

# Pithy Pointers for purchasing People.

## WHAT TO BUY!

## WHEN TO BUY!

## WHERE TO BUY!

This ought to interest every householder in the County of Victoria. derived through this medium of economical expenditure counts just as much as that made by labor. Why not trade when there is an actual saving guaranteed on every purchase made. How can we do this? Reason it out in this way. We visit personally the world's best markets, and buying for spot cash in large quantities we thus secure the very lowest prices, no one can gainsay this.

Our enormous turn over in the year enables us to sell on the smallest margins. We buy and sell more carpets than all other dealers in Lindsay combined. This is largely the case in all of our departments.

Try us for all kinds of reliable Dry Goods at prices that will prove money savers to you.

# DUNDAS & FLAVELLE Bros.

### HEALTH AND HYGIENE

#### IMPORTANCE OF ALWAYS HAVING CLEAN HANDS.

To Insure Good Teeth—The Smoking Habit—Warning to Housekeepers—Poison, and Various Notes.

**SMOKING.**—Sir Morell Mackenzie concluded an article in the New Review on Smoking, with a little practical advice. A person should never smoke, he says, except after a substantial meal, and if he be a singer or speaker, only after, and not before, using his voice. Let him refrain from smoking pipe, cigar or cigarette to the bitter end, it may be added, rank and oily end. Let him smoke a mild cigar or a long-stemmed pipe charged with some cool smoking tobacco. If he will smoke a cigarette, let it be smoked through a mouth-piece, which is kept clean with ultra-Mohammedan strictness. Let the singer who wishes to keep in the perfect way, refrain from inhaling the smoke. Let him take it as an axiom that the man in whom tobacco increases the flow of saliva to any marked degree is not intended by nature to smoke. If he is strictly moderate in indulgence—the precise limits each one must settle for himself—he will get all the good effects of the soothing plant without the bane which lurks in it when used to excess. —New York Medical Times.

**TO INSURE GOOD TEETH.**—Begin with the infant to lay the foundation for good teeth, by giving the little one regular attention, particularly in regard to its food. Indigestion causes faulty nutrition—poor nutrition produces nothing good. The growth of teeth is mainly limited to childhood—their condition is profoundly influenced by their children's diseases. More than the diet must be watched. The teeth themselves should be filled. This guards against disease of the bony portion of the jaw into which the roots of the teeth are inserted and against an unsymmetrical growth of the jaw itself. A baby's mouth after the first tooth appears should be bathed twice a day with a soft rag and lime water. Rubbing is needful along the gums. Frequent visits to the dentist are necessary all through childhood. It will not only save expense and painful experience, but do much toward the preservation of the general bodily health. Decayed and imperfect teeth render mastication difficult and as a consequence indigestion follows. Indigestion brings suffering to every part of the body, and eventually a permanent breakdown.

**DIFFERENT KINDS OF POISONS.**—Poisons are generally divided into corrosive, irritant, neurotic and gaseous poisons. The typical member of the corrosive class is corrosive sublimate, the soluble chloride of mercury. In this class are included also the concentrated mineral acids (sulphuric, nitric and hydrochloric), oxalic acid, the alkalis (potash, soda and ammonia) and their carbonates; acid, alkaline and corrosive salts of the metals, such as bisulphate of potash, alum, butter of antimony and nitrate of silver; also, carbolic acid. Irritant poisons are of two classes, metallic irritants and vegetable and animal irritants. An irritant usually produces an inflammation of the parts to which it is applied. Arsenic is the most important of the metallic irritants. Other irritants are the moderately diluted acids, many

metallic salts, such as those of Antimony, lead, copper, zinc, chromium, gamboge and aloes. Colocynth and croton oil are good examples of vegetable irritants and cantharides of animal irritants. Animal and vegetable matters when in process of decomposition, or when infested with certain organisms known as bacteria, may produce violent irritant symptoms. The symptoms produced by irritant poisons are usually more slow in their development than where a corrosive poison has acted.

Arsenic is a specific irritant poison. Almost all the compounds of this metal are poisonous. The term arsenic is most commonly applied, not to the metal itself, but to its lower oxide, arsenious oxide, which is also known as white arsenic. Another of the irritant poisons is lead. The salts of lead, especially the acetate or sugar of lead, are poisons of no great activity, while chrome yellow, or lead chromate, is a powerful irritant poison. All chromates are, indeed, irritant poisons. The soluble salts of copper, such as blue vitriol (the sulphate) and verdigris (subcarbonate and subacetate) are emetic and irritant salts. Rinc salts and barium salts, except the insoluble barium sulphate, are irritant poisons. The chromates, such as bichromate of potash, etc., are violent irritants. Phosphorus has two chief forms—the yellow or ordinary and the red or amorphous, the former of which is poisonous. The vegetable irritants produce drastic purgative effects. It is impossible at present to attempt a systematic division of the neurotic poisons, as they embrace poisons so widely diffused and in their action. Prussic or hydrocyanic acid is one of the best-known poisons of this class, and a very deadly one. In the pure state it is said to kill with lightning-like rapidity. It is met with in commerce only in the diluted state. Other soluble cyanides, especially cyanide of potassium, are equally poisonous.

