

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable food for all kinds of animals, so she provides for the human race in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses which beset the human race.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, so this class of business suffered most from the fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a glass of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound were everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of women's ills, which hardly has been equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. She continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With womanly tact and sense as capable as her husband, she continued the work with the same great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

and chaplain of the local court, will conduct the service. Everybody welcome, as the hall will seat four hundred.

Rev. E. Soward was in Minden last Sunday administering Holy Communion in St. Paul's church. It is expected that Dominion Day will be celebrated here by all kinds of sports to be held on the Fair Grounds.

Graham Bros. have their creamery in operation again. We hope the boys will succeed as they deserve and no more destructive fires will perturb their future efforts. They will commence gathering cream this week.

The many friends of John Wellington will be sorry to hear of his continued illness and hope for his speedy recovery.

HARCOURT.

The Harcourt Lumber Co. are now running their mill at its full capacity. Their output for the present season will exceed their best record of previous years by several hundred tons of thousands. The manager, Mr. Del. Davis, is a very busy man. He purchased most of the jobbers logs along the line of the I. B. & O. railroad, and is having them brought in by train as required.

We understand that the northern portion of S. S. No. 5, Harcourt, has been formed into a new section and will build a school house the present season. Until the new school house will be erected the school building in the Davis store building is being used for school purposes. Miss Davis, of Bethany, is in charge.

The new school to the east has not yet been occupied. The new seats and desks arrived last week, and are being placed in position. We expect school to open next week in May.

Mr. Wm. Scott has his new house north of the station about completed and will move in this week.

Mr. Harry Reid, of Gooderham, had the contract.

Mr. Wm. Hill has purchased the farm vacated by Mr. Scott, and will farm it the present year.

FLEETWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Stacey, we are sorry to say, are about to remove from among us. As they were both very pleasant, and had a nice, goodly natured way of doing business, they will be greatly missed by their neighbors. As neighbors they were very obliging, and as friends to the needy they were experts in the act of helping. It is their intention to go to Manitoba and the two new provinces to look around them during the summer months, and return in the autumn to complete their settlement, then if the West suits them, they will remove for good, but be their home where it may, we join in wishing them health, wealth and happiness wherever they choose to locate.

Mrs. Graham, of Bethany, was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Graham, on Sunday last.

OMEEMEE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jno. Fee was largely attended. The deceased was amongst the oldest and most respected residents of Emily. Her bereaved husband, three sons and three daughters, are left to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother.

Services in the different churches were largely attended on last Sabbath.

There is no hope yet of the Bradburn house being rebuilt.

Farmers are very busy, and getting along well with their seeding.

Mr. Potts, Land and Sea Missionary, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit at 3 p. m. next Sabbath, and no doubt will attract a large crowd as in the past.

Having had a long and varied experience amongst soldiers of a regular army, sailors and lumbermen. His discoveries and experiences are helpful spiritually amongst those who so desire. Collections in aid of his mission.

There were a goodly number of visitors to Lindsay on Saturday last. Much of our merchants' butter here was sold well at Lindsay.

There is a hope of our High School boys getting on a game of baseball with a Lindsay College Institute team.

The 12th of July celebration at Lindsay is already being prepared for.

Rev. Mr. Layfield's lecture in the Anglican church last Friday night attracted a fair audience—for such little notice.

PENIEL—MARIPOSA.

On Friday, April 20th, Mr. Harry Osborne started on a hurried trip to the West.

Messrs. Hugh McInnis and Douglas Wright, of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pethewy, of Peterborough, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arksey, of Lindsay, were visiting friends in this vicinity during Easter holidays.

Arrangements have just been completed for the annual picnic at Peniel, which is to be held on the fourth and Monday in June. Appearances this early point to a better entertainment than we have ever had before. Further particulars will appear later.

Mr. C. F. Hardy, of Toronto, was visiting cousins on Sunday last. Misses Ella and Ettie Black, of Camington, were visiting with their sisters last week.

Fen Ion Council.

Council met at call of Reeve. The minutes of last session were read and approved. The following motions were passed by the council.

Webster—Dewel—That \$4.00 be refunded Jno. Westaway owing to an error in his 1905 assessment.

