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I have No Expense of Travelling Agents. gowl Washing Machines and Extention Ladders.

FFICE at my house, cor. Sussex and Peel Sts. J. J. WETHERUP BOX 415

FRIDAY DECEMBER 17, 1897.

Local Option of License—Which?

A sermen delivered by Rev. F. B. Stration in the Methodist church, Little Britain, Dec. 5th, 1897—and by resolu- of ion, requested for publication.

"Do not drink wine nor strong drink." Lev. 10, 9. "Touch not, taste not, handle

In bringing before you the question of the repeal of the Local Option by-law in this municipality, I have selected prohibi-tory passages from both the old and new testament scriptures, to show that the latter did not abrogate, but rather sametion the former in the law of prohibition, and in so far as it applies to any, and everything that is injurious to individuals, communities or nations. Many appli-cations might be made of this law, but we shall only employ it to night to ascertain what is our duty in relation to prohibitng the sale of intoxicating liquors as a

At the outset permit me to call your itention to a certain petition which was laid before the council at its last session, setting forth reasons why the Local Option by law should be repealed. 1st, "That the said by law has failed in effecting the purpose for which the same is passed."
and—"That intoxicating liquors are freely
sold and disposed of in different places and by different persons to an extent as great as if said by-law had not been passed." 3rd—"That by reason of said by-law great loss is occasioned to the revenue derived by the municipality of the said township of Mariposa, and the Province of Ontario from under the prorevenue derived by the municipality of the said township of Mariposa, and the Province of Ontario from under the provisions of the Liquor License Act." 4th —"That no benefit commensurate to the said loss of revenue has accrued to the public under the said by-law." It is said to contain 269 names, good, bad, and indifferent. The good—those who signed it without stopping to question its correct. it without stopping to question its correctness, or its effects. The bad—those who are anxious to perpetuate evil, no matter by what process. The indifferent—those who simply do not eare; who never weigh their individual obligation in re-ference to their own acts, or the effects had upon others. The author of this precious document makes a heavy draft upon the credulity of the electorate of this township, when he makes the foregoing assertions; unless forsooth, he expects us to accept them as anxious, needing no proof. If so, he is greatly mis-taken; for no problem in Euclid was ever found so hard to solve as he would find it to prove the truthfulness of the above; and in behalf of the financial, social, and moral welfare of this municipality, I call a halt, until these statements are proven. Is it reasonable to suppose that the vendor would ask the privelege of paying \$125 per annum if his income were as great without it, or that he "freely disposes" of as much liquor now as under the license. act? The importation resords contradict the statement in toto; and the testimony of the populace is, "there is no compari-son between the license law and local

option, as regards the quantity sold."

"Loss of revenue to the municipality!"

Does every one not know that the municipality! pality pays its own revenue, and besides pays the liquor dealer from \$500 to \$1000 or \$2000 per annum! Of this amount two or three hundred are handed back to the municipality; the balance of the \$500 license fee, to the province, and the rest the landlord gets for collecting it. We say nothing of the money sayed by those who would drink if liquors were "freely disposed" of, or the saving of costs in

maintaining paupers, gaols, etc.

Where then is the loss? Not in the local option, but in the license law. The only difference in the revenue is this; under the license law the poer inebriate, who can most illy afford it, pays it, and the sost of collecting as well, while in the other ease the people pay it and save the cost. As we do not admit of loss, we will deter the question of commensurate benefits till later on. I am pleased to ascertain that those who signed the petition are not in duty bound to vote for the repeal, as there were many of them told by those circulating it, they simply wanted their signatures, as a matter

l sincerely hope all such will hesitate before going any farther.

