ruefully, 'I'll have to go in for the postmastership of Fredericton; and if I don't get that, me and my three sons, I'll turn round and vote tory till overlasting kingdom come.'

For Reciprocity.

CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED STATES. MESSRS. JOHN CHARLTON AND EDWARD FARRER NEGOTIATING WITH THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan 14.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Telegraph to-day says:—"Messrs. John Charlton and Edward Farrer, who claim to represent the liberal government of Canada, are in the city to-day to sound the members of the ways and means committee with reference to a new reciprocity tariff, between the United States and Canada. They had an interview with Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the committee, this morning, and during the day they talked with several other members of the committee. After they have seen all the members, it is their desire to secure a hearing from the full committee, when they will set forth in detail the advantages which will result to both countries from such a treaty."

"Mr. Charlton explains that while any tariff concessions which Canada may give to the American manufacturer must also be given to the British manufacturer, there is a large list of goods which might be made free to Great Britain in an arrangement between Canada and the United States, inasmuch as England cannot compete successfully in them, and to this extent the American manufacturer would control the Canadian market. This list includes, in a general way, sewing machines, firearms, pig iron, cotton and brass goods, boots and shoes, refined petroleum, rubber goods, and electrical apparatus."

"Some of the members of the ways and means committee will oppose any treaty which will give the Canadians an opportunity to ship their agricultural products, as well as lumber, into this country in competition with American citizens. These gentlemen think that the American farmer is entitled to some consideration, and that if a treaty is framed which gives the manufacturer only an opportunity to enlarge his trade, and does not give proper protection to the farmer, it will be resented by the agriculturists of the country, who are already poor and in debt, and that the treaty which treats them with the least consideration will be buried out of sight at the polls. It is for this reason that considerable doubt is expressed if satisfactory result will follow the visit of Messrs. Charlton and Farrer."

The Pork Question.

To the Editor of The Warbler.

SIR,—I have been very much interested in the discussion "Pork packers vs. pork producers," between Geo. Matthews of Lindsay and Dennis Hawkins of Woodville, being a pork producer of some extent. For the last five years I have been breeding Yorkshire and Yorkshire-Berkshire crosses, for the reason that I took the packers' word that I would receive an increase in the price of pork, and in fact I am producing a No. 1 class of pork for the English market, so far I have never received a single cent more than my neighbors have for their Berkshires, which my neighbors claim they can produce at a less cost. Now, if the packers do not give me an increase in the price, I will of necessity go back to the Berkshires, or any other breed that will give best returns for the feed consumed. As it is a well known fact that a long, shag-sided animal cannot be produced at a little cost as one of wider, low down proportions, I am very much surprised that Mr. Matthews has evaded the question under discussion, and has failed to answer the first question, claiming only that he gets from one to two cents a pound more for the desired article. Does he think the farmers are blind, that they are going to line his pockets at a loss to themselves. He then rises off to Creamery-butter selling at an advanced price, which is very true and is as ought to be, for in that case the producer gets his share of the profits. Again, take the case of apples, when the buyers for the English markets come along they pay according to the quality; and if you have the desired varieties you get the price accordingly. They do not seem to want the whole earth, but are willing to divide the profits with their customers. Now, I am willing to still keep on breeding the class of pork at a profit, but will not do it any longer if the packers do not come out with a substantial increase in the price. This I think, is but fair. I have done my best at a considerable cost to help the packers fill the bill and give the Canadian pork prominence in the English market. I have done my share to advance the quality of Canadian pork. The packers do theirs or for ever hold their peace. JOHN WESTLAKE. Woodville, Jan. 25th., 1897.

Governed by Rome.