Opium is another neurotic poison, but it is too well known to need further description. Strychnine and all strychnine-producing plants (it is mainly derived from the strychnos nux vomica plant) all act in the same manner. This is one of the most fatal and agonizing of all the vegetable or mineral poisons, throwing the body into the most violent, racking convulsions, and producing, in fact, all the outward symptoms of tetanus.—The American An-

**Got Off Easily.**  
Yonglove—Er—er—I have come, Mr. Pater, to ask for er—er—the  
Pater—Um—m—ph!  
Yonglove (scared)—For—the—hand of your daughter Maria.  
Pater—Thunder, my boy, what did you come at me that way for? Certainly; of course; take her. I thought you were going to borrow my ticket to the races.

Young Man (who thinks or marrying)—Father, I—er—presume you know—er—the Bible says it is not good for man to be alone?  
Rich Old Gentleman (a widower)—Yes, I've been thinking of that. Besides, a boy like you ought to have a mother over him, anyhow, as I told the Widow Dash only yesterday.  
Patient—Isn't two dollars rather high for pulling a tooth? Dentist—I think not. Fifty cents for extracting and one dollar fifty cents for gas. Patient—One fifty for gas. So that's why you talk so much.  
Little Tommy Whykins had been wrestling with a piece of hardtack. "Mamma, I sold her, after a silence." "What is it?" "If poll-parrots get all the crackers they ask for, I don't wonder they learn to swear."

### LINDSAY MARKETS

LINDSAY, ONT., Oct. 27th, 1892.

Fall Wheat per bushel, old.	\$0 00 to 0 06
Fyfe do do.	0 00 to 0 06
Spring do.	0 00 to 0 62
Goose do do.	00 to 0 55
Flour, new process.	1 90 to 2 10
Flour, mixed, roll.	2 10 to 2 30
Strong bakers.	2 20 to 2 40
Barley, per bushel.	30 to 0 35
Peas, do.	0 00 to 0 55
Peas, large do.	0 70 to 0 75
Oats, do.	0 00 to 0 27
Potatoes per bushel new.	0 25 to 0 30
Butter per lb.	0 18 to 0 19
Beef, per ton.	0 05 to 0 07
Eggs, per dozen.	0 14 to 0 15
Salt, per barrel.	0 00 to 1 40
Straw, per load.	3 00 to 6 00
Wool.	0 18 to 0 20
Hides.	0 00 to 0 30
Wood.	2 00 to 4 00
Bacon.	0 50 to 0 60
Mess Pork, per bbj.	0 09 to 0 10
Hay, per ton.	0 00 to 17 50
do extra Prime.	6 00 to 8 00
Shorts per ton.	0 00 to 00 00
Lambkins.	1 00 to 16 00
Sheepskins, pelts.	0 50 to 0 60
Live Hogs.	0 00 to 5 00
Flaxseed per 100.	2 00 to 3 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100lb.	4 50 to 5 00
Rye.	0 00 to 0 75
Bran per ton.	12 00 to 14 00
Mixed Chop.	1 00 to 1 10
Screenings.	65 to 0 75
Alsike Clover.	7 00 to 8 00
Red Clover.	3 75 to 4 25
Timothy Seed.	1 50 to 2 05
Corn Chop.	1 75 to 1 80
Oat Chop.	1 00 to 1 30
Pea Chop.	1 10 to 1 20

### SALE OF Texas Jack Stock.

Now is the time to purchase stock in this sale. 80 horses, shares \$5 each, shares not to exceed 3,200 in number. Corneracker, b.s., five yrs old, record 2.20, heads the list. Texas Jack, jr., b.s., six yrs old, record 2.27½. Second, the Jams of four in the 2.30 list. Fanny Walker, a noted six-year-old trotting mare; about ten A1 pacing mares, a lot of young Texas Jack pacers, all in this sale. This is not a matter of choice but of necessity to pay up an estate. A catalogue giving description and pedigree of every horse, etc., in this sale goes with each share. Sale sure to take place whether shares are sold or not. Agents wanted everywhere to sell shares if you don't see an agent send direct to the undersigned.

LEWIS WIGLE,  
Leamington, Ont.