Dewel—Smithman—That the following persons be allowed wire fence bonus: John Oakery for 165 rods; Geo. London, 80 rods; Philip Allan, 50 rods; W. Hepburn, 60 rods; R. Taylor, 45 rods; O. Glaspell, 65 rods; Wes. Webster, 60 rods; D. Clarke, 50 rods; T. Parsons, 15 rods; Mrs. Bailey, 40 rods; Wes. Ross, 50 rods; Jas. Riches, 60 rods; P. Wilkinson, 40 rods; Miss McKenzie, 50 rods.

Cragg—Webster—That the Court of Revision be held in Cambray on May 28th, providing accommodation cannot be secured at Glenora.

Webster—Dewel—That the Reeve and Jas. Wells inspect all bridges in the township that are thought unsafe, and report at next meeting.

Webster—Dewel—That the following be pathmasters in place of those resigned: Well, Switzer in place of Jas. Bryans, Joe McFarland in place of Jno. Switzer, Wes. Webster



for Fred Jones, and V. Dewel for David West. A number of accounts were ordered to be paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

BOOK REVIEWS.

"The Ideal House"

The May Ideal House, of which Mr. Louis Duncan Ray, formerly of Lindsay, is editor, opens with an illustration of a Stephen Adam window, "Weaving," as a frontispiece, while the rest of the book is a series of articles on the work of American artists and craftsmen. There is a profusely illustrated article showing how India rugs are woven. A music room is illustrated, two typical bedchamber treatments, by Patriz Huber are shown. An English dining-room treatment, all the better for it, and a cottage interior treatment are also illustrated. An extreme rococo treatment is shown from the Herron-Chiemsee palace in Bavaria. An article on Colonial doorways shows several historic doors, and an interesting article on the Mantel, with several illustrations. Walter A. Dyer, of Country Life, contributes an article on the Special Room. The pretty furniture of Eugene Clute is illustrated, as the first of a series of articles on the work of American artists and craftsmen. C. E. Wood, coroner, and constables Foster, Nevison and Ashman.

Tolstoy's Latest

"The End of the Age." (On the Approaching Revolution.) Preceded by "The Crisis in Russia." By Leo Tolstoy. Translated by V. Tchertkoff and J. F. Mayo, with a Note by the latter. London: William Heinemann, 2s.

Leo Tolstoy is, perhaps, the most interesting man living at the present moment. He is a man of genius, a prophet, with a vision of the future. Had he done nothing but writing, he would have done a great work. The movement for applying the doctrines of the Sermon on the Mount to daily practice is one of the most remarkable signs of the time. The Doukhobor movement, which has sprung from his community in Canada, that Anarchist communism is practical policy. He governs best who does not govern at all sums up the Doukhobor philosophy, and they have been taught it by Tolstoy. His new book, "The End of the Age," deals with the crisis in Russia, and recognizes that changes are impending, but argues that mere change of Government from one form to another will not work out mankind's salvation. "True social amelioration is not to be effected by religiously grouping individuals, but by religiously grouping nations. Political agitation, putting before individuals pernicious illusion of social improvements by change of forms habitually stops the real progress, as can be observed in all constitutional countries. We are in the habit of raising against the Russian autocracy, but there are in all countries statesmen who would not hesitate to adopt Russian methods if the people showed any sign of successful revolt. Peaceful anarchism is, no doubt, the real way of society; but how are we going to arrive at it, excepting through collectivism. I cannot quite understand. Even Herbert Spencer, strong individualist as he was, became convinced that collectivism—that is to say, Socialism, is inevitable. He certainly was not a scientific basis, which has proved in a very powerful essay. Nearly all Parliaments are more or less frauds, which plunder the masses and enrich privileged classes. In a note to "The End of the Age," E. F. Mayo, says that that people are apt to read Tolstoy's words so superficially as to imagine they are applicable chiefly to Russia and her affairs. They go, however, to those roots of human life which are the same in all countries. The Anarchist movement in the State, that "fatherland" is a fiction, and that life and true liberty are realities, and "that, therefore, it is not life and liberty that should be sacrificed for the artificial combination called

M. J. Carter

One strong feature about this business is that all prices are marked in plain figures, with everything open and above board. You can walk in and out among the tables of Clothing and see for yourself what each article costs.

