## HIS RECALL TELEGRAM.

It Didn't Work as Smoothly as He Had Anticipated.

"I have had only one experience in addressing a communication to myself," said a professional man, "and that was so disastrous I never tried it again. It happened in this way: Shortly after I hung out my shingle and while I was having a desperate struggle to make both ends meet a rich, eccentric old aunt of mine invited me to spend the summer at her country home in Vermont. I knew the old lady had a very peppery temper, but she had always promised to 'do something for me,' and, under the circumstances, I concluded to go. Her home with a warm solution of boric acid of a was several miles from the nearest village and was really a beautiful place; but, just as I had feared, my aunt herself proved to be terribly trying company. She was irascible and domineering to the | and some of the solution dropped into last degree, and, having lived alone with a lot of cringing servants, she was in the habit of saying things that made my blood boil in my veins. I managed to hold my tongue, however, and when I finally saw that I wasn't going to be able to stand it much longer I thought up a neat little scheme for beating a graceful retreat.

"I had a special chum here in New Orleans who knew all about my trip, and one evening I slipped over to the village and sent him a telegram, running about like this: 'Impossible to remain longer with the old shrew. Wire me tomorrow that important business demands my immediate presence. Make it strong. Must skip.' That was brutal, I admit, but I was badly worked up.

"Early next morning I announced to my aunt that I was going out fishing for the day. 'I had a lawsuit coming up this week,' I remarked casually, 'and it's barely possible I may get some message | membrane covering the globe of the eye, about it. If any telegram arrives, please | may be due to a cold, to the action of open it, and if it needs an answer one of the men can come over after me at the bridge.' I wanted her to see the recall telegram with her own eyes so as to avert any suspicion and went off chuckling over my cleverness. Somewhat to my surprise, however, the day wore away without a messenger, and I began to soften. 'The poor old lady don't want me to go,' I said to myself, 'and is holding back the news.' But when I walked up to the house that evening I was thunderstruck to see my trunks standing on the porch, and before I could ask any questions my aunt appeared at the threshold, flung me a telegram with a tragic gesture and slammed the door in my face. I opened the paper mechanically and nearly fell dead. It was my own message. My chum was out of town when it arrived, and it had been returned to the sender."

### WITCH HAZEL.

Made Altogether From the Bark of a Common American Shrub.

The manager of the drug store took up a bottle of distilled witch hazel and pointed at the picture of a lot of naked South American Indians engaged in bringing to the distillery huge bundles of twigs. From this picture the natural inference was that this was the way in which the shrub from which the witch hazel or hamamelis of commerce is extracted was brought to the distilleries in some wild and hardly habitable region.

"That picture," he remarked, "is one of the pretty little fictions of trade that have created a decided impression. It has, I have no doubt, brought to the concern shrewd enough to adopt it many thousands of dollars in profit. But it was all a 'fake,' as we call such things nowadays. As a matter of fact, the great bulk of all the witch hazel distilled is made in factories along the line of the Shore Line division of the New York and New Haven road. The bark from which it is distilled is all harvested in the New England states, near where the distilleries are located. The savages | boots or sack him, he reports you to his that bring the bark to the factories bring | tribe, and unless you clean your boots it in farm wagons. The nearest they come to being untutored savages is when no other member of that tribe will clean they are at their homes engaged either as | them for you, nor will anybody else, for country farmers or charcoal burners.

"There has always seemed to be a great mystery about this popular astringent that is used in about every home in the country. Few know or stop to think that it is distilled from the bark of one of the most common of our wild shrubs. Now that the talk of a trust to control the manufacture of the extract has reached the papers, the facts as to witch hazel are appearing. I have had several of my customers ask me if it is true that witch hazel is not an imported remedy, but merely a 'Yankee concoction.' It is a fact that it is entirely a Yankee industry, and all the bark from which the distillation is made is gathered in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The latter state is the chief source of the supply. Madison, Guilford, Clinton, Westbrook and the contiguous Connecticut shore villages have a lot of families that are mainly supported by their harvestings of witch hazel. It is there that the most popular of the proprietary brands of the astringent is all made, herb gathering, Indian labels and all."