It has been said, and it has not been authoritatively contradicted, that the solicitor-general of Canada, accompanied by a Roman Catholic lawyer of England, has been sent to hold consultation with the Pope, on a matter affecting the government of this country. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Laurier, the courageous champion of freedom, who is alleged to have beard the episcopal lion in his Quebec den, should go to the foreign head of a church for advice or help in the governing of Canada. But the assertion has been made that it is so, and the statement has not been denied. In the case of Abbe Proulx it is denied that he was sent to consult the Pope in the matter of the Manitoba school question; but subsequent events showed that the denial was not warranted by the fact. Perhaps the Toronto Globe will give us a little light on this question? Perhaps the Globe will undertake to deny that the solicitor-general has been sent by the government to consult the Pope and get his advice to help in the proper governing of this country. Surely the Globe, which has so valiantly been warring the Quebec bishops for their interference in matters pertaining to secular government, cannot stand idly by and see the Pope, at the request of the premier of Canada, giving his help and advice in matters which are entirely the business of the state. Surely the Globe—after its tremendous battle with the Quebec bishops—cannot consent to have this country virtually governed by the Pope.—Huron News Record.

Mr. Jack Taylor of Morgan's drug store, spent Friday till Monday in Beaverton, he was one of the users of the bathers' hall in that place on Friday night.

\$19.500 GIVEN AWAY IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

During the Year 1897.

For full particulars see advertisements, or apply to LEVER BROS., LTD., 23 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

Immigration Returns.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Immigration into Canada for the year 1896 shows arrivals during the twelve months of 25,473, against 25,571 in 1895. Of these 16,835 are returned as having settled in the Dominion, 6,206 having settled in Manitoba, the North-West or British Columbia. During 1896 the immigrants settling in the west numbered 5,371, so that there is a small increase for 1896.

Minister Borden Injured in a Railway Wreck.

St. Johns, N.B., Jan. 26.—Arthur Edgecombe, postal clerk, St. John (married), killed; Miss Patrinquin, of Bloomfield, killed; Mr. Fred Borden, Minister of Militia, injured; Senator Wood, injured; brakeman James Linklater, seriously injured; twenty others badly bruised and cut, some, it is feared, dangerously hurt; about \$75,000 worth of rolling stock belonging to the Canadian Pacific railway, but for which the Intercolonial railway is responsible, lying smashed out of shape on the ice of Palmer's pond beside the Intercolonial railway, near Dorchester, about midway between St. John and Halifax. This is the result of a disaster which happened this afternoon on the government railway. The train was the express which leaves Halifax in the morning and goes right through by way of St. John and Montreal to the Pacific. From Halifax to St. John it is drawn by Intercolonial engines and manned by Intercolonial employees, but the cars belong to the Canadian Pacific railway. At Palmer's lake the Intercolonial sweeps round a curve, with the valley and lake, the latter now frozen, lying fifty to a hundred feet below. Some defect in the track separates the whole train, except the engine, rolling over and over down this precipice. Every man or woman was more or less shaken and bruised. Postal Clerk Edgecombe who was working letters, was crushed between his desk and the broken side of the car and instantly killed. The letters and papers in the mail car are marked with blood, so that some of the addresses cannot be read. Edgecombe's assistant was injured, but not dangerously. The girl, Miss Patrinquin, was in the passenger car, and had her back broken by a thrust which drove her body partly through the window. Minister Borden who was in the dining car, is badly bruised about the face and head. His comrades, the tariff commissioners, sent up the palace car from Boston from here, and Mr. Borden went on to Ottawa by way of Quebec. Senator Wood is not badly hurt. These injured are being cared for at Dorchester.

DR. BORDEN'S CONDITION.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Dr. Borden advised the militia department to-day that the only injury he received from the accident on the Intercolonial to-day was a severe shaking up, and that he was able to resume his journey.

Truths Tersely Told.

Remembrance is the twilight of the heart. Folly always deserves its misfortunes. There are smiles which would like daggers. Fortune does not change men, it un-masks them. We're great more willingly our dupes than our wisest. Silence is the surest part for him who distrusts himself. It is more heroic to live in one's grief than to die of it. In literature, the surest way to be right is to be dead. The greatest joy in woman after being in love is to obey. A society without prejudices makes a world without surplus. It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies. Time is the friend of friendship and the enemy of love. When passion enters by the door reason flies out of the window. Applause is the spur of noble minds the end and aim of weak ones. The highest virtue in man is consistency; he who blows the fire exposes himself to be burned by the sparks. Nothing assures better the repose of the heart than the work of the mind. An indiscreet man is an unsealed letter that everyone can read.

Over \$700 has been subscribed for the proposed cheese and butter factory in the Glandine district.