In studying this question let us first enquire:

Is the principle of prohibition sound? Most people admit it is, in a general way, i.e., so long as it does not affect me or my compation; it is sound in many things, but must not be rigidly applied to the liquor traffic. Let us see. The same God who introduced prohibition in Eden, and expelled our first parents for ignoring its demands; who gave it to the old world and swept off the human race for refusing to comply; is the God.

even goes farther than the old. Ohrist came, not to destroy, but to fulfill and perfect all law that had for its object the moral elevation of mankind. In proof of this read carefully His maxims in the fifth chapter of Matthew: Prohibition of the strong drink prevents the violation of God's command and the making of drunkards by law. The man who asks us to legalize the traffic makes himself an accomplice with the man who sells the poison under law. The selling of it produces drunkards: Now where does the responsibility of drunkeness lie? Let responsibility of drunkeness lie? Let every man who votes against prohibition think of the ruin he is abetting, and the would not tolerable a dulter a bes aid. Let

such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

With this vision of drunkenness in his mind no wonder he says "Be not drunk with wine," "Touch not, taste not, handle not," I leave you, Jear friends, to see if you can draw the line between the man who drinks to satisfy his appetite, the man who sells for gain, and the man who votes to give him the right to make drunbards for revenue.

If the theocracy of ancient times exercised its right to prehibit what was injurious, surely the modern governments, under this better dispensation, possess the same right. Nor is this right denied in some things. It is conceded in the trade between nations; and in the limitation or prohibition of whatever would be detri-

prohibition of whatever would be detriprohibition of whatever would be detri-mental to the internal well-being of any individual nation. But the mighty army, banded together to protect the liquor trade, say defautly, "Thus far thou mayest go and no farther." Why is a red placard on my neighbor's gate? To prevent by law, anyone entering that home lest the diptheria plague should spread, restriction in the sale of poisons, but leave it in the land under the sanction of law, and "Your petitioners will ever pray." To stop drunkenness in Sparta, Lyeurgus ordered all its vines destroyed. Cromwell punished the drunkard by placing a barrel over his head and compelling him to proclaim his degradation by carrying it through the streets of the city, but our legislators built a castle for the more respectable, and wealthy class, and gaols, lock ups and penetentiaries for the poorer and more degraded ones; and then ask the people to pay the expense of maintaining them. Why not wipe out the evil by a general prohibitary law? Echo answers, why? When the shrewdest and ablest statesmen that Canada has produced in the past, in the persons of Sir John Mac-donald and Hon. Edward Blake, were asked to do this, what was their answer? "It is a great moral question, and we doubt our right to interfere." How false that position. Did they not, and have not all the other governments of this

"Come now and let us reason together." The question of jurisdiction settled by the Privy Council has placed general prohibition outside of provincial legislation; but leaves with each province certain rights, which I believe, if exercised, will lead up by example and influence to practical appropriate for the province certain rights. by example and influence to practical prohibition for the province—and a general law for the Dominion. The province has the right, under certain conditions, to enact prohibitory laws for municipalities, but the people must say whether they want them or not. We once said we did. Do not let us show our inconsistency by repealing what we have, and then find fault that we have, and then find fault that we have not one on a find f

its demands; who gave it to the old world and swept off the human race for refusing to comply; is the God who says in the text, "Do not drink wine or strong drink."

The law written by the finger of God was prohibitory from beginning to end. Read the long Mosaic ritual, and this principle abounds from first to last. It was also applied to the services rendered, and the quality of the sacrifices to be offered. They must not be imperfect, when they must not enter the holy of holies without repeated ablutions. Using His same principle, said, "He shall drink no vinegar of strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of strong drink, or any liquor of grapes."

They were not to be "among wine"

and murder, stint abound to an atarming and murder is as much liquor sold now an atarming and murder is as much liquor sold now and armind any victory gained here is but helping the evil elsewhere. Taking this question as a whole, in the light of the facts already presented I ask, will any easily any consideration as a whole, in the light of the facts already as the track of understand common ment contradicts reason and common with the loss of revenue. But a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the facts already a whole, in the light of the

"4th I go for repeal because so many perjure themselves when called to give evidence in whiskey suits."

If men are worse here than in other irials, it only shows the terribly demoralizing influence the traffic exerts, and

sey true mans descriptions, break avyings, must be der bit that country and felant but they" that do best men in the things of draw to wonder it down.

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Hon. Mr. Ross said "me best men in the coult traffic injustions." In a said "It is manifed as all traffic injustons."

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It If. North traffic injustons."

It If. North traffic injustons in the second of traffic." How, Mr. Meredith "thought it was the moral duty of the house to stem the tide of injusty and drunkeness which existed." Sir Oliver Mowat said "the evils of interporarses are accurate.

