



We Do Not Wish To Pose

as public benefactors, because as a matter of fact we are business people, but we think that we performed a public service when we introduced

20th Century and Progress Brand Clothes

in this town and vicinity. We made it possible for the men and boys of this community to obtain as good clothes and as stylish clothes as can be obtained anywhere in Canada and at a price within the reach of all.

The comfort and satisfaction that comes from being well dressed cannot be over-estimated. When we serve the community in this respect, and at moderate prices, we feel that we are deserving of the patronage you are extending to us.

Suitable Christmas Gifts

Overcoats, Suits, Cloth or Fur Caps, Mitts or Gloves, Ties, Overcoat Mufflers, Underwear, Suspenders, Smoking Jackets, Pyjama Suit, Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, Pea Jackets, Silk or Linen Handkerchiefs, Fur Coats, Fur Collars, etc.

LINDSAY **M. J. CARTER** ONTARIO

PROGRESS OF SPECIAL FARMING IN CANADA

PROFITS BY FEEDING GRAIN TO LIVE STOCK—THIRTY CENT OATS WILL BRING FIFTY CENTS—BREEDING AND FEEDING MUST BE COMBINED.

The following article recently published in the Montreal Family Herald is from the pen of Mr. John Campbell, of Fairview Farm, Woodville, the well-known breeder of Shropshire sheep:

In years gone by the Ontario farmer was a grain grower and a seller of grain. The existing conditions rendered it a necessity, but unfortunately, in many sections the system was too long continued and in consequence the fertility by degrees disappeared, and unprofitable tilling of the soil resulted. However, experience—hard bought in many cases—has taught us the folly of continuing the struggle, and very clearly does it appear to the interested observer that a very marked change of operations in managing the most successful farms has been made. More grain is grown, more hay, many times the acreage of corn and root crops get more and more attention as the years roll by.

But do we sell our productions as in bygone years? Yes, but not in the same unfinished conditions as in former times. We are employing more and more largely the machinery of the animal body to convert the raw material into more valuable products, thereby increasing our incomes at least one hundred per cent., reckoning profits directly or indirectly. The bushel of oats worth thirty cents in the market, judiciously fed to the right kind of animal, will yield fifty cents. Fifty cents is offered for barley in the market, and often seventy-five cents is the return for the same when fed to a good type of bacon hog. Seventy-cent peas, six-dollar clover hay and six-cent roots can be turned into properly bred and well finished lambs, which will always give a largely increased value for the feeds used, and at present the prospects are that the values of feed may be nearly doubled by the coming first of April, as was the case last April when fat ten month old lambs sold at seven dollars and a quarter live weight in Toronto. And yet Ontario farmers failed to fully supply the demand. Was it not shortsightedness on our part to compel Toronto consumers to draw on Buffalo and Chicago last spring

for finished lambs, when so much profit was in sight? WHERE THE PROFIT IS TO BE FOUND.

While there have been great strides in making live stock of some kind a specialty on the majority of Ontario farms, possibly many may be still only partly conscious of the fact that the direct increase of values of foods used does not by any means tell of the whole goodness of the practice. We know how large a percentage of feeders consider the indirect benefit got from the so-called waste products of our animal kingdom. Are we not apt to think only of the greater cash returns that result from the extra and spread-over labor required? And yet it is in the manure voided, when returned to the land in good condition and at the right time, that the greater part of the profit is found. The animal system (average of all ages) retains less than twenty per cent. of the nutrient in the foods eaten. Eighty per cent. or four-fifths of the whole stays on the farm, increasing its fertility, which means larger returns in crops for the labor bestowed.

Let us follow this thought a little further. We grow what crops we can, suitable for the kind of stock bred or fed. Said crops are wisely fed and for one-fifth of them, we receive more—considerably more as a rule—than the whole feed, if sold, would bring in the market. Then we have four times as much left on the farm as the one part sold. Is not that single fact quite enough to encourage us in old Ontario to devote our energies to the farm to live with stock? Not "just animals," with little attention as to whether they are good, bad or indifferent. There are now far too many animals kept which never pay for the feed and feeding must be joined in securing profitable returns in live stock husbandry.

As a people we are realizing that fact. Through our government we show what a live subject it is to fall. Expert judges are sent out to fairs, institutes and to every corner of the province, and at the present the horse-breeding industry is receiving special attention from Government commissioners, who are visiting every country, gathering information with the view of making that line of livestock husbandry even more profitable in the years to come.