A meeting of those interested in this being held in town to-day for the purpose of locating a suitable site and appointing directors and transacting other business in connection with starting the factory.

Mr. A. F. D. Macgachan, manager of the Bank of Montreal will receive subscriptions to the Indian Famine fund.

The money will be forwarded to Lord Aberdeen and hence to London, England to the Lord Mayor's fund.

A Bonspiel in Teas.

Let the tee be the subject of our Very Complete WINTER GROCERY STOCK.

NEW TEAS.

Another line of Japan Tea of unusual quality just received, to be sold cheap. We would like every housekeeper to inspect this, as we think it unexcelled for quality at the price.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

We offer some pronounced bargains in the above lines. New goods constantly arriving crowd us for space, hence we offer 6 Dinner Sets and 5 Chamber Sets at cost. These will be picked up quickly.

A. CAMPBELL, FAMILY GROCER.

THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY

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 POWDER now you will reap ten dollars in the spring. Prove it for yourself.

A. HIGINBOTHAM.

County Council.

The members elect of the county council met on Tuesday 28th inst., in accordance with the statute, the following members being present:—

- No 1 Division—F. Shaver, George Johnston. 2 " Robert Bryans, Jas Graham. 3 " W. C. Switzer, Sam. Fox. 4 " Jas. Lithgow, John Austin, 5 " John Bailey, J. A. Ellis. 6 " Dr. Wood, Wm. Cameron.

The members having made and subscribed the necessary declaration of office and qualification, the clerk, Mr. Macleod, took the chair and informed the council that he was prepared to receive nominations for Warden.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that Dr. Wood be warden.

Moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Shaver, that James Lithgow be warden.

On the motion being put Dr. Wood was elected, 7 to 5 being the vote.

The Warden elect was conducted to the chair by his mover and seconder, when he returned thanks for the honor conferred on him, stating that he believed the hearty cooperation of the members in attending to the business that would come before them would be given, and that they would, one and all, act as they considered for the best interests of the county, concluding by again thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him.

Having subscribed to the declaration of office, the warden stated the first business was the appointment of auditors.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Samuel Irwin and Jas. Lithgow be auditors of accounts for the administration of justice.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that Estace Hopkins and James Lithgow be appointed. On a vote being taken the amendment was carried.

Moved by Mr. Fox, seconded by Mr. Bryans, that D. Eagleson be appointed auditor of county accounts.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that John Kelley be appointed auditor. On a vote being taken the amendment was declared carried.

The warden nominated D. Eagleson as the other auditor.

Moved by Mr. Shaver, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Messrs. Ellis, Bailey, Switzer, Lithgow and the mover and seconder, be a special committee to draft the standing committee of the council.—Carried.

The council adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the special committee to report.

On resuming the committee reported, that each committee be composed of all the members of the council.

The council went into committee of the whole on the report of Mr. Lithgow in the chair, when it was read a second time without amendment and reported to the council, when the report was read a third time and passed.

Council adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the committee to appoint their chairman, which resulted as follows:—Finance and assessment, Mr. Shaver; roads and bridges, Mr. Bailey; county property, Mr. Graham; education, Mr. Lithgow; printing, Mr. Switzer; applications for office, Mr. Bryans.

After the several chairmen were appointed the warden took the chair, when he moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that the advisory committee be composed of Messrs. Shaver, Lithgow, Bryans, Fox, Ellis and the mover.—Carried.

Council adjourned to 11 o'clock on Wednesday.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1897.

Council met this day at 10 o'clock, the Warden in the chair and members all present.

The Warden read and laid before the council the following documents, viz:—

Treasurer's statement of current liabilities and available assets, 1st Jan., 1897, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Liabilities, Amount. Bank of Montreal, \$23500 00. Non resident taxes, cash and percentages due municipalities, 1352 57. Redemption dues tax sale purchases, 9 65. Balance of vote for valuation of county, 750 00. Total, \$23612 23.

Table with 2 columns: Assets, Amount. County Rates, 1896, \$23035 00. County of Haliburton, \$1450 00, interest, \$24 41. County of Perthburgh, \$355 62. Government, administration of justice, 600 00. Cash in bank, 381 75. Total, \$25149 98.