"the evils of intemperance are so great a cause of crime, poverty and wretchedness that a man must be inhuman if he were that a man must be inhuman if he were not prepared to support any measure that would tend to diminish or remove the surse." At Ottawa Messrs. Foster, McKenzle, Jamieson, Blake, and hosts of other great men have repeatedly averred that there is no evil in this nation like the liquor curse. Take the evidences of the various churches, and what do you find? The general assemblies, conferences and even de have resolved seores of times. and synods have resolved scores of times that this traffic is the greatest curse known to humanity, and the worst foe the pulpit and pew have to encounter. With this array of evidence, is it possible any one in this assembly will vote to perpetuate the evil in the slightest degree? Consider it from a monetary standpoint. The government returns of Great Britain give the following average figures for ten waars—money spent for 16,000,000 gallons carrying fire arms, building a certain class of dwellings in certain places, shipping dynamite or dead bodies, protection of game and fish are all thought to be proper prohibitary laws in the interest of the public good, so also in the moral code, on our statutes are formed laws prohibiting treatment of the proper treatment of the prohibitary laws are formed laws prohibiting of spirits, give the following average figures for ten give the following ave street from John O'Groat's house to Land's End. \$800,000,000, or \$22 per capita, is spent annually in the traffic. A man who summed it up tells us that "Great Britain's liquor bill would lay £38 on each side of the 3,567,180 letters in God's word. It would flood the world with bibles, and educate the 10,000,000 children of the United Kingdom." Turning to christian America, what do we find? Let us run a street from Oitawa to Washington, the cities where

an army of moderate drinkers, 6,000,000 strong, entering these open doors; next I behold, dropping out of the former, 700,000 confirmed drunkards. From among these is an army of 120, 000 on the way to prison. A tourth battalion constitutes the raving maniacs. A fifth, goes down to dishonored graves, numbering 60,000, 7000 of whom are from our own dear Canada. Following these Dominion, touched other moral questions our own dear Canada. Following 'these our own dear Canada. Following 'these in rags, are 250,800 paupers, many of whom are toreed to sing, "Father's a drunkard, but we were not to blame"—120,—certain elasses, hours and places. If so, certain elasses, hours and places. If so, certain elasses, hours and places. then surely the combined wisdom and ability of the Federal and Provincial yar-liaments, could if they would, wipe out the whole traffic by prohibiting it in Toto and enacting rigid laws for the enforcement of such a statute. "Now preacher you are coming to the point. I would vote for that, but I see no use in support. ing a law that only deals with such municipalities," i.e., if you cannot prevent

Oitawa to Washington, the cities where the traffic gets its damning power, place

hotels on either side, set to work the

560,000 persons employed in the trains, and then watch the results. I first see

ing a law that only deals with such municipalities," i.e., if you cannot prevent eatastrophes coming elsewhere, such as the fearful havoe by fire near Ottawa and in the town of Windsor, where thousands were left homeless, you will not try to prevent ruin in Mariposa.

"Come now and let us reason together."

loss at \$130,000,000,000, or nearly one half of our national debts.

A few years ago in the British Isles, famine and plague swept off 60,000 in one year. Prayer and fasting were engaged in from the Queen to the lowest subject; but, oh my God! in these christian lands 600,000 children are exchanged to death. We laugh at the drame posed to death: We laugh at the drama as we cross our ballots to legalize men to slay them; and on the bleached bones of the fathers tread the sons in their march to the fountains where they in turn drink and die. In the face of these facts and figures, tell me honestly, is this traffic an eyil, and if so, has any man a right to legalize a wrong?

We come now to revert to the last clause in said petition, which declares
"That no benefit commensurate to the said loss of revenue has accrued to the public under the said law." Whiskey

the regions below. This township is but a small fraction of one great whole, and any victory gained here is but helping the evil elsewhere. Taking this question as a whole, in the light of the facts already presented I ask, will any candid man not see that the benefits derived from probi-

bibbers." The penalty did not rest alone on the man who drank, but God thundered his anathemas against those who gave to others, "Woe unto him who giveth his professed temperance men will look in maketh him drunken."