These means of gathering and giving information so influence the anxious-to-learn farmers that higher ideals of the best types of animals become more firmly fixed in the mind, and still greater progress and improvement, become a matter of course.

PRACTICE BEARS OUT THEORY.

But the question may be asked: "Does practical experience justify or endorse such a claim, which may be all theory?"

To answer such a pointed and sensible query we must ask him to accompany us to the farms, where the raw materials grown have been passed through the manufacturing process, for a number of years, not in part, but in full, and there we shall find prosperity stamped on all the surroundings. Homes are good and comfortable, frequently with a large share of luxuries. Barns and fields and fences, all indicate progressive and successful business. In summer there is a wealth of grass on the pastures, a fullness of measure in meadow and grain fields, while if our visit is in winter, mows are full to overflowing; silos and root cellars are furnishing succulent food, and everywhere comfort for man and beast as is never seen on the farm where live stock is kept, only as a necessary sort of evil, and the quality of it corresponding with the haphazard care given.

Here and there we see a proprietor who is following, along the groove of his forefathers' system of cropping and tilling what he grows.

In passing that farm, summer or winter, never a mistake is made in sizing up the owner, and his methods, unless it is thought to be operated by a drunkard instead of a man who is fifty years behind the times.

SPECIALTIES IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS.

It is interesting to note in travelling up and down our Province in sections certain lines of live stock are generally kept. In all Eastern Ontario and Oxford county the dairy cow is queen, the bacon hog is grudgingly allowed, poultry is given a place, but the money-making sheep has been discarded. The counties of Huron, Bruce, Lambton and Middlesex, in the west, are given over largely to the grass-finished bullock, and very often is the only source of income from the land worth mentioning. In middle Ontario we find mixed farming in its best form. The soil is good and best coming better year by year. Special attention is paid to different kinds of live stock. A greater number of sources of income are found in this section than in any other. Beef cattle (stall-fed), dairy cows to supply cream to creameries, bacon hogs, sheep, heavy horses, grain, alfalfa clover seed and poultry, make up the list.

A LESSON FROM GUELPH.

Some thirty years ago, when the old-time system of grain cropping and grain selling prevailed, the writer made his first visit to the Guelph locality, then far in advance in live stock husbandry. It was clearly seen that we in middle Ontario (south part of Victoria county) were twenty years behind in farm management. Now, thanks altogether to the introduction of the system of feeding our crops to good types of live stock, we have progressed more rapidly than any part seen for years.

MONEY IN SHEEP.

Sheep, so far as pure-bred flocks are concerned, easily lead on the continent, as proved at World's Fairs for thirteen years. But when we turn to consider the flocks kept for common market supplies, why a telescope would mark them to the south of our counties, and that in spite of the fact that no animal on the farm has during the past ten years given so much clear profit, with so little labor. With lambs selling as at present, in leading markets, at the highest price, record for the time of year, viz., eight dollars per hundred, live weight, need we be surprised that not a few are bemoaning their short-sightedness, and feel like giving themselves a tongue-lashing, if not more than that.

Fairview Shropshires

Thirty of the Shropshires from Fairview Farm, Woodville, were in last week's contests at Chicago's Great International Exposition. They won 2 championships, 12 first, 10 third and 2 fourth prizes in exceedingly keen competitions, and got more of the money offered than any other two flocks exhibited in the same classes.

This Canadian flock has many American admirers, and its reputation has been much added to its reputation. In several sections of the open-to-all competition the Fairview bred Shropshires stood above imported sheep, purchased at high prices and which were leading winners at many State fairs. Last fall, in the class confined to American bred sheep, the Fairview sheep won four of the five first premiums offered in sections, and championship for best ram in the class.

The standing of the flock in American estimation was shown by the fact that the average shearing man sold at \$125, and more than one buyer was ready to take him. A ram lamb sold three months ago (and paid for then) to a Michigan customer for \$50, for delivery at the International. The lamb won first prize. A buyer of Fairview Shropshires for several years past from



Ohio, was so taken with the youngster that he offered \$85 for him, but did not get him. All goes to show that Ontario is growing more and more into fame as the country where the best can be produced, and that our own county need not, and does not take second place in world-wide competition.