We've won success on the basis of good quality, one price, and your money back if dissatisfied.

20th Century and Progress Brand Clothing

are worn by careful dressers all over Canada. We are sole agents in Lindsay for both lines.

PROGRESS BRAND SUITS, in tweed, serge or worsted, \$5.00 to \$15.00

20th CENTURY BRAND SUITS, in tweed, serge or worsted, \$15.00 to \$25.00

Borsalino Hats, direct from Alessandria, Italy, came to hand this week, and they are, without doubt, the noblest hats ever shown in Lindsay. Remember this celebrated hat can only be had from us.

Mothers, we are anxious to have you visit our BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT. We have everything to please the little fellows at very moderate prices.

CARTER, Lindsay

THE MILLAR MURDER

BILLON COMMITTED FOR TRIAL—THE EVIDENCE TELLS A PITIFUL STORY.

The case of the king vs. Dillon was heard by Justice McSweeney, of the police court for the County of Victoria, on Saturday last. The prisoner is charged with murder, and the charge reads: Wm. Dillon, you, at the township of Carden, in the county of Victoria, on the 18th of April, 1906, did murder one Henry Millar.

There were present the following witnesses: Dr. John F. Ross, who made the autopsy; David Finn and Lochlin McInnis, neighbors who were first on the scene; Wm. McNulty, brother-in-law of the deceased, who first discovered the body; Margaret Dillon, wife of the accused; Wilfred Coad, who made plans and measurements of the scene; Dr. Wood, coroner; and constables Foster, Nevison and Ashman.

The prisoner acted very nervous when brought into the dock, in fact he shows every sign of mental debilitation. When the charge was read and he was asked by the court if he had any counsel, he answered: "No, I've not got anybody, and I don't know what I'm here for."

He has quite firmly protested his ignorance of the crime, and resents the accusation of it. It is said that he has been pronounced insane, and doubtless he should have been put under more careful restraint, whether the crime has been committed by him or not.

The case is rather a pitiable one, and Wm. McNulty's story shows that he was living there alone most of the time with two men who were practically insane, for Millar, the deceased, was an imbecile. He testified that Mrs. Dillon, who owned the mill farm about three-fourths of a mile from the scene, went some time in the winter to Toronto to work out at service, and the accused, her husband, went to work on the James Bay railway. He returned to Carden after about two months, and came to his wife's house, and upon the report coming to Mr. McNulty that he was there alone, refusing to build a fire, and having nothing much to eat, and in danger of freezing to death, he reported the matter to the township council, and on recommendation of powerful lawyer, Thompson, Clerk Welch and councillor McInnis, he took him to his home. That was about three weeks before the murder occurred. After coming to McNulty's where a physician pronounced him insane. McNulty was afraid of the accused, lest he might do some injury to himself or others. He would get up in the night and act queer. Joe Clark was stopping at the farm then, and remained a few days after the murder. Millar was a kind, helpful, and honest individual, and he was taken in by McNulty at the request of Millar's brother, who wanted him taken care of during the cold weather. Millar was about 46 years old, and rather a weakling. Dillon is about the same age or older, and is naturally a powerful man. Millar was in the habit of snapping at Dillon a good deal, McNulty said, and Dillon had resented it some lately, but there was no open quarrel between them. The cooking was done by McNulty and Millar, and Dillon was not required to do anything. Millar chopped wood and washed dishes and did other chores. Then when Mrs. Dillon came home from Toronto she came in occasionally and did some of the housework, but she lived at her own house. She is a sister of Wm. McNulty.