Does this curse rest upon the vendor? No more so than on his partner, who by his vote, gives him the legal right to sell this hell-begotten liquid to ruin the souls and bodies of his fellow men. Nor is the new testaments silent on this point; the letter, but if we repeal it on that he new testaments alient on this point; the tester, but if we repeal it on that perfect all law that had for its object the imperior will not seek to enforce it, and nodies of his fellow men. Nor is the new testaments silent on this point; the letter, but if we repeal it on that perfect all law that had for its object the imperior all law that had for its object the imperior and perfect all law that had for its object the imperior and perfect all law that had for its object the imperior and perfect all law that had for its object the imperior and perfect all law that had for its object the imperior and perfect all law that had for its object the imperior of this read carefully His maxims in the fifth chapter of Matthew: Prohibition of the carefully and of the carefully had not the sense of the crack of the letter, but if we repeal it on that the carefully his read carefully His maxims in the imperior of the carefully His maxims in the fifth chapter of Matthew: Prohibition of the carefully His maxims in the bridge of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with "a drop of the crack" of the crack described with the crack described with the crack of vote for it love to have it so, because it might save an extra 25 cents in taxes to keep up roads and bridges. If so, we are building them like Tamerlane, out of human bones, cemented by the blood and tears of the victims slain, and all under God's curse. Listen! "Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood and establisheth a city with iniquity!" We are selling human beings at a less cost than the American slave dealers did.

Commensurate! Landlords as a rule, are naturally a social and agreeable class of mea. Taken apart from this traffic, is a national evil and can be abolished whenever a broadminded national christianity unites to crush it. It lives and thrives because it obtains grace from christian communities." Says another, "Alcohol is a curse to everyone on whom its shadow falls—the manufacturer, the seller, the drinker, and all their families. It never elevated one unless to the gallows, but it has dragged milians down.

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In the face of all these facts will any member of the Methodist church violate her rules which say. "He shall not make, buy, sell or use," by voting to give others the opportunity. Will the probbyterians, whose grandest divines and councils, have united so often with the methodists in seating to dealers. They huld no humal all or asytum in which is a contract of the method of the same of the facts will any member of the Method of the same of the facts will any member o

build no habitals or sylunt in which to teneds the weeks her uses. They end was colleges, throw to no barriers a first the floods of vice, with hearts of tone, and made of ten, loprous with avarice, they walk through the earth inheeding the prayers of distracted wives and starving children, and to gain a living out of deluded humanity—tell us we get no commensurate benefits from the loss sustained by prohibiting that their traffics is used the fit. A burglar entering the house and extracting a hundred dollars would simply relieve the man of his money, but would leave the house far better than if he spent it at the bar. Or perchance a good revenue might be descration, or houses of ill-fame, or selling indulgences to commit any kinds of descration, or houses of ill-lame, or selling indulgences to commit any kinds of
evil. Open the flood gates of vice on any
other line you please, and the ruin and
devastations caused by this traffic cannot
be superseded. Dear friends it we are
going to continue this evil under sanction
Year's record with the blood of those going to continue this evil under sanction of law, let us first throw open the asylums and bid the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the insane go free. Let the infirm in the "Houses of Retuge" die. Throw open the jails and penitentiaries, disband all temperance organizations; call back the missionaries of the cross; dry up the fountains of benevolence and rivers of sympathy, and close our ears to the wails of the drunkards wife and shild who are beseeching us to aid in damming up the river of death, whose burning billous hase relied desolation over so many once happy homes. Don't for the dear Saviour's sake

and humanity's sake, mock God with hypocritical tears in professed sympathy with all the above, and thes vote to perpetuate the greatest source of these ills in existence.

Commensurate! The caunibal sayage roasts and cate his prisoners of war, but the same state of liberally consumers with the same state of li this cannibal god literally fire-water those of his friends who love him most. Brahma kindled the funeral pile for burning widows with their hus band's dead bodies, but now Bacchus immolates upon his altars, husbands and wives, parents and children, judges and eulprits lords and serfs, the prices and the people and together burns them slowly but surely.