THE WORKING OF THE NEW SCHOOL ACT

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION ISSUES A CIRCULAR GIVING INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT—FURTHER LEGISLATION MAY BE EXPECTED.

In a circular issued by Hon. Dr. Pyne, the Minister of Education, for distribution among the members of school boards, teachers and educationalists, information is given regarding the amendments to the Public Schools Act passed last session. The document asserts that, according to the reports of the majority of the Inspectors throughout the Province, the legislation is working out satisfactorily. Objections which have reached the Department are discussed in the circular, and explanations of the less generally understood sections of the measure are given in detail. The Minister reiterates and speaks of some length on the pledges of the Government to endeavor to increase the efficiency of Ontario's schools and to augment the stipends of teachers and to improve their professional qualification. It intimates that further legislation may be expected in that direction as "the Government does not take the ground that last year it did all it intends to do" in carrying out that policy.

An answer to the statement that the effort to raise salaries resulted in disproportionate augmentation of the burdens of rural communities as compared with urban municipalities is found in the document which says:

"The statistics showing the grades of teachers employed and the salaries paid in the urban and rural municipalities demonstrates the fact that it is rural municipalities that need special and prompt legislation. Nor should the fact be overlooked that, while the Legislature has singled out the farmers for this special taxation, it has also singled them out already for a special legislative school grant of over \$70,000, and has given all the sections a county grant and more of them a doubled township grant. Moreover, the Government does not take the ground that last session it did all it intends to do in carrying out its pledge to make the Public Schools its first and chiefest care. It is true, however, that some urban boards pay too small salaries, and that many are poorly equipped. It will, accordingly, be necessary to propose legislation on this subject when the Public Schools Act is consolidated."

The Government's plan for a complete and modern system of teacher training for the Province, is outlined in another section of the circular, which reads as follows:

"To increase the efficiency of the teachers the Government is also providing an improved system of professional training in the form of three additional Normal schools in Old Ontario, and one for New Ontario, at a capital cost of more than \$250,000, and an increase of the yearly expenditure for maintenance of more than \$60,000. With the addition of a faculty of education in the Provincial University, which has now been arranged for, we shall have in a couple of years a complete and modern system of training for all grades of teachers. The new scheme of professional training will provide for the main grades of Public School teachers and certificates, first class and second class, and High school assistants will be taken up in the new faculty of education in Toronto University, which is now being provided, in addition, for

the less advanced counties in Old Ontario, and the poorer part of the districts teachers with qualifications corresponding to those of the old third-class certificates (primary non-professional). The professional work for these certificates will be taken up in a few Model schools, which will be retained for the purpose and made thoroughly efficient. Such certificates will, of course, be confined to the counties and districts concerned, and it is hoped will gradually disappear.

STARVATION CURE FOR APPENDICITIS

DR. BURROWS, OF LINDSAY, CREDITED BY MEDICAL JOURNAL WITH ORIGINALITY IN REGARD TO THIS PLAN.

The paper on the medical treatment of appendicitis presented by Dr. Burrows, of Lindsay, at the International Medical Congress on April 24, at Lisbon, was thought worthy of special mention by Professor Renshaw in his official report. Dr. Miguel Bombardo, the Secretary-General, has specially remembered the doctor since his return to Lindsay. The President of the section said the paper was "original and worthy of discussion."

The Canadian Medical Practitioner and Review for December also pays a very high tribute to Dr. Palmer Burrows in the following editorial article:

"Certain medical journals in the United States, in speaking of the treatment of appendicitis, refer to what they call Dr. Oschner's Starvation Cure. The physicians of the Province of Ontario know fairly well Dr. Oschner's views on this subject. We do not know whether this distinguished physician claims priority as to this method of treatment or not. He certainly would not if he did not believe that he was the first to recommend the so-called Starvation Cure."

"We desire, however, to call attention to the fact that Dr. Palmer Burrows, of Lindsay, Ont., has been paying special attention to the treatment of appendicitis for over twenty years. At a meeting of the Ontario Medical Association held in Toronto eleven years ago last June, Dr. Burrows used these words: 'The measures which I take to mark the plus and minus in the treatment of appendicitis are as follows: The filling of the bowels by means of a large quantity of water, the use of opium, hypodermic injections of morphia or morphia with atropine, and complete abstinence from food or the taking of it sparingly in order to secure digestive rest.'"