Deficit 1st January, 1897, \$2462 64. Treasurer's statement of assets on account of railway sinking fund, 1st Jan., 1897:

Table with 2 columns: Assets, Amount. Part of south half of east half lot 30 concession 2, Verulam, 38 acres, subject to taxes, \$150 00. On motion of Mr. Switzer seconded by Mr. Cameron, the foregoing documents were referred to the standing committee on finance and assessment.

The Warden read and laid before the council the following documents:

The registrar's statutory return of fees for the year 1896.

Report of the county police magistrate for the year 1896.

From the treasurer of the county of Haliburton, relative to amount owing for administration of justice.

From the clerk of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, relative to the Pigeon Creek Bridge on the boundary between the townships of Ops and Manvers.

Concluded next week.

AUCTION SALE at the residence of Mr. E. Flood, G-24 st. on Thursday, Feb. 11th, of household furniture and furnishings. Sale at 10.30 a. m. Jas. H. LENNON, auctioneer.

—S-2

UPSETS.—Mr. Wilson and Mr. Arnold, who had been attending a political meeting in the interests of Mr. McLeod, in Brock on Monday evening when returning home, were upset from their car, falling down an embankment some eight feet. Both gentlemen were somewhat discommoded by rolling down the snow bank, but fortunately beyond a few bruises neither was hurt. Mr. Geo. McCormick, M.P. also met with an upset in Kama, while returning from a political meeting.

MAJOR HUGHES KICKED BY A HORSE.—While driving into Uxbridge from a political meeting at the town hall, Scott, on Monday evening, Major Hughes, M.P., met with what might have been a serious accident. When descending a hill a white horse struck one of the horses legs. The horse, becoming frightened, kicked Mr. Hughes in the face, inflicting a slight wound on his cheek. The accident was caused by the horses being too loosely hitched. When it was seen that the cutter was total wreck, Mr. Hughes repaired to a house near the scene of the accident for assistance, where it was found the reform committee were holding a meeting; business was at once suspended to render aid to their political opponents. Mr. Munro who was present driving Mr. Hughes to Uxbridge where medical assistance was procured. Mr. Hughes is not seriously hurt.

REVERIES—COURT-MARTON.—In Lindsay, on Monday, Jan. 25th, 1897, by Rev. O. H. Marsh, rector of St. Paul's church, Samuel Reeves to Daley Court-martons, all of Lindsay.

PATTONS—THURSTON.—In Lindsay, Thursday, January 27th, 1897, Miss Hallie, daughter of Mrs. Patton, Lindsay, and Mr. Richard Thurston of Danford.

DEATHS.

MCCLENNAN.—At Port Hope, on Sunday, January 24 1897, Delia, widow of the late Donald McClelland, aged 72 years.

SAINES.—At Ontario, California, on Saturday, January 23, 1897, Thomas Trevon Saines, barrister, aged 46 years.

SWENEY.—At Victoria Road on the 26th inst. Mrs. Catharine Swoney, mother of Rev. J. Swoney, aged 89 years.

SHAW.—At 491 Ontario st., Toronto, on Monday, January 25th, 1897, Louie A. Young, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Shaw, and sister of Mrs. (Dr.) Clarke of this town.

The Port Hope Guide of the 26th inst. says: "A most pleasing and interesting ceremony was performed at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Lewis of Morrich, at noon, Jan. 20, 1897, when her daughter Miss Julia Maude was married to Mr. Will Curtis of Lindsay. As the midday chimes were sounding, the bride, who had been dressed in cream cashmere, entered the drawing room, leaning upon the arm of her brother Charles. Miss May, the cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid and little Edna Eastcott filled the position of maid of honor. Miss Trick wore cream cashmere and Miss Edna was prettily dressed in blue. Rev. F. Johnson did the knot securely and well, in his brief and easy manner, after which all related to the tempting repast so tastefully spread in the dining hall. The ceremony was semi-private. Only the immediate friends of the couple were invited. The presents were well chosen with a view to utility and beauty. The esteem in which the bride is held in the vicinity was bespoken by the beautiful gift presented by the young ladies of the neighborhood on the eve of her wedding, when they called to bid her farewell. The bridal party drove to Port Hope and took the 4 o'clock train to Lindsay their future home."

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.