Bank of Montreal

Incorporated by Act of Parliament — Established A. D. 1817

Lindsay Branch established A.D. 1858

Every description of Banking business transacted. Savings Department at every Branch.

Branches in every Province of the Dominion, every important city of the Dominion, Newfoundland, London, England, New York, Chicago, etc:

Paid up capital, - $15,413,000
Rest, - - $15,000,000
Undivided profits - $1,855,185

Office Hours: 10 to 3 o'clock. Saturdays 10 to 1 o'clock.

H. B. Black, Manager Lindsay Branch

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

CAPITAL, - $10,000,000 REST, - $8,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is equipped to issue drafts on the principal cities in the following countries without delay:

Africa, Arabia, Argentine Republic, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Chili, China, Crete, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji Islands, Finland, Formosa, France, Fr'ch Cochin China, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Java, Malta, Manchuria, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Persia, Peru, Philippine Islands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Siam, Siberia, Soudan, South Africa, Spain, Straits Settlements, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Uruguay, West Indies, etc.

The amount of these drafts is stated in the money of the country where they are payable; that is they are drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, florins, yen, taels, roubles, etc., as the case may be. This ensures that the payee abroad will receive the actual amount intended. A233

Lindsay Branch, H. A. HOLMES, Manager

Do You Need a New Cross Cut Saw?

OUR NEW NARROW STRAIGHT BACK SAW KING

is the newest, best and fastest cutting crosscut saw made. Owing to the ever decreasing size of timber the narrowstyle saw are gaining in popularity. They cut faster, and do not bind. Every saw guaranueed. Price for 5½ ft. with handles $3.75, 5 ft. $3.50. Others Makes, Lance Tooth Saws from.....$2.50

J.G.Edwards & Co.

Whole County Pays for Upkeep of the Refuge

Quite recently a section of the act in respect to the maintenance of county houses of refuge was repealed by the Government. Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Ontario inspector, having notified the various clerks of counties in Ontario, where the old act was still in force.

It appears that according to the old act gave power to the county to collect from the different municipalities the sum of $25 for the maintenance of each inmate sent to the house of refuge therefrom. This has been repealed and in future the inmates of the houte of refuge are to be supported by the whole county without reference to the municipality from which inmates may be committed.

The repealing of this section of the act, however, does not effect the county of Victoria, and the local house of refuge, Clerk McNeillie informing a Warder man that with the erection of the Victoria house of refuge seven years ago, the advanced step was taken, and ever since the county has been bearing the entire cost of maintenance, the only source of income being from those inmates who have special privileges and who pay for their own board and lodging at the house of refuge.

FIVE YEARS IN "PEN."

Toronto, April 25.—Pleading guilty of throwing carbolic acid into the face of Gustave Hilleken, Madame Madeline LaLonde was sentenced in the police court this morning to five years in Kingston penitentiary. "I left my good home in Montreal for him," Madame LaLonde declared dramatically. "He promised to have a home for me, but he never did it."

It is reported that the body of Mr. W. T. Stead was recovered at sea.

It all Started With La Grippe

AND THE CURE WAS QUICK AND SURE WHEN HE USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

AGED NEW BRUNSWICK MAN TELLS HOW HIS DIABETES AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE VANISHED BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Lower Abougoggin, Westmoreland Co., N.B., April 26.—(Special).—"I had a severe attack of la grippe which developed into Diabetes and Bright's Diesease, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. Yes, I am seventy years old, but I am in good health again and I hardly need to tell you I am well satisfied with Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Such is the story of Damien Poudreau, one of the oldest and most highly respected inhabitants of this place. It shows what a boon Dodd's Kidney Pills are to the old folks. They cure the Kidneys, clear the dregs of disease out of the blood and make the old feel young.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Good kidneys mean that there can be no impurities left in the blood. And the man or woman who has good pure blood can laugh at nine out of ten of the ills to which the flesh is heir. They are the one sure cure for all diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases such as Rheumatism Backache, Lumbago and Heart Disease which are caused by impure blood.

—Mr. James Roche, of West Ops, who has been confined to his home for the past six months, was in town on Friday last. He was taken suddenly ill with pleurisy last November, and under the advice of his phyticians remained indoors until the return of the spring days. He was warmly welcomed by all who met him.