"Similar views have been expressed by Dr. Burrows to many physicians in private conversation, and in medical journals, including the London Lancet.

"So far as we know, Dr. Burrows is entitled to the claim of originality so far as this plan of treatment is concerned."

The Omeme Road

(Editor of Watchman-Warder.)

Sir—In answer to Mr. Hopkins' letter in the Post, I may state, with the consent of seven out of 8 of the parties interested in said road, a by-law was passed in or about the month of August, 1905, closing it. As there was a small error in the wording of the by-law the council saw fit to rescind it and print another one, thus saving any litigation in the matter, which by-law was passed on Dec. 15, 1905, with instructions to the reeve and clerk to sign deeds for the parties requiring them. There was no price to be fixed at this so-called illegal meeting or on the 15th of December, 1905, to pay all costs connected with the passing of the by-law which we did. Who is going to pay this year's costs for extra meetings, publishing by-law twice, and everything in connection with the re-opening of said road? The council do not ask the parties interested now in re-opening the road for any guarantee of costs. If the council of 1905 had held weekly instead of monthly meetings, would not this matter so close to have carried this year. The council of 1905 employed a good, careful lawyer, and went according to his direction. Why does the council of 1906 employ another? Why should the people take on the closing of a road that all the parties on said road do not want closed, and no permission from anyone to close it? The council have taken action against Mr. Fox, R. Reid and W. I. Reid so have by-law and their deeds declared illegal, so it seems that they have not been able to hold of legal proceedings after all. The council of all years are and are looking for trouble all year and are dead sure to find it. We appointed our arbitrator to settle the question of compensation but the council refused to appoint theirs.

W. J. REID.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution in relation to the death of the late William Joseph McArthur, was submitted to the November official meeting of the Bethany circuit, of the Methodist church of which he was an honored member, and was unanimously passed:

It was moved by Richard Wilson, seconded by Thomas Thompson, that whereas it has pleased the Great Head of the Church, in His wisdom, to remove from our councils our dear and well beloved brother, William Joseph McArthur, who suffered a long and painful illness, be it resolved that this Quarterly Board record the great loss they feel and have shared in his removal from the church, and in every day life. We tender to the family our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that the Giver of all good may draw near in spirit and comfort them. Signed on behalf of the Board, G. W. Marvin, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., pastor, T. R. Graham, Recording Steward.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

ed in the country. Come with the crowds and participate in the great bargains offered. Highest prices paid for butter, eggs and poultry.

S. S. NO. 7, OPS.

Report of S. S. No. 7, Ops, names in order of merit:

Fourth Class—Mary Downey, Beatrice O'Neil, Priscilla Dundas, Edmund Powers, Senior Third—Phyllis Brown, Muriel Downey, Roby Mahood, Mabel Reeds, Ruby Wilson, Austin Reid, George Wilson, Reeds. Junior Third Class—Keturah Reeds, Junior Third Class—Vanstone, Hall, Olive Skuce, Earl Vanstone, Lottie Dundas, Sidney Warner, Denis Callaghan, Stedie Holmes, Norman Sloan, Victor Wilson, Senior Second Class—Clara Stephenson, Millie Dundas, Junior Second Class—Eva Hall, Harold Freeman, Katie Best, Edward Dundas, Irene Downey, Gwendoline Rea, John Best, Lillie Gwendoline Rea, John Callaghan. Part Second—Irene Vanstone, Garfield Hawkins, Pearl Holmes, Bessie Brown, Senior Part First—Elmer Sloan, Beatrice Reeds, Lillie Calvert, Junior Part Second—Stephen Dundas, Thomas Lewis, Roseann Calvert, Levi Stephenson, Alta Calvert.

M. RUTHERFORD.

LINDEN VALLEY

W. Gilbert, general merchant, is offering some very tempting goods for the Christmas trade. His stock of fancy groceries, chinaware, toys, handkerchiefs, etc., cannot be excelled in the country. Come with the crowds and participate in the great bargains offered. Highest prices paid for butter, eggs and poultry.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

One of the firm of Neelds & Irvine, dentists, Lindsay, will be at Jenkins' hotel, Little Britain, on Tuesday, December 18. Please call early.