Cat Tactics. The other day I heard of a cat which had been trained to rattle a certain door when she wished to go out. Her owner, it seems, had set apart for the cat's use a special chair in the sitting room and one day inadvertently occupied it while the cat was in the room. Meanwhile the cat roamed restlessly about, trying first one place and then another, until, finding that her mistress still sat stolidly in this special chair, she deliberately went to the outer door, rattled it, and when her mistress came to let her out turned around and ran back to the sitting room, perching herself on the chair with an air of triumphant satisfaction, much to the amazement of her mistress.

## An Emblematic Face.

om-How can you admire that fellow? le's as homely as an ash barrel. Got a pug nose and a ghost of a mustache. Clara-That's what makes his face so eloquent.

Tom-You can't prove it. Clara-I can. His nose tells of the ups and his mustache typifies the downs that all lives are full of .- Exchange.

## Donnelly's Wit.

care for your heads."

Ignatius Donnelly was once rudely interrupted in the course of a political speech by a head of cabbage thrown from the audience. "Gentlemen," he said mildly, "I only asked your ears. I don't

It is an easy matter to find nine people out of ten who are willing to do the shouting while the tenth does the work .- music in his soul because he blows his Chicago News

## CARE OF THE EYES.

It Should Begin With the Moment of the Baby's Birth.

Nowhere is the comparison between an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure more applicable than in the care of the eyes, for the neglect of seemingly trivial affections, perfectly curable in their beginnings, may lead in an incredibly short time to permanent impairment of vision or even to total blindness.

The care of the eyes should begin with the moment of birth. The new baby's eyes should be the first part to receive attention. They should be wiped carefully with a piece of absorbent cotton wet strength of about 60 grains in four ounces of distilled water. After the lids have been thus carefully washed on the outside, they should be gently separated the eyes.

In washing the eyes one should be careful never to dip again in the solution a piece of cotton which has once been used. A fresh piece must be taken each time the eyes are wiped.

The baby's eyes must be protected from the light. Its crib must be placed where the eyes are not exposed to the full light from a window, and the carriage should have a shade raised only about a foot above the baby's head. Children often suffer from inflammation

of the edges of the lids, which are red and scaly, and the lashes fall out and break off. This may betoken a general scrofulous condition, or it may depend upon some defect in the sight which causes eye strain, or it may be only a local trouble. If it is only a local trouble, a few applications of boric acid ointment at bedtime will generally effect a cure.

Conjunctivitis, or inflammation of the bright sunlight, or reflection from water or from snow, or to eye strain from some visual imperfection. Usually the boric acid solution will give relief here, even when the trouble cannot be permanently cured until proper glasses are worn.

Another painful consequence of eye strain is a succession of sties. When a child suffers frequently from sties, from sore lids or from conjunctivitis, the sight should be tested.

Much harm is often done to the eyes, as well as to the general health, by too long application to books, either school or story books. Three hours of looking at print by daylight and one hour in the evening should not be exceeded by any child under 14, for that is as much as his eyes, even if their vision is perfectly normal, will stand without injury .- Youth's Companion.

## BEATING HOLES IN SHIRTS.

The Vigorous Way They Have of Washing Clothes In India. The following extract is from the letter

of a young medico in India: "I have just extricated myself from an awkward fix. The washer people here take your best shirt to a stream, dip it in the water and then smack it hard on a bowlder, repeating the process again and again till a hole is made in the linen. Then and not before do they regard that particular article as finished.

"I objected to this and told my washerman that I didn't want holes knocked into my clothes.

"'But, master, how, then, am I to know when they are finished?' he asked. "I couldn't knock any sense into his head, so I tried to get somebody else to do my work. But nobody else would do it for me. I discovered that a sort of tribal trades' union exists here. Each kind of work is done by a particular caste.