WE WANT YOU

Yes we want you as a customer. Ask us to send you our 1912 Catalogue. It's brim full of all that is good in Flowers, Vegetables, Field Roots, Grains, Plants, Small Fruits, Implements, Bee Supplies, Poultry Supplies, etc.

Valuable information is what we have aimed to give the Farmer, Gardener and Private Planter. All it will cost you is one moment of time and a two-cent stamp.

Write us to-day, the day you are reading this.

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO., Limited. Dept. 47 London, Canada. 12

D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede Turnip—Acknowledged as the best feeder, the best cooking, the best shipper. TRY IT.

Death of Wm. Cameron in New York

News reached town Wednesday dising the sad tidings that a well known young man who had previously lived in Lindsay in the person of Mr. Wm. Cameron had died in New York, on Sunday, April 21. The deceased had been living there for many years having left Lindsay about twelve years ago.

The details which are meager came by wire to his mother in Toronto, in which city she and her daughter, (the latter a former employe of Dundas & Flavelles Ltd.) went to reside about four weeks ago.

Mr. Cameron was a printer by trade and at one time worked on the staff of The Watchman-Warder. The deceased was possessed of a brave spirit, and his love for adventure led him to shoulder his gun during the Phillipine war, coming through the fight where cannons roared loudly and bullets whistled and filled the air like hail at times, without receiving any wounds or scars incidental to battle.

It is expected that the body will be brought to Lindsay for interment in the family plot at Riverside cemetery. The deceased was 38 years of age

Progress in Building Line at Coboconk

Coboconk, April 22. — This usually quite village is getting quite a rush air this spring.

The Toronto Brick Co., has a gang of men on the ground preparing for the building of two commodious lime kilns. Foreman C. M. Callan is erecting the hoist, which will be used in handling the building material and afterward in filling the kilns.

The Canada Lime Co. is turning out lime as fast as their plant can produce it. These two lime plants have purchased, during the post winter $7,000 worth of wood for this season's use.

The school board has advertised in the Lindsay papers for tenders for the building of the new school. This building will be of brick, containing two school rooms, basement, play rooms, cloak rooms, teachers' rooms, sanitary closets and all up-to-date arrangements. The whole will be heated by furnace in the basement.

The Gull River Lumber Co. have been overhauling their mill and will begin operations for the season in a few days.

The Coboconk creamery will resume operations on Monday with P. McIntyre as maker, with F. Russell and E. Lake as cream collectors.

Mr. J. L. Cook has the foundation almost ready for the construction of his new dwelling.

T. C. Birchard will erect during the summer a new dwelling.

IS THIS THE EXPLANATION?

The most remarkable testimony given on Monday before the Senate Committee investigating the Titanic disaster was the statement of Fourth Officer J. B. Boxhall that not long after the collision he saw the lights of another vessel on the starboard quarter, apparently five miles away. Under orders from Captain Smith the fourth officer signalled with rockets, "Come tat once; we are sinking.j' Boxhall is very pertinacious about this ship. "First we saw her masthead lights," he said, "and a few minutes later her red port lights. She was standing closer."

It seems incredible that a steamship—for such the vessel must evidently have been to stand closer on a night without a wind—should have failed to see the rockets, or having seen them, should have changed her course and left the Titanic to her fate. There must have been an officer on the bridge of the ship sighted, a watch on her deck and a man on the lookout; with icebergs about it may be assumed that extra vigilance was observed. Like other officers of the Titanic, Boxhall seems to be competent and clear-headed, also quick to obey orders and energetic. And yet he may have mistaken stars down on the horizon for the lights of an oncoming ship. There is general agreement that the night was clear.

The story of the ship that passed in the night, unseeing the signal of distress, or answering it and deserting the sinking Titanic, would, if true, be a blot upon a creditable record of humanity. Four Officer Boxhall veracity is not in question. He certainly did not invent the masthead light and the red port lights; he seems to have been the victim of those illusions not uncommon at sea and sometimes inexplicable.