District Notes

Whitby ratepayers will vote on a proposition to pass the National Car Company \$2,000 a year for twelve years, and to exempt their works from municipal taxes. This is an enterprise to supply the car wants of the Huron and Ontario Electric Railway to run between 4th and 5th streets and Lake Ontario, with terminals at Toronto and Whitby.

Harvey township farmer, was arrested last week charged with beating Dennis Daly at the home of Lawrence Twomey, in Ennismore township. Daly was alone at the time. His life was in danger, but later he rallied. It is now expected that he will recover.

WANTED

George J. Brumwell proprietor of the Victoria Lumber Mills, Lindsay, will pay the highest spot cash price for all kinds of Logs, Cedar Ties, and Shingle Bolts delivered at mill during the winter months.

Custom Logs will be manufactured any season of the year. Saw and shingle mill will run all winter. Satisfaction guaranteed. Persons taking out logs on the adjoining waters for summer delivery can have them towed and manufactured. Prices reasonable.—49-12.

I CAN SELL Your Real Estate or Business

NO MATTER WHAT THE PROPERTY OR BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS SOLD QUICKLY FOR CASH IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES. Don't wait. Write to-day describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

any kind of Business or Real Estate anywhere, at any price, write me your requirements. I can save you money.

DAVID R. TAFF.

THE LAND MAN

415 KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

SALE REGISTER

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19.—By Geo. Jackson, auctioneer, credit sale of farm stock and implements, the property of Alfred Everson, lot 3, con. 1, Bexley, 2 1/2 miles south of Victoria Road. Sale at 1:30 and without reserve. The stock includes 4 horses, 40 head of cattle, 21 pigs, a number of sheep, and a full stock of implements.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19.—By William Kessick, auctioneer, auction sale of 26 acres of tamarack swamp in lots of 1/2 or 1 acre. Sale at one p.m. on the premises, lot 9, con. 9, Mariposa. Terms cash.

THURSDAY, DEC. 18.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 6, con. 8, Eldon, the property of Hugh Grant, consisting of 1 extra good heavy team, 1 mare in foal, 1 general purpose horse, 1 driving mare, 1 two-year-old colt, 1 year old sucking colts, 4 milch cows, 2 steers, 2 heifers, 5 calves, 17 pigs, 2 sows, and the usual first-class implements. Sale at one o'clock sharp.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, credit sale of farm stock and implements, the property of A. E. Bryson, lot 8, con. 5, Fenelon. Sale at one o'clock and without reserve. The stock comprises 1 aged mare, 2 sucking colts, 4 milch cows, 2 steers, 2 heifers, 5 calves, 17 pigs, 2 sows, and the usual first-class implements. Sale at one o'clock sharp.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible from this date for any debts contracted in my name without my written order. WILLIAM LEES, South Ops, Lindsay P.O.—50-3.

STRAYED.—Came onto the premises of the undersigned, Lot 5, Con. 6, Eldon, on or about 15th October, 1906, two milch cows. Owner is requested to pay expenses of this advertisement and remove the animals. DUNCAN J. SMITH, Woodville P.O.—50-3.

WANTED

WANTED.—A young man, with experience, to work on farm. Good wages to right party. Apply to WILLIAM LEES, South Ops, Lindsay P.O.—50-3.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL WANTED.—Small family, good wages. Apply to Mrs. R. M. Fee, 27 Glenelg-st.—50-2.

TEACHER WANTED.—Holding a second-class certificate to teach in S. S. No. 2, Laxton, at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum. Duties to commence Jan. 3rd, 1907. Apply to WM. ARMSTRONG, Sec.-Treas., Norland, Ontario.—48-3.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 9, Con. 4, Eldon, on or about Nov. 17th, 1906, one red and white cow and one brindie cow. Information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received. A. McEACHERN, Lorneville.—49-3.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—The Kelly Wood Lot, one hundred acres, in the twelfth concession of Emily, Bargain, I. E. WELDON, Solicitor, Lindsay.—48-1.

FOR SALE.—Victor Clover Mill, with carriers in good running order. Will sell cheap for cash. JAS. C. WELLS, Cambray P.O., Ont.—48-3.