### TO FARMERS OR AGENTS

Who will kindly send us the No and style of their plows we will send one or a dozen of the Johnston Patent Plow Shares, Guard and Underscore Attachment, manufactured by this company and supplied by our agents at average, ordinary price of common shares. We will expect testimonials, if only on post cards, giving candid opinions, as we have many already highly in our favor. Agents wanted; we will pay good salaries to the right men. Address The Johnston Patent Plow Share Co. of Toronto, Ltd., 423 Spadina Ave. Toronto.

### GIVEN AWAY

One Hundred and Forty-one Handsome Photographs In One Grand

### PICTURE

All the Conservative Members of 1892 Parliament

Including extra large size photographs of Sir John Abbott, Premier, and Sir John Thompson, leader of the House of Commons, surrounded by the Cabinet Ministers, and grouped on either side the members of the House from every Province in the Dominion, making a total of 141 splendid photographs; every one a perfect likeness.

This great picture is a reproduction by Photogravure process on copper plate of the picture presented to Sir John Thompson by the Conservative Members during the last session.

**THE ORIGINAL PICTURE COST OVER \$500.**  
THE EMPIRE has secured the copyright to reproduce this Grand Picture. It is printed on special plate paper in photographic inks, and is 3 feet 6 inches by a feet 4 inches in size, and makes a splendid picture for framing. A key giving the names of each member and constituency represented is printed on the margin, making a valuable work of reference.

**NO EXTRA CHARGE**  
Will be made for this Grand Premium, but it will be **GIVEN FREE**  
To Every Subscriber for the

### Weekly Empire

FOR 1893.  
THE WEEKLY EMPIRE is without doubt the best Weekly for \$1.00 published in Canada, containing 12 pages of latest news of the day. Special departments on Agriculture, Woman's Empire, Our Curiosity Shop, Old World Diary, the latest Sporting Events, etc. Only One Dollar per year. Sent to any address in Canada or the United States. Every subscriber will get the Premium Picture as a Present.

**DR. SIMPSON, PHYSICIAN.**  
Office and residence, Russell Street, Lindsay, second door west of York Street.  
Office hours, 9.00 A. M. to 10.30 A. M.; 1.30 P. M. to 3 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.  
DR. J. SIMPSON,  
Graduate of Univ. of Trinity Col., Toronto. Member of Col. of Physicians & Surgeons, Ont. Late Physician Rockwood Asylum, King ston. Grand Trunk Station, Lindsay District.  
Lindsay, Feb. 4th, 1891.—5

### MONEY TO LOAN.

**COMPANIES' & PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
privilege to borrower to pay off any sum on account of principal with any payment of interest without notice and without expense. Interest yearly. All payments made in my office  
H. B. DEAN,  
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,  
Corner of York & Ken Streets, Lindsay  
Lindsay Dec. 30th, 1887.

### Room Papers at Wholesale

In order to make room for Spring Importations, you can buy Room Papers very cheaply at W. A. Goodwin's New Store near Post Office, Lindsay, FOR THE NEXT 3 MONTHS.

Some lines at less than cost to manufacture. 50c papers for 30c; 35c papers for 22c; 20c papers for 15c; 14c papers for 10c; 10c papers for 7c; 6c papers for 3 to 5c, according to quantities. Best Washable Window Shades at city prices. Mirrors resilvered and made as good as new. Curtain Poles at Factory Prices to clear. Fine Framings at lowest living quotations.

**W. A. GOODWIN.**  
Oct. 15, 1892.—3m.

### Auction Mart.

- 7 Bars Electric Soap 25c.
- 1 Box Toilet Soap 10c.
- 250 Envelopes 35c
- 2 Rubber-Tipped lead Pencils 5c.
- Big 20 Quart Bread Pans 25c.
- Tin Pails 8c and upward.
- 3 Papers of Pins 5c.

All kinds of Ware, Crockery, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Lamps, Combs, Brushes and General Household Furniture, new and second-hand at the AUCTION MART, Opposite Benson House.

**JAS. H. LENNON,**  
Dealer in New and Second-hand Furniture  
N.B.—Highest cash prices for Rags, Iron, Copper, lead, Brass, Rubber, Zinc and Bottles.

WHITE PINE BA  
FOR  
COUGHS AND  
AT  
HIG IN BOTH  
Volume V. Number  
Jo  
wi  
bo  
Cu  
hir  
do  
sp  
fir  
SOUVEN  
S. J.  
Among ather  
The  
SOUVEN  
No's from 6  
the ordi  
Glove Buttoners  
Combs, &c. C  
S. J. PET  
86 Kent St. Lin  
THRI  
USE  
LARDINE  
The Champion G  
McCOLL'S  
is the bet  
McCOLL BRO  
RYLEY'S  
BUILDA  
J. I  
ONE DOOR EAST  
JOB P  
DONE ON