Sea Gulls In a Farmer's Field

Mr. Bert Jewell, of Linden Valley, was one of the many visitors from the surrounding country in town on Thursday. He reports that the farmers are beginning to get busy preparing to work the land, while already some farmers have commenced plowing. Mr. Jewell also reported that while driving to town he noticed a flock of some twelve sea gulls in a neighbor's fields. They appeared to be quite tame, and the man from the fertile valley emphatically declared that although perhaps they were some distance from their natural haunts, that they were nevertheless sea gulls.

A woman doesn't consider the wearing of diamonds vulgar — unless she hasn't any.

The labor outlook in Canada is decidedly bright. Very few disputes are pending, and employment is plentiful.

Comments by a Cream Drawer

(W. R. Swain, Victoria Co., Ont.)

Any patron sending cream to a creamery that does not test 30 per cent. butter fat is sending at a loss. In the hot summer months the cream should test 40 per cent. Cream is easier to keep sweet than milk.

The cream gatherer's instructions are to always empty the cream and take the test from the bottom of the can. If the patron does not keep his cream thoroughly stirred he is getting paid for milk. And the creamery man is making butter out of that patron's cream.

Every one knows that cream is a very enticing trap for rats and mice. Rats will get into the best of cellars but it is gross negligence to let them get in the cream. It is not necessary to have a dozen and one vessels containing cream sitting on the cellar floor. Two vessels are quite sufficient if they are of the right kind and right capacity.

Five cents' worth of wire netting will make a cover for these vessels. If you use a tin can or pail with a lid, turn the lid upside down, take a three-inch wire nail and punch lots of holes in it.

One can should hold the cream until the animal heat is out of it. Then empty in to the cream can proper.

Have a paddle made long enough to reach the bottom of the can. Stir thoroughly twice a day from the bottom every time one empties in cream.

There are not so many dishonest people in this world as some imagine but there are some careless ones. The manufacturer does not get all the profit as he gets so much a pound for making.

Your near neighbor whom you so much envy, who takes proper care of his cream, gets credit for every pound of fat that is in his cream and some of the pounds that are in yours.

The outside and surroundings of the creamery ought to be enticing so as to attract the most careless observer. The inside should be scrupulously white and clean; the table and vessels for handling the butter should be of white or material that looks white and enticing when clean.

Nothing more should be stored in the creamery than is necessary for the manufacture of first-class butter.

If the factory is so kept, farmers would not be selling their dairy butter for 25 cents a pound when creamery is selling for 23 and 24 cents.

Scores of Children Drop Out of Sight

While the Province of Ontario is confronted to-day with many grave and puzzling social questions, it is certain that by the end of the year some of the conditions at least will have been ameliorated by the new legislation placed on the statute books during the past session.

Discussing the statements of Rev. W. A. Gunton, provincial inspector of the department of neglected children, before the Baptist Young Peoples' Union, of Toronto, that many illegitimate children were dropping out of sight in a mysterious way, Hon. W. J. Hanna remarked that "if the truth were known I think it would be shown that he has rather understated the facts."

"By the act of last session," he continued, "all the so-called baby farms are required to take out licenses and made subject to inspection. There are some two hundred of these institutions operating in the province, according to our reports, and we expect that the act will do much to destroy the class of business some of them are reputed to be doing."

It is the intention of the Government to appoint several traveling inspectors, two of whom will be assigned to the unorganized districts of the north.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

Ottawa, April 23.—Colonel Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia, is going to England this summer to observe the big military manoeuvres which are held there each year. He will be accompanied by a number of the leading Canadian officers of both the permanent force and the militia, who will be afforded an opportunity of seeing how British training is carried on.

CAUGHT HEAVY COLD.

Left Throat and Lungs Very Sore.

There is no better cure for a cough or cold than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, and is a pleasant, safe and effectual medicine that may be confidentially relied upon as a specific for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Mr. S. Monaghan, Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes:—"I certify that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is an excellent medicine for coughs and colds. Last winter I contracted a heavy cold which left my lungs and throat very sore. I had to give up work and stay in the house for two weeks. I used several cough mixtures, but got no relief until a friend advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Three bottles entirely cured me, and I can recommend it as the best medicine for coughs."