FARM FOR SALE.—The property of William Smale, lot 3, con. 5, Eldon, 100 acres, all cleared and 94 acres plough land, balance pasture. Good frame house 50x60, brick, good frame barn 60x60, with stone wall and good stabling. Good frame driving shed, hog pen and log barn. Soil a clay loam and under good state of cultivation. Good bearing orchard, well fenced; good spring in pasture field and good well at house. Convenient to school; three miles from Woodville, 1 1/2 miles from Grass Hill station. A good grain and stock market. A rare chance to purchase a good farm. Ploughing done and possession given on the 1st March, 1907. For particulars apply to Mr. Smale on the premises (Woodville P.O.), or to ELIAS DOWES, Real Estate, Lindsay.—49-3.

SHORTHORN BULL FOR SALE.—Red, 4 years old, good, and active. Sure producer of promising progeny. Willing to get another to give on heifers of his get, is the only reason for offering him for sale. Come and see him at Lot 13, con. 14, Mariposa. D. C. ROSS, Woodville, Ont.—47-4.

Residence for Sale

That desirable solid brick residence, corner Mill and Glenelg-sts., South Ward. All modern improvements. One of the best constructed houses in town. Half acre land; ornamental trees, shrubbery and fruit trees. Good large stable. Apply to MRS. BENSON, on the premises.—50-4.

FARM FOR SALE.—\$4,500 will purchase a first-class 60 acre farm four miles from Lindsay. Good dwelling, barns and other outbuildings. Windmill, plenty of water, well drained; good fences; this is a very desirable farm. Apply at this office.—39.

FARM WANTED.

Wanted to buy, farm of 100 acres, all good land, with good buildings, a few miles from Lindsay. Apply at this office.—48.

JOHNSTON'S Veterinary INFIRMARY

Boarding and Feeding Stables YORK STREET All diseases of Horses and Cattle treated; latest and most approved methods. Specialties: Dentistry and all diseases of the feet. Medicines of the latest discovery kept on hand. J. N. JOHNSTON, V.S. Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE.

Express to Toronto.

Leave Bobcaygeon..... 7:40 a.m.
" Ancona Point..... 7:50 a.m.
" Dunsford..... 8:08 a.m.
" Burnell..... 8:15 a.m.
" Lindsay..... 8:27 a.m.
" Clabo..... 8:32 a.m.
" Janetville..... 8:32 a.m.
" Nestleton..... 8:40 a.m.
" Burketon..... 8:50 a.m.
Arrive Toronto..... 10:25 a.m.

Express from Toronto.

Leave Toronto..... 6:00 p.m.
" Burketon..... 6:58 p.m.
" Nestleton..... 7:05 p.m.
" Clabo..... 7:10 p.m.
Arrive Lindsay..... 7:20 p.m.
Leave Lindsay..... 7:25 p.m.
" Burnell..... 7:33 p.m.
" Dunsford..... 7:42 p.m.
" Ancona Point..... 7:50 p.m.
Arrive Bobcaygeon..... 8:00 p.m.

Mixed from Toronto.

Leave Toronto..... 9:15 a.m.
" Burketon..... 10:55 a.m.
" Nestleton..... 11:05 a.m.
" Janetville..... 11:15 a.m.
" Clabo..... 11:21 a.m.
" Ops..... 11:25 a.m.
Arrive Lindsay..... 11:45 a.m.
Leave Lindsay..... 11:58 a.m.
Arrive Burnell..... 12:05 p.m.
" Dunsford..... 12:15 p.m.
" Ancona Point..... 12:25 p.m.
Arrive Bobcaygeon..... 12:25 p.m.

Mixed to Toronto.

Leave Bobcaygeon..... 4:30 p.m.
" Ancona Point..... 4:40 p.m.
" Dunsford..... 4:52 p.m.
" Burnell..... 5:01 p.m.
Arrive Lindsay..... 5:10 p.m.
Leave Lindsay..... 5:20 p.m.
" Ops..... 5:29 p.m.
" Clabo..... 5:34 p.m.
" Janetville..... 5:40 p.m.
" Nestleton..... 5:50 p.m.
" Burketon..... 6:00 p.m.
Arrive Toronto..... 7:30 p.m.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial— "Sold for over sixty years."



Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish the formulae of all our medicines. Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

Here and there we see a proprietor who is following, along the groove of his forefathers' system of cropping and tilling what he grows.

The "Everitt" Piano

is considered one of the best Pianos in Canada for Construction, Tone and Durability

Sold at 11 Cambridge Street, Lindsay, on Easy Terms Call and see them before buying

Everitt Piano Company

11 Cambridge Street South, LINDSAY