I have read of the flood that swept off

the old world; of the red flames that rolled over the cities of the plain; of the destruction of Pharaoh and Sennacherib hosts; of that molton lava that buried Hereulaneum and Pompeil under the burning fluid; of the earthquake, the famine and battle fields covered with human gore, and prayed God to deliver me from such calamities; but here is a plague that walketh in darkness, and plague that walketh in darkness, and wasteth at noon day; a fountain roubled. not by the angel of mercy, but the angel of death. I can truly say, if calamities must come upon me, let my covering be sackeloth and ashes, let Job's ills befall me, take from me the friends in whom I have trusted, let my enemies triumph over me, but save me, O save me from the bitter woes of the drunkard; for drinking here I should be taking up my march for the poor house, gaol, the mad-house, the gallows, and the bottomless pit. Let me here insert a plea for dissillers and vendors-If you will license us to make and sell, we will pay into the revenue millions of dollars annually and revenue millions of dollars annually and emptoy a vast multitude of constables, policemen, lawyers, sheriffs, physicians, undertakers and grave diggers; but if you close up these fountains, the streams of revenue will be dried, taxes increased, multitudes will be turned out of employments. ment, poor-houses, gaols and asylums emptied, and we ourselves reduced to poverty. In conclusion, is there a temperance man in this assembly, or a christian in this municipality, who would go behind the bar and deal out these potations of death? Not one. Then, will you license another to run a business you would not touch? If so, you become his partner, and must share his responsibility. You know, when by your signature you ask for revenue-liquer must be sold, or the license fee cannot be paid. Look among your boys and girls and select the ones for the prey, before you vote; and when your son is ruined,

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., Homosopathic Chemists, London, England,

your vote might kill, but be on the safe side. Go like a man and a Christian, and 'vote "no repeal." And may God direct you. Amen.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures all pain in mar or beast: for sprains, cuts, bruises, callous lumps, swellings, inflammation. rheumatism and neuralgia it is a specific.—24 5.

For the Uhildren.

When coughs and colds distress the children Norway Pine Syrup comes to the rescue. It soothes and heals the throat, removes the phelgm, and is pleasant and easy to take.—

Register of Societies.

Hall, in Keenan's block, the third Thursday of every month. G. S. Patrick, S. E.

Masorie. Farmeul Erwerner, Ec. 77, meetings held on the first Friday of each month, in Keenan's block. Mr. Robt. Corneil, secretary.

BOYAS BLAGE KEENEWS OF IRMLAND meets second Wednesday in each month in Orange Hall, over Dominion Bank. Robert Mugent, Preceptor; R. H. Bell, Registrar.

Orange Lodge, Ec. 587, meets on the second Tuesday of every month over Dominion Bank. J. W. Wallace, W.M.; R. H. Bell, Reed. Secretary.

TRUE BLUE LODGE, Hacket, Ec. 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. Lodde No. 5, meets first and third Friday of each month in Keenan's Block. Mr. John Pearce, Secretary.

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

C. O. F., Mo. 100 meets every Monday evening in Britton's block. Eli Williamson, secretary.

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Court Lindsay, Genetary.

Court Lindsay, Genetary.

John Way, Secretary.

Bows of Essaard, Mo. 20, meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, in Association Hall, over B

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

OTALEMENTE, Mo. 1105, meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Woods' block.

A. F. D. McGashen, secretary.

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

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

M. C. A.—Meetings on oor. Kent and Oambridge Sta, Saturday, S. 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.

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

ENDITEMENOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMENTS meet in S.O.E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Eunday at 2.80 o'clock p.m. G. Moore, Secretary.

ENDITEMENOOD OF EAUROAD TRAINING, meets in True Bine Hall, corner Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Sundays at 3 o'clock p.m. GRO, JOERSTP, Master; W. ARBOYF, Secretary, Box 100.

ADIES' AUXILLIARY to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen meets in True Bine hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Sundays at 3 o'clock p.m. GRO, JOERSTP, Master; W. ARBOYF, Secretary, Box 100.

ADIES' AUXILLIARY to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen meets in True Bine hall, corner of Kent and Combridge streets on the second and fourth Sundays at 3 o'clock p.m. GRO, JOERSTP, Master; W. ARBOYF, Secretary, Box 100.