Don't be imposed upon by taking anything but "Dr. Wood's" as there are many imitations of this sterling remedy on the market.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Second Quarter, For May 5, 1912.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Luke vi. 20-26; xvi, 19-31—Memory Verses, Luke vi, 20, 21—Golden Text, Luke xii, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

These few verses in Luke vi are a part of His discourse in the presence of His disciples and a great multitude of people who came to hear Him and to be healed of their diseases as He came down from the mountain and stood in the plain. The teaching is somewhat similar to that in last week's lesson, but the poverty and hunger and weeping seem to be more literal physical conditions than in the Sermon on the Mount; also by contrast the riches and fullness and laughter of verses 24, 25. The contrast between the "now" and a future time is more fully set forth in the Luke xvi lesson, and the bright side of it is concisely stated in I Cor. xiii. 12, "Now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face; now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known." As to literal poverty, we know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ—that, though He was rich, yet for our sakes He became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich (II Cor. viii. 9), and as we think of the Bethlehem manger, the Nazareth home and the hunger and thirst and homelessness of His life ofttimes in His public ministry we may perhaps imagine something of ordinary poverty, but who can tell the full meaning of the emptying, the service, the humility and obedience of Phil. ii, 7, S. R. V.? The literally rich are often poor in spirit, meek and lowly at heart, while the literal poor are often proud and self centered. We must always remember that the Lord looketh on the heart and trieth the heart (I Sam. xvi, 7; Jer. xvii, 10). The "woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you" of verse 25 seems not to be a very popular verse in some quarters, for even preachers and evangelists have been known to hold back the truth on certain great topics so as to have the approval of men, a very prominent worker having recently said publicly that he aimed never to hurt the feelings of his fellow ministers. How very different from Him who said, "I do always those things that please the Father," and also from the apostle whose principle was "not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts" (John viii, 29; Thess. ii, 4). Concerning the topic of our lesson, "Poverty and Riches," Luke abounds in records of rich men, as in xii, 16; xvi, 1; xviii, 23; xix, 2; xxi, 1, besides the rich man and Lazarus of the last part of our lesson. From these passages we note that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth, and some would do well to ask themselves, "Then whose shall those things be?" Riches sometimes make it difficult for the owners to enter the kingdom, and yet Zaccheus, who was rich, did enter. Sometimes the gifts of the rich did not count as much in His sight as the gifts of the poor. We are simply stewards, whether intrusted with mysteries or money or other things, and we must give an account of our stewardship. We may so use that which is intrusted to us as to become rich toward God (Luke ii, 21), and those who have been helped by us to know the Lord will make greater to us the glory in His kingdom, while the Lord Himself will reward all His faithful ones at the resurrection of the just (Luke xiv, 14; Rev. xxii, 12). Our Luke xvi lesson study reads like a statement of facts, and there is no reason why it should be called a parable. It is the one occasion on which our Lord drew aside the veil and gave us to see the unseen realities after we leave these bodies, plainly teaching that for each one it will be happiness or torment, not the highest degree of bliss which will be the believer's portion only after the resurrection of the righteous nor the deepest woe which will be the unbeliever's portion after the judgment of the great white throne, but a conscious existence in bliss or woe, with no possibility of passing from one to the other. The reason of the rich man's condition after death was not because he had been rich, but from the last verse of the chapter it is evident that when on earth he had no use for Moses or the prophets. He was not a believer in the Scriptures, but evidently proud and self satisfied. After death he proved the reality of a place of torment and became anxious that his brethren should not reach the same destination. He pleaded that if one went from the dead they would believe, but was told that the writings of Moses and the prophets were all sufficient. We know from John xi and xii that another man named Lazarus did rise from the dead, but while some believed others sought to kill him again (John xii, 10, 11). Our blessed Lord Jesus Christ, by whom and for whom all things were created, knew the unseen realities as no one else did, and we may count on every word He said as being literally so. By his death for our sins and resurrection from the dead He has provided forgiveness of sins, eternal life, eternal redemption, a joint heirship with Himself for "whosoever will," and only those who receive Him are the truly rich for time and eternity (Prov. viii, 18; Rev. iii, 18). All others are poor indeed. Oh, the multitudes of rich poor people!