On the evening preceding the 18th April the three were in the house together, and the three retired about 9 or 10 o'clock. All slept in separate beds. No trouble occurred then between deceased and accused. All were up pretty early in the morning. Dillon went out to do some chores, and Millar went out to do some, and Dillon went out also. When Millar came in he said Dillon was out on the hill calling a cow. The three ate breakfast together. After breakfast Millar washed the dishes on the lounge, while Dillon lay on the lounge. Then Millar was sent out to break up some wood, and McNulty took some feed to the pigs

at the barn. McNulty says that he was gone between 5 and 10 minutes and on returning Millar was found lying by the chopping block dead, with two gashes in his head, and Dillon was in the house. When he was called he denied having done the deed or having any knowledge of the how it happened. The story of the finding of the body and the subsequent arousing of the neighbors and going through the same as at the coroner's inquest. One thing that was not brought out at the inquest was that when McNulty was looking at the body at first two boys, James Hopkins and Wesley Munroe, were passing along the road with a cow. He did not say anything to them, but went in the opposite direction to his brother's farm. The axe was lying beside the dead body, and the cap was held in loose grasp of left hand. McNulty said he could see for about a quarter of a mile west and 60 rods to the east, and there was no one in sight except the two boys on the road.

Mr. Wilfred Coad had gone out in company with constables Foster and Ashman, and they made measurements of the place, and Mr. Coad made a plan of the ground. Constable Foster produced some of the chips which were stained with the blood, which had stains like blood upon it, a piece of the stained robe which covered the body, and some blood gasket discovered in the lounge, scraped off the wood of the lounge where the prisoner lay in the house. He also testified that there was a plan of the handle of the door. These specimens together with the plan and the axe were entered by the court as exhibits. Mr. Foster also related that when they were bringing the prisoner to Lindsay he got out of the wagon, saying he was 10 or 15 minutes before he could be got in again and the journey resumed.

Dr. J. F. Ross presented to the court the result of the autopsy made upon the body of the deceased. She testified that the murder was committed, and said he believed they corresponded with the edge of the axe presented. Being asked if the man could have grasped his hat after the first blow was struck, he said: "Yes; but he could not have done it after the second, for that severed the spinal cord, which would immediately cause paralysis of the limbs. He believed the blow must have been struck by a person using the left hand; this he determined from the position of the wounds as inflicted.

David Finn testified that he had seen the prisoner shoveling and he also corroborated the testimony. The prisoner being asked if he had anything to say or any questions to ask of the various witnesses, said he knew nothing of the affair, and didn't understand it at all. He had no one he wished to call to give further testimony.

Police Magistrate McSweeney said that he would not ask the attorney for the crown, Mr. Devlin, to sum up the evidence, nor would he say anything himself, lest it might cause prejudice against the accused. He believed the circumstantial events brought out sufficiently established the charge. And while the law mercifully surrounds the accused with protection until guilt is established, here the chain of facts is such, that before them the presumption of innocence fails. He therefore committed him to the common jail in

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE.

Express to Toronto.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Leave Bobcaygeon..... | 7.30 a.m. |
| " Ancona Point..... | 7.39 a.m. |
| " Dunsford..... | 7.50 a.m. |
| " Lindsay..... | 8.10 a.m. |
| " Clabo..... | 8.23 a.m. |
| " Nestleton..... | 8.37 a.m. |
| " Burketon..... | 8.47 a.m. |
| Arrive Toronto..... | 10.25 a.m. |

Express from Toronto.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Leave Toronto..... | 5.00 p.m. |
| " Burketon..... | 6.55 p.m. |
| " Nestleton..... | 7.05 p.m. |
| " Clabo..... | 7.18 p.m. |
| Arrive Lindsay..... | 7.35 p.m. |
| Leave Lindsay..... | 7.45 p.m. |
| " Burnell..... | 7.55 p.m. |
| " Ancona Point..... | 8.03 p.m. |
| Arrive Bobcaygeon..... | 8.15 p.m. |

Mixed from Toronto.

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Leave Toronto..... | 9.15 a.m. |
| " Nestleton..... | 10.55 a.m. |
| " Clabo..... | 11.10 a.m. |
| Arrive Lindsay..... | 11.50 a.m. |
| Leave Lindsay..... | 12.30 p.m. |
| Arrive Burnell..... | 12.40 p.m. |
| " Dunsford..... | 12.55 p.m. |
| " Ancona Point..... | 1.05 p.m. |
| Arrive Bobcaygeon..... | 1.20 p.m. |

Mixed to Toronto.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Leave Bobcaygeon..... | 3.30 p.m. |
| " Ancona Point..... | 3.45 p.m. |
| " Dunsford..... | 4.00 p.m. |
| " Burnell..... | 4.10 p.m. |
| Arrive Lindsay..... | 4.20 p.m. |
| Leave Lindsay..... | 4.45 p.m. |
| " Clabo..... | 5.05 p.m. |
| " Nestleton..... | 5.35 p.m. |
| " Burketon..... | 5.55 p.m. |
| Arrive Toronto..... | 7.30 p.m. |

Lindsay until the session of the next higher court.

