Ayer's Remedies.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worcester, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

No More Bald Heads, No More Grey Hair

CAPILLINE

Cleanliness, Beauty & Efficacy are the properties of this Restorer. Ask your druggist for it. 50c.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1892.

COMMUNICATIONS.

North Victoria Declarations.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

The following is a copy of one of the declarations made in the interest of Samuel Hughes, for the purposes of adding on voters in North Victoria.

"DOMINION FRANCHISE."

"Electoral district of the north riding of the county of Victoria, Province of Ontario, county of Victoria, to wit:"

"I ——— of the township of Bexley in the county of Victoria, do solemnly declare:—

I am a duly qualified elector of the said electoral district.

1.—To my personal knowledge ——— is entitled and ought to be registered as a voter in and for the electoral district of the north riding of the county of Victoria, for the year 1891, according to the provisions of the 'electoral franchise act' and amendments thereto.

Name ——— occupation laborer, postoffice address Coboconk, qualification income, residence Coboconk, poling district No. 14.

2.—That he is of the full age of twenty-one years, and is not by the said acts or by any law of the Dominion of Canada disqualified from voting at the election of a member for the house of commons of Canada.

3—That he is a British subject by birth.

4.—That he is a resident within the said electoral district and derives an income of at least $300 annually from his earnings as follows, $150 money, $150 in board etc., as a laborer, and has so derived such income and has been a resident of Canada for one year next before the date of this application.

And I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of 'the act respecting extra judicial oaths.'

Subscribed and declared before me at Coboconk, in the county of Victoria this 10th day of August, 1891.

(Signed) ———, ———, Bexley

(Signed ———, J. P."

At the court for the revision of the voters' lists held at Coboconk the name of Bethel Richman was struck off, he being only about eighteen years of age. There were four others struck off at the same court for being under the age of twenty-one, and each of these were put on by similar declarations, and in each case the declaration was false. There were in North Victoria altogether some 600 or 700 such declarations made. They were not made by the parties who knew the fact, in many cases one man made as many as forty or fifty declarations. In each declaration the party declared to his own personal knowledge. Upon the revision of the lists a very large proportion of these declarations were found to be false, in fact, and the parties who made the declarations admitted on examination that they had no personal knowledge of the matters as to which they declared, so that nearly the whole of the declarations were false to the extent that the man who declared he knew of his own personal knowledge had no personal knowledge of the matter.

It would probably be harsh to say that these people knew that what they were declaring to was untrue, but it is certain that they did undertake to make solemn declarations as to things that they did not know to be true. The statute makes the taking a false declaration, perjury, and there are several hundred declarations more or less false in Sam Hughes' interests in North Victoria.

These people may say that they were induced to take these solemn declarations by being told that they were a mere matter of form, that they did it thoughtlessly and without due consideration, but that makes it so much worse for the man who organized this gigantic system of fraud, falsehood and crime, and who is now trying by every hook and crook to take advantage of it.

By means of these declarations very many names—perhaps hundreds—were added to the lists of North Victoria that had no honest right to be there. Revising officers in other districts, when they have discovered that frauds of this kind were practiced on them, have compelled the parties who put on the names to give further evidence as to their qualifications. The revising officer, however, for North Victoria threw the whole burden of proving these parties off upon the other side, therefore every man who could escape service of the subpœna or for whom any trumped up excuse could be made to excuse his attendance on his subpœna, stayed on the first whether he was honestly on or not. If Mr. Hughes desired to be honest and had acted in ignorance in this matter, he should have been the first to have endeavored to get off the names that had been got on in this way. But instead of that, by every means in his power during the whole course of the revision of the lists he has endeavored to retain this dishonest advantage. Surely the burden of 600 solemn declarations, which were 600 solemn lies, procured by him and now sought to be taken advantage of by him, will be too much for the truth-loving people of North Victoria. If these men who have made these false declarations—perhaps thoughtlessly—have any desire of undoing the wrong they have done and clearing themselves from the sin and crime of which they may have been guilty, they should endeavor with all their might to prevent those men using their dishonest votes. They should themselves do all they can to secure the election of John A. Barron.

The attempt to put on a large number of young men who are not of age was an attempt to corrupt the electorate in the beginning. An attempt to make the young men give their first votes dishonestly. There has perhaps never been in Canada (if false swearing and perjury are to be considered crimes) a more gigantic system of crime and organized fraud perpetrated than with these North Victoria voters' lists. Mr. Hughes does not seem to regard the truth, the honesty of the electorate or the souls's salvation of those who were simple or false enough to make those solemn declarations as to things they knew nothing about, of any importance whatever in comparison with his own personal ends.