"One caste limits itself to boot cleaning, and the only scope which another allows for its genius is carrying. If you badly treat the man who cleans your yourself they will ever remain dirty, for nity of the carrying, washing or any oth- titles tracing their origin back to the first

"There being no help for it, I had to conquest. The aristocracy of Mexico is and called two beggars who were standgo back to my old washerman, and it | counted among these landed proprietors, | ing at the door. Placing them in a posiwas only by bribes and entreaties that I many of whom enjoy princely incomes | tion where they could see the chandelier could get him to forgive me.

en shirts and let them be of the strongest quality. If he must knock holes in them, I am determined that he will have to have some further trouble with him, for if the holes take a long time coming he may complain that he cannot finish my

"These ignorant fellows always reare to be guided.

"When one of them is eating, how do you think he is to tell when he has had enough? When he takes no further interest in his food, you might say. But, no, he might be suffering from indigestion or some other ailment, he argues, and therefore not be able to judge when he had eaten the proper quantity.

"So he ties a thread lightly round his waist when he is at meals and eats till it breaks!"

## Two Drinks For a Quarter.

A young man about town who thought he had seen the limit in strange happenings ran up against a new one the other night. He had drifted into a hotel bar for a drink, and while standing at the bar an elderly man, very nicely dressed and with every indication of prosperity, if not wealth, came in and ordered a drink of 15 cent whisky, inquiring at the same time if that brand were not sold at the rate of two drinks for a quarter. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative the old chap produced a flask, laid down a quarter and asked the bartender to put the other drink in the bottle to take away with him. The bartender, dazed, did so without a word, and the incident was closed.

## Premature Criticism.

A green Irishman having been ordered ride to town on a mission, was observed | you give any other boy. Understand that. part before. Approaching him, he re-

"You've got that saddle on wrong end "Indade!" exclaimed the green "An how do ve know which way Of

The difference between the tallest and off an old score. She has come to live shortest races in the world is 11/2 inches, | with us .- London Fun. and the average height is 5 feet 5 inches.

It is not an indication that man has

## THE VANISHING HANDKERCHIEF

Chemical Reaction That Astounded a Washerwoman,

"The facetious chemist took an ordinary cotton handkerchief and soaked it in nitric and sulphuric acids," says Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's. "Then, after so long a time, he took it out and rinsed it carefully so as to remove the free acid. It looked then like any other cotton handkerchief. It went to the washerwoman, who put it through all the waters that handkerchiefs go through, hung it out on the line and took it in again when it was dry. She spread it out on the ironing board, put the hot iron on it, and-it went away. There was a flash, a puff of smoke, and then-no handkerchief, not even the ashes of one.

"When you consider how frightened the poor washerwoman must have been at such goings on in the broad, open daylight, how worried she must have been lest the gentleman should think she had stolen his handkerchief, for she was an honest woman I make no doubt whatever, at least as far as cheap cotton handkerchiefs are concerned, and of course she thought he wouldn't believe her when she told him what had become of it, you will see at once that this is really a very fine joke indeed.

"What happened to the handkerchief was what happens to the manufacture of gun cotton. The sulphuric acid takes the water out of the cellulose, and the nitric acid makes an arrangement whereby a certain amount of nitryl gets to take the place of it, so that when fire is applied it all burns at once. Starch is the same thing chemically as cotton, same proportions of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, only the patterns, so to speak, of the molecule is different, and out of that law abiding box of white grains at this moment in the left hand corner of your kitchen cupboard, madam, could be made enough nitro starch to wreck your happy home while you are saying 'Jack Robinson.' The molasses jug is just as potent for destruction, and an explosive is now marketed that is made from straw nitrated in the same way as cotton.

"Of course you have heard that glycerin, which is so good for chapped hands, can be turned into the most powerful explosive known by the same combination of acids. It is so powerful that it has to be diluted with infusorial earth, each tiny particle of which long years ago was the shell of a little animal that never dreamed it was going to assist in torpedoing an oil well. It seems to me a queer use of this terrible destructive that it should be a medicine, a heart stimulant. If anybody is desirous of getting a headache without a gay evening to precede it, he has only to taste a tiny drop of the yellow, sweetish, oily liquid, and he will think every beat of his heart is a whack of a sledge hammer on the back of his neck."