Mrs. Dillon was not called as a witness, the judge ruling that inasmuch as the prisoner is not defended it would be unfair to ask the wife to testify. Mrs. Dillon was present. She talked with the prisoner in the dock after the trial was concluded, kissed him affectionately and left him some money.

The evidence was taken in shorthand by Miss Smith.

The witnesses were bound over to appear at the assizes.

Prices of Ales and Liquors to be raised next Monday

On and after Monday, May 7th the prices of ales and liquors will be raised in Lindsay. The new prices will be as follows: ale, lager and soft drinks, 5c straight draught whiskey, 10c or 2 for 25c; case goods 15c or 2 for 25c.

The hotel proprietors met on Monday afternoon at the license commissioner's office, and unanimously agreed to raise the price of liquors, etc. owing to the great increase in their licenses. All signed an agreement to this effect, with the understanding that should any one of them break it his license will not be renewed another season.

A proposal was made that the hotel rates be raised, but it was thought better to try the raising of liquor prices first.

Bartender's licenses will be issued this week. In reply to a question re these licenses Inspector Thornbury said in the case of extra men being engaged for special days, like Dominion Day, etc. it would not be necessary to take out a license for them.

County Correspondence

KINMOUNT.

Messrs. D. McKenzie and J. C. Craig had a spill last week while out driving their fast steeds. Mr. Craig got off without a scratch, but McKenzie suffered an abrasion of the legs.

Messrs. J. Austin and J. R. Mark were members of a deputation who went to the government at Toronto in reference to the extension of the G. T. R. from Haliburton to Mattawa.

Miss Kerr, of Fenelon Falls, is visiting her uncle, Mr. W. T. Craig.

Messrs. Wm. Kennedy, Superintendent of Public Works, and John Bailey, Inspector of Roads for the Ontario Government, were here on Saturday last.

One of the largest funerals ever seen here followed the remains of the late Albert Chynoweth to Kinmount cemetery on Friday last. He was a promising young man of 28 years and lived with his parents about four miles west of here. He had been ill for about two months with a disease of the liver, and suffered a great deal of pain, and despite the skillful treatment of Dr. R. S. Frost succumbed to the disease on Tuesday night. He was a member of the local court of Canadian Foresters, who turned out sixty strong at the funeral. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. A. C. Cummer, of the Anglican church.

Messrs. Geo. Tremayne and Wm. Thornton, with their wives (nee Misses Chynoweth), of Peterboro, were here last week attending the funeral of Albert Chynoweth.

Mrs. Jas. Scott, of Peterboro, is visiting at the Northern Hotel and calling on her old friends here.

Divine Service will be held in the Canadian Foresters Hall on Sunday, May 20th, at 7 p.m., when Rev. A. C. Cummer, of the English church, will officiate.

THE SUNLIGHT WAY

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

5c. Buy it and follow directions 5c.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

RUB ON SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEAVE 30 TO 60 MINUTES

RINSE WELL

PAGE FENCING

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

When you buy a knife for instance, you consider the quality of the steel in the blade. The biggest and heaviest knife is not necessarily the best. Now there is just as much difference in the quality and strength of steel in fence wire as there is in a knife blade or razor. The Page Co. use a high carbon steel wire, which though it costs you but little more, is fifty per cent. (50%) stronger than wire in other fences. The lightest PAGE fence is as strong as the heaviest of other makes. Notice the lock in PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCE. You may have noticed also that others are irritating.

That is a good recommendation for it. Where we lead others follow. All PAGE wire is "COILED," not crimped.

Get prices before placing your order for Fence Gates or Lawn Fence.

Sold and erected by: C. T. McKague & Son, Bexley, James Jack, Balsiver, John Moore, Manilla, W. H. Stevenson, Fenelon Falls, T. H. Yerx, Little Britain, Wm. Herley, Downeyville, T. J. Parsons, Omemee.