POLES TO BE REMOVED.

At a committee of the town council held on Friday it was moved by Ald. Howe and seconded by Ald. Brown that the council notify the different companies naving telegraph and other poles erected on Kent-st. and William-st. south of Kent, to remove the same and place all wires under ground. It is also definitely stated upon reliable authority that Kent-st. will be paved next year.

Sir Louis and Lady Jette of Quebec, celebrated their golden wedding.

Floods Caused Trouble at Bobcaygeon

Bobcaygeon, April 23. — Now that we have recovered from the first effects of that greatest of all marine disasters by which so many true patriots lost their lives we can again turn our attention to ourselves and our little burg. True, there is not much to record, and even that little may be uninteresting for even yet who would want to turn their thoughts to such common place events

Another reason why the cool weather is needed may be that all through the winter there was no thaw to carry away the snow, so that now it is all turning to water at one stride. Were the bright, warm spring to appear all at once, there might be disaster in many ways—a wise Providence never errs—and the cool spring may be needed to withhold the spring floods.

Speaking of spring floods and high water, we thought at one time we would escape the freshets which have molested other places, but not so—the water rose up in the upper lakes, and backed up in the lower lakes and flooded one way and flooded the other way till people are saying that it is 40 years, or not since 1870, that the water has been so high. Over at the dam it has flooded out onto Front-st., so that Mr. Sheehan has to try the Venicean way and now travels by canoe to his cottage. Just at the dam the water on Friday and Saturday was over the sidewalk and it was reported that people were moving from the lower story for the upstairs. Below the locks, the lower wharf is flooded over a foot or two, the water coming a couple of inches of covering one snubbing post. All the boat houses look half submerged. The water has backed up and crossed the road at Mr. Mossum Boyd's house so that traffic by that route around the north end of the block between William-st. and Need-st. is stopped and backed up farther into Mr. Boyd's gateway and entered the furnace.

With all the high water, no complaints are made. We are used to water. Here we are on the water wagon—as one said a few days ago—very much so—and withal the high water very little damage if any is reported.

Speaking again of being on the water wagon that reminds us very forcibly that our License Inspector, who had made a seizure of smuggled goods—wet goods—was ordered by the court a few days ago to confiscate the same, and so many dry throats too, on the water wagon. A dry town, a wet town—what a conglomeration. Our county magistrate making the two visits within a week—what does it all mean. Ah, sure.

Let us turn now to suckers and frogs. The frogs commenced their melodies Saturday. Soon we will see the male urchin with the sucker at his heels; soon the pesty mosquito will in spite of all we can do, will have our life blood, and then for the merry swirl of pleasure which we Uill gave iwhen our summer friends congregate with us once more.

Cool winter hanging on; bless us let her hang, on the old apple tree or any other place, but Old Sol is coming sure, and then—.

Particulars of Drowning at Omemee

The full particulars concerning the sad drowning fatality, which occurred in Emily creek on Wednesday, came to hand on Friday. The unfortunate man who lost his life, Mr. E. H. Grandy, was one of Omemee's prominent citizens. Mr. Grandy left home on Wednesday morning with his camping outfit and enough provisions to last for some weeks, to a point on Emily creek, near Dunsford. The driver returned to Omemee that evening, having left Mr. Grandy packing his outfit in the canoe previous to crossing the creek to an island, where he was about to erect a tent and remain for some time, acting in the official capacity as sub-fishery inspector. This was the last seen of the dnfortunate man until his body was found on Thursday morning. It is conjectured that the canoe was overladen, and as a strong wind was blowing the boat swamped. Mr. Grandy was always nervous while on the water and although a good swimmer it is supposed he lost courage and sank without a struggle. The floating of the canoe around the creek caused a search to be instituted, and his body was recovered, it is stated, in the creek in about 12 feet of water, some trappers having made the discovery. The remains were at once taken to Omemee. The deceased was about 60 years of age and was a son of the late Robert Grandy, postmaster in Omemee for many years. He leaves a wife and two brothers to mourn his untimely end. They are, Samuel Grandy, grain-buyer, Omemee, and Richard, postmaster. The deceased was a highly respected resident and a man of the highest honor and principal, and his death has caused widespread mourning in the community. The funeral will leave his late residence, George-st., Omemee, on Saturday, April 27, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Service at the house half an hour earlier. Interment at Emily cemetery.