## BOAST OF A LANDED GENTRY.

Mexicans Cling With Wonderful Tenacity to Their Broad Acres.

The tenacity with which the great es tates of Mexico are maintained intact by the old families of this country appears all the more remarkable when it is considered how generally all lines of industry, aside from that of the farmer, are in the hands of foreigners. The try goods trade of Maxico is controlled by the French, the Spaniards of Mexico are the country's grocers, the Germans do the hardware business, the railroads are controlled by Americans and English, the bank stock of Mexico is largely owned in France, Germany and England, and a large percentage of the industrial concerns of the country belong to foreigners. Not so, however, the agricultural resources of Mexico.

During recent years a great deal of American capital has entered the republic for investment in tropical plantations, particularly in southern Mexico, but the great bulk of Mexico's rural land is held in the form of extensive haciendas or ranches, often hundreds of thousands of acres in extent. Some of these estates lows: have been handed down in the same famthe work is not consistent with the dig- liles for nearly 400 years, not a few grants from the king of Spain after the tired from the main body of the church from their plantations, which often pro-"Now, I want you to send me two doz- duce a great variety of products and embrace several manufacturing plants.

tax upon land of this character is comwork hard. It is possible that I may paratively very light that these estates have so long remained undivided, as in most instances only a small per cent of their area is under cultivation. As in many states the levy is practically only a tax upon products the unused acres quire some sign by which their actions are no great burden. They are naturally those who desire to see these tracts taxed so that the owners will be forced to number of small proprietors. Such a measure would be vigorously opposed by the wealthy landed proprietors, and such has ever been promulgated. The ancient i tridge of dynamite. estates of Mexico are so large that few individuals can purchase them entire and the owners can rarely be prevailed upon to divide their holdings in any manner. Occasionally now one of them is bought by a syndicate or company for development or for subdivision and sale. In this way smaller holdings are becoming more common than formerly, though the old order of things is not likely to be greatly altered in Mexico for many years to

## The Very Unusual Way.

"I understand you whipped my boy this morning," the angry father said, striding into the schoolroom after the children had been dismissed. "Yes, sir, I did," the terrified teacher answered, "But I did not whip him se-

"That's what I'm kicking about," he rejoined. "You didn't hurt him at all, Now, look here, sir, I'm one of the largest taxpayers in this school district, and my by his employer to saddle the horse and boy is entitled to as good a whipping as by a neighbor putting the saddle on hind If you slight him again, you'll hear from me in a way you won't like. Good after-

## Will Pay Him.

noon, sir."

She-I heard about your elopement with Gertie Giddygirl, Mr. Snooks. Has her mother forgiven you? He-No fear! She knows how to pay

A genuine Stradivarius violin is worth whatever the person owning it may ask. At \$1,000 it would not be deemed extravagant. - same a serie serie series

THE THE COURSE STREET STREET

STALL SHILL

the the problem of the state of the second section of

## DISEASES KEPT IN BOTTLES.

Army Medical Museum,

tled in tubes constantly ready for immediate use. The curator in charge of the laboratory mentioned that he could give them all to any one in a few moments. He added that he would be able to do this at no serious loss or expense, inasmuch as there was enough consumption, for instance, in the consumption bottle to communicate the disease to many thousands of people, and it was the same with all the other diseases on hand.