Trainmen meets in True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2.50 o'clock p.m. Lina A Jobbitt, Mistress Helena A. Orosier, Secretary

TAKE

BEST THAT COUGH THIS GREAT COUGH CURS promptly ourse where all others fail, Coughs, Croup, Sere Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will curs you at taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For a Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER. So. CHILOHSACATARRE Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price, 50 cts. Injector free.

For Sale by A. Higinboth m, -25-26-tt.

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

HORN BROS.

Oct. 26th. 1897.—94-tf.

Lindsay Woollen Mills

MISS MITCHELL

WINTER MILLINERY OPENING GRAND 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

OVER CAMPBELL'S GROCERY STORE

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

Dodd's Kidney Pills	Price.	90 35 8 for \$1,00
Chase's Liver and Kidney Pills	25	19
Indian Root Pills	25	19
King of the Blood	1 00	50
	1 00	75
Hoods' Sarsaparilla	1 00	75
W. & R. Butter Color, large		20
small	15	12
Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills	20	15
Little Liver Pills	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.

Druggist, Lindsay.

HANDSOME

DINNER SETS, 97 and 104 pieces TEA SETS, TOILET SETS

beautiful new shapes and patterns, at very LOW PRICES.

HANGING LAMPS, extra value, at \$5.00 CHINA VASE LAMPS, extra value, at \$200

GLASSWARE & SILVERWARE suitable for Christmas Presents.

HOGG BROS

OAKWOOD.

G. WOODS Loads the procession in Furnace Work.

The following are samples of his ability to Heat your Home so hot that an Electric Fan wont "phis":

Father Bretherton, combination wood.
David Duncon.
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. Mins, Gurney hot air, wood.
Thos. Adams, Gurney hot air, wood.
Mrs. Ross, Gurney hot air, wood.

The following are samples of his ability to Heat your Home so hot that an Electric Fan wont "phis";

The County Jail, Gurney Hot Water System, Coal. The County Buildings, our own original system, hot air and hot water combination. In the County Buildings, our own original system, hot air and hot water combination hot air and air and hot water combination hot air and air and hot water ombination hot air and steam, coal.

S. And Fance's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.

S. Faul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.

S. Faul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.

Gueen St. Methodist Church, 3 Gurney hot air, coal.

S. Faul's Church, 2 Gurney hot air, coal.

Gueen St. Methodist Church, 3 Gurney hot air, coal.

S. Fance St. School, 1 Buck's hot air, coal.

S. Beriff MoLennan, Bolton hot water system, coal.

S. Beriff MoLennan, Bolton hot water system, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney hot air, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney hot air, coal.

John Salder, Gurney hot water, wood.

Readburn House, Gurney hot air, wood.

Mr. Houghton, hot water system, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.

John Mellonand, Gurney-Harris hot air, coal.

John Salder, Gurney hot water, wood.

Readburn House, Gurney hot air, wood.

Mr. Houghton, hot water system, coal.

Sam Graftin, Gurney hot water, coal.

Geo. Martin, Bolton hot water, coal.

Hugh Workman, Gurney hot water, coal.

Geo. Little, Gurney hot water, coal.

John Mellon, hot water, coal.

John Salder, Gurney hot air, wood.

Mr. Houghton, hot air, wood.

Hisa Bowe, hot air, wood.

Elias Bowe, hot air, wood.

Lines Bowe, hot air, wood.

John Salder, Gurney hot air, wood.

Mr. Houghton, hot water, coal.

D. Trobe, Radher, hot water, wood.

Hugh Workman, Gurney hot water, coal.

Geo. Little, Gurney hot water, coal.

Hugh Workman, Gurney hot air, coal.

John Bellon, hot water, coal.

John Bellon, hot water, coal.

John Bellon, hot water, coal.

Hugh Workman, Gurney hot air, coal.

Hugh Workman,

The subjoined is an unsolicited testimonial which Dr. Poole kindly handed me a few days of "Nuff sed". W. G. WOODS,

DRAR STR.—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 tion. There was no dust, no smoke, no gas, no leakage, and the air seemed pleasant and agreeable to reache, so that no one had a cough in my house during the entire winter. Notwithstanding the severity 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 of last winter our house was no comfortable that we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal to little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in one large doal to little more than the entire winter. Notwithers and green the served of the latter winters and green than the served of the latter winters.

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

August 21st, 1895,-1839-ly.