The Canadian National Bureau Stallion

Stringency 354

—Now in possession of—

T. H. McQuade - Omemee

Will make a season stand at his own stable, lot 9, con. 3, Emily, one mile east of the village.

Stringency 354, was bred in 1906 by Milton Young, McGrathiana Stud, Lexington, Kentucky. His sire was Imported Sempronius, he by Wisdom (sire), Hamptonia (dam.) Stringency's dam was Tasmania, by Hanover (sire) and Device (dam.)

Stringency is a thoroughbred stallion, owned by the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding Limited, Montreal. Placed in 1912 with Mr. Thos. H. McQuade, Omemee, Ont.

Stringency is a handsome bay stallion, foaled in 1906, and bred by Colonel Milton Young at the McGrathiana Stud, Lexington, Ky. He is registered in the American Stud Book, and also with the National Live Stock Records, at Ottawa, his Canadian number being three hundred and fifty-four. He is a perfect specimen of the thoroughbred sire and is regarded by the National Bureau of Breeding as one of the best horses the Bureau has ever sent out. His breeding is of the very best. He is by the imported English stallion, Sempronius, and his dam is Tasmania by the famous Hanover, out of Device. Sempronius is by the great English sire, Wisdom, and his dam is Hamptonia.

Stringency was a fast and game race horse, and has competed at different tracks all over America. As a two-year-old he ran five furlongs in 1.01 at Los Angeles, California, beating Rey el Diniro, Detector, Furnace, Bliss Carman, Lucky Mate, The Drake, and others. At the same track he ran five and a half furlongs in 1.06¼, beating Kamper, Sharpdale, French Cook, Guise, Allen Lee, Wildwood and Holland. As a three-year-old he ran six furlongs in 1.12, beating the fast horse, Medpetas, Senator Barrett, Kokomo and others. At Jacksonville, Fla., he beat the fast sprinter Manheimer, Bearheart, Brown Tony (holder of the Canadian Record for half a mile), Lady Caroline, Poquessing and others.

At the same track he won a seven furlong race from Turncoat, Anna L. Daley, Gipsy Girl, Coonskin, Aunt Kate, Sandy Hill and others.

In 1909, during the California meeting at Los Angeles, he ran a mile in 1.40 1-5, beating a good field of horses.

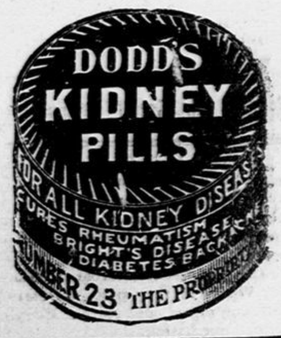
When in condition Stringency could run a quarter in 23 seconds, a half mile in better than 47 seconds, six furlongs in 1.12, and a mile in 1.40. He is a horse of good disposition and full of quality. Through his sire he gets the best blood of England, and on the side of his dam he gets the Hanover strain, which is acknowledged to be the best in America. It goes without saying that such a specimen of the thoroughbred will have a tremendous influence on the horse-breeding industry.

TERMS

To insure a foal $10, payable 1st February, 1913. Mares must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged full insurance whether in foal or not. Parties disposing of their mares before foaling time will be charged full insurance. All accidents to mares at the risk of the owners of mares.

F. H. C. McQUADE, Manager.

—Miss M. Isabella Lorry, teacher, Osaca, returned to the school Monday after having spent a few days with her sister, Miss Florence, trained nurse, Hamilton, who underwent an operation for appendicites at the City Hospital, a few days ago. Miss Lorry's many friends will be pleased to know that she is now out of danger and expects to be able to go to her home at Lorneville, where she will spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lorrey.



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Satisfactory Service assured to all Business Entrusted to this Bank.

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DUNSFORD BRANCH }
LITTLE BRITAIN BRANCH, R. H. Short, Manager.
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