tient, he said, he would select by preference the method of putting a solution of the germs in water in a spraying vessel and have the victim breathe the spray. The subject operated upon would almost immediately contract the affection with absolute certainty every time. He explained that pneumonia is contracted not from a cold or inflammation of the lungs, as people ordinarily suppose, but from the breathing in of pneumonia germs, whose increase and development are aided by an unhealthy condition, such as a cold may give rise to. The mouths of altogether healthy people very commonly have lots of pneumonia bacteria in them. As for carbuncle, the curator said that he could produce it any time in the most healthy individual by a simple inoculation

a few of the germs from the appropriate bottles at the museum and drink them in

a narrow chance. The diseases which the government

seck remedies for it.-

## How a Church Was Saved.

the Church of Notre Dame de la Garde, in that city, was miraculously saved from destruction in the closing days of the nineteenth century. The story is as fol-

ing two candles, which he placed in a chandelier. After lighting them he rehe gave each of them 10 francs to watch the candles and to relight them if the flame went out. He had made a vow, he It is largely due to the fact that the | said, and it was of great importance to his future hopes that both candles should

The man then withdrew and the beggars began their watch. As evening came on they became alarmed and called aloud to a priest whom they saw in a distant part of the church. When he went to them, they declared that they had twice heard a voice commanding them to extinguish the candles. The priest listened, sell at least portions of them and the land | but heard nothing. The beggars appealed of the country divided among a larger | to him not to leave them, and to please them he blew out the candles and took them from the chandelier. In handling them he was struck by their weight; is the number and importance of this when in turning one around in his hands class that no active measure of this kind the wax peeled off and revealed a car-

If any man thinks the American sailor is a thing of the past, he should spend some time on the great lakes. The American fresh water sailor is every bit as picturesque a personage as was the "salt" of early days who carried our merchant flag into every port of the world. His life is just as full of hardships and just as full of dangers.

There is a large fleet of three and four masted schooners on the lakes, and stories of the wrecking of them come with every big storm. A nastier body of water than Lake Erie when it comes on to blow can be found nowhere, and some of the experiences of the life saving crews along its shores are the most thrilling in

The men who man the gig lake steamers, of course, have not much romance in their lives, but there are enough of the old sailing vessels left to keep a considerable army of men employed. Any skipper who can navigate a schooner from Duluth to Buffalo is a good enough sailor to sail around the world, and he will do as well as the next man to take care of his vessel in the roughest sea the Atlan-

## Molly's Letter.

A Collection of Human Ills In the

In the Army Medical museum Washington there is a bottled stock of nearly all the diseases which are apt to be fatal to human life. There are especially on hand germs of consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, diphtheria, Asiatic cholera, blood poisoning, erysipelas and carbuncle.

The museum keeps these diseases bot-

In administering pneumonia to a pa-

with a solution of the germs. Once so inoculated you would have about an even chance with death. Spraying the throat with a solution of the proper germs is the one. method also for conveying diphtheria. There is no great difficulty in contracting Asiatic cholera if you want to. Take

water or beef tea. If your stomach is in a particularly healthy condition, you may not take the disease, but otherwise you are pretty certain to have it. It is said that an assistant in the laboratory of the famous Dr. Koch once swallowed by accident a lot of germs of Asiatic cholera, with which experiments were being made, and developed what Dr. Koch believed a typical case. The assistant recovered by

keeps thus bottled in convenient form are all obtained-the germs, that is to sayfrom actual diseased tissues of patients afflicted with the complaints. To propagate the germs in any quantity from these tissues is easy enough. Vegetable gelatin, from a Japanese plant called agaragar, is boiled and mixed with beef tea, so as to form a soft, transparent solid. A small quantity of this is put into a tube tightly corked with cotton. The tube is then placed in an oven and heated until all the germs in it, of whatever sort, are killed. Next, the tube is briefly uncorked and a long steel wire that has been heated also to sterilize it is dipped in the germs of the disease which it is desired to cultivate and scraped across the surface of the gelatin. The tube is now recorked and permitted to stand for a few hours, at the end of which the bacteria of the disease, having found the gelatin to their taste for feeding upon, will have multiplied enormously, so as to cover the surface of the gelatin. Then the germs are ready for the purpose for which they are kept at the museumnamely, to enable the physicians to make experiments to determine the proper method of treating the disease and to

According to a story told in Marseilles

A gentleman entered the church carrybe entirely consumed.

Leave Bobcaygeon 6.15 a.m. and

## Our Fresh Water Sailors.

the history of the service.

tic was ever able to blow up.

## Littie Molly sat down to write a letter

to her father, who had been absent three months, and this is what she finally sent: "Dear Father-We are all well and hap- could obtain no relief and was almost py. The baby has grown ever so much and has a great deal more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you, I remain, your daughter Molly."-Ex- in all and it made a complete cure."

w len reduce of the



# ED HAIR, ETC.

## COMINGI

He will be at the Benson House, Lindsay, Thurs.

With Hair Goods, Ladies and Gents' Wig, Toupees, Bargs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches of every description, etc. He can improve your personal appearance.

Plain features and disfigured heads caused through the loss of hair made perfection. Thousands owe their tine looks to the ski'l of Prof. Dorenwend.

Human hair Adorns ard pro ects the head. Don't fail to see his new Patent Est Structure, patented all over the wor'd. Private apartments secured at Bote Remember for only 1 day. First-class cut hair, especially grey and white hair taken in exchange.

Beauty and the pars. "The complexion is one of the points THE that are noticed first in a woman's appearance," writes Mrs. Humphry, in The Ladies' Home Journal, telling plain women how they may be pretty. "The bath is a valuable aid to the necessary purity of the skin, but, like all beneficial processes, it is liable to abuse. The hot bath especially is misused to a great extent. A warm bath, as distinct from a hot one, is seldom injurious, but the safest is the tepid or the quite cold

"The test is a simple one. If after a cold bath, when the skin is dried, the surface of the body glows with heat and is suffused with a pink tint, all is well, but if this reactionary warmth fails to respond to vigorous rubbing with the towels the bath is injurious. A chill often follows the hot bath, which proves how dangerous it is. If a chill follows the cold bath, it must be abandoned at once and the tepid tried. Much depends upon the circulation, whether it be brisk or sluggish. If the former, the cold bath may almost certainly be ventured upon with uniformity and become a daily delight, but it the circulation be slow and defective a large can of hot water should be added weighs 1750 lbs. As for his qualities, I to the cold.

"Only a short time should be allowed to the bath proper, whether hot, warm, tepid or cold, but the drying process should be thorough and vigorous."

## The Lindsay Markets

GRAIN.	
Fall Wheat per bushel	0 00 to 0 65
Tyfe Wheat per bushel	0 00 to 0 65
pring Wheat per bushel	0 00 to 0 65
oose Wheat per bushel	0 00 to 0 63
COARSE GRAIN.	
Buckwheat	0 00 to 0 47
Barley, per bushel	0 38 to 0 40
Rye	0 00 to 0 44
Dats	0 00 to 0 28
Peas, small	0 GO to 0 GO
Peas Mummies	0 60 to 0 60

Blackeye peas..... VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag...... 0 30 to 0 30 MEAT, POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE. Butter per 15,..... 0 17 to 0 18 Chickens, per pair..... 0 40 to 0 60 Eggs, per dozen..... 0 10 to 0 11 Hogs, live weight, per cwt.. 6 25 to 6 25

Hogs, dressed, per cwt..... 7 50 to 8 00 Hay. per ton...... 8 00 to 10 00



Kawartha Lakes favor of 25th, inst., asking what class

SAILNGS OF BOATS "ESTURION"

May 1st to 31st, and from Uct 1st to close of Navigation. Bobcay geon 8 co a.m. Arrive 5 30 p. Lindsay 10,30 a,m. Leave 3.00 Calling at Sturgeon Point on signal. June 1st to Oct, 1st.

Sturgeon Point 12,10 p.m. Saturdays boat will await evening Toronto train July 1st to Sept. 15th, leave Lindsay 6.30 p.m.

tead of 5.45. Meals served on board. Tickets can be

had from GEO, WILDER, Express Office,



This season of the year when coughs and colds are so prevalent, it would be advisable to keep a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the

It allays all inflammation and irritation of the breathing organs, and cures coughs and colds of young and old more quickly and effectually than any other remedy. Mrs. Arthur Molaskey, White's

Point, Queen's Co., N.B., writes: "In the fall of 1899, I was taken down with a severe attack of La Grippe which left me with a bad cough. I tried several remedies and in despair of a cure when a friend advised me to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I took three bottles

## PERCHEBON STALLION



-was imported by-

DAY, Lakeview Farm. POWLES' CORNERS, FENELON, on April 15th inst., from Wisconsin, Ha will be three years old on May 13th and invice inspection and leave the publicts judge. Below will be found a short sketch

### stock horses ever imported into Ca ada BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE:

of the breeding of BLACK DUKE. Being

a direct descendant of many great show

horaes, (the color of all being black), he

carnot fail to prove one of the greatest

Elkhorn, Walwo-th Co., Wir. April 13th, 1901. This is to certify that I have this day 00 to 0 65 sold the Percheron stallion Duke 21726 to 00 to 0 63 Nathan Day, of Powles' Corners, Ont., and his sire was a black horse that weighed 00 to 0 47 over a ton, and was one of the highly com-38 to 0 40 mended at the World's Fair and was award. 00 to 0 44 ed first prize at the Minnesota State Fair 00 to 0 28 in his class, and grand champion as best Percheron stallion of any age, at the same fair; also first at the Wisconsin State Fair. 0 00 to 0 76 and first with tour of his get at the same

(Signed) H. A. BRIGGS Elkhern, Wis.

East Buffalo, N Y., May 1st, 1961. Messrs. N Day & Sons, Powles' Caners, Ont. Gentlemen, - Your favor to Lard, per Ib .......... 0 12 to 0 13 band and will say that Norman and Per-Beef-Hides..... 4 50 to 5 00 cheron horses always sell better than any other breed providing they are of the best quality and sound. Each week we have a large number of buyers from the east looking for good draft horses, and will not stop at the price if they are good in every particular. - Yours truly, Crandall & Co.

> East Buffalo, N. Y., April 30 h, 1901. N. Day & Sons, Powles Corners, Out. Can. Gentlemen,-Replying to your of draft-horses sold best in this market, I would say that Norman Percherons take much better than Shire or Clydes. was not so years ago, but the taste of style has changed and users of big hors claim that the Norman wear better, espectally in their legs, and they are more apt to be deeper ribbed and good feeders, also more contented and not so fretful. In some sections of Ohio, where they grow bigger and better draft horses than any place in the United States, they raise and teed Normans alugether. They claim they get more alze and better results. 10 head pass through our hands this week that averaged in weight over one ton each. One horse well hing 2,400 lbs. was as active as a popy; all them clean fluted legs and while not at heavy boned as the Shires they had bone enough and are not so apt to be puffy as the more meaty legged horses. Yours very truly, A. E. Bailey

The above mentioned 10 head sold for from \$250 to \$350 each.

Never mind what your neighbors ssf, come and use this great colt and raise some of these high priced horses.

ROUTE:

UESDAY-Will leave his own stable. Lakeview Farm, Fenelen, and preceed to John Bryson's, Cameron, tor noon, thence to John White's, Lot 11, Con. 1, Fenelop, two miles north of Cambray, for night; thence home. SATURDAY MORNING-Will proceed to J. hn Aldous' hotel, Fenelon Falls, until 5 o'clock; thence home.

The above route will be continued during the eason, Lealth and weather permitting.

TERMS:

To insure a foal \$10.00, payable Feb. 1st, 1902. Insured mares must le returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged whether in foal or not ; mares become payable as soon as disposed of. One dollar to be paid at time of service, which will be re turned if mare proves not in tos when examined. Accounts become yable at Fenelon Falls, Ont, after Feb. 15, 1902. All accidents si owners' risk.

NATHAN DAY, Prop. 5-eow. Powles' Corners, P. O.

Bes: Black Good are showing

Black H

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Vol. XLI

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New idea

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Ribbons

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kt, May 18

8 for \$25.

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We buy o

LEATHER. ng shoes. and can s assortmen

ACKWE **609**60980