We purposely leave out the name of the person who made this declaration, as we wish to give him an opportunity to amend—if he can—some of the wrong he has done and to do him as little injury as possible, but the same man was the means of putting on some thirty or forty names as to which he knew no more of than the above. Some of the fathers whose sons had been thus put on were the first to come and and speak to Mr. Barron or his representative. They didn't want their sons to cast dishonest votes, and although party feeling in North Victoria is bitter, there is yet enough of honesty left in the conservatives in North Victoria to stamp with a vengeance on such wholesale perjury and fraud. They will go a long way for party, but honest men cannot do this. They cannot support Mr. Hughes without becoming a party to the only policy he has. His only hope to win North Victoria was in doctoring the lists and in doing so he has not scrupled at anything.

AN ELECTOR.

Lindsay, January 13, 1892.

Another "Fowler"—The Recent Concert at the Collegiate Institute.

[To the Editor of The Post.]

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper, just enough to ask if it is not possible to have an entertainment at the collegiate institute to which all members of the community may go without fear of being insulted? Was not one stain on the honor of the institute sufficient to put those in authority on their guard against similar occurrences in future? Why did not the committee learn beforehand what recitations were to be delivered at the recent entertainment, and if they knew what selections were to be rendered why did they give the public the impression that they were going to hear a high class concert, and then inflict on the audience the reading marked "selected," knowing that such an article can be enjoyed or relished only by the ignorant and prejudiced.

Is this a sample of the literature for which our boys and girls are being taught to acquire a taste?

How can we expect them to become virtuous, high-principled men and women when within the walls of the collegiate they are entertained with tales of the blackest crimes, and hear the vilest slanders greeted with bursts of applause? Which of our fathers would have allowed his daughter to go to the hall on Thursday night had he known there was to be a murder scene rehearsal before her? What a disgrace and crying shame to allow an elocutionist to come boldly forward in a hall of learning and insult the pupils with her "selected" reading—"selected," forsooth—selected from the very depths of immorality and falsehood. Evidently the duty of engaging performers for our entertainments has not been placed in the right hands, and in conclusion I hope for the sake of the good name of our institute and our town that in future, if we are to have entertainments, the management thereof will be intrusted to those whose judgment, good taste and fine feeling will prompt them to select suitable performers, so that our school concerts and lectures may be high class in fact as well as in name.

INQUIRER.

[The selection referred to was not at all a suitable one. It was objectionable in more ways than one, and we are surprised that it should have been given. The committee could have had no idea of the "treat." They would have examined the program with care but for the delay in the arrival of the company.—ED POST.]

The Barley Question—An Open Letter to Mr. Wm. Channon, Oakwood P. O., Mariposa Township.

DEAR SIR,—During our conversation on Saturday last in Lindsay, you stated to me that you sold from your 1891 crop of barley 4,000 bushels, and when I told you that your loss on your barley alone, owing to the duty of 30c a bushel, amounted to $1,200, you fully admitted to the large crowd gathered that after making certain deductions for freight, etc. that your loss was a clear $1,000 and no more. And when I told you that the barley market reports of Saturday, as reported in the Empire of Toronto, showed a difference of fully 30c. as between Toronto and Buffalo, and in favor of Buffalo, you said if such was the case you would vote for Mr. Walters, and you agreed to buy an Empire and see for yourself. I think that many farmers who were listening will agree that I have stated the matter correctly. Now, sir, in case you forgot to buy a copy of the Empire I will quote from the Empire of Saturday, January 23rd. On page eleven I find Toronto market for barley.

"Barley—Steadier, with more enquiry, especially for the better grades. No. 1 is scarce; the last sale was at 53c east, but a bid of 54c was reported to-day. For No. 2 bids of 48c east were made, with 49c asked. No. 3 extra was bought north at 43c. No. 3 nominal, at 42c.

Then the American barley market quotes:

"Buffalo, Jan. 22.—Shipments of barley were 5,000 bush. The market was quiet. A lot of Canada sample sold at 86c to arrive on track. Native grades are dull, but firmly held. No. 2 western is quoted 66 to 66½c in store. Offerings of state barley are limited. At Albany 2,500 bush. ungraded Canada is reported sold at 90c, and five cars No. 2 two-rowed state at 63c. At Oswego the market is nominally steady. At New York the market is quiet and a trifle lower on some grades; No. 2 Milwaukee, 71 to 72c. The western markets are quiet. At Chicago, No. 2 in store 60c, No. 3 f.o.b. 45 to 60c. At Milwaukee the market is firmer; No. 2 in store, 56½c; choice sample on track, 60c. At St. Louis the market is firm and higher; choice Minnesota, 63c."

You will see that the American barley is quoted from 60c to 66c instead of 70c as I thought it was on Saturday, while Canada is quoted at 90c. Now then, Mr. Channon, as my statement has proved to be correct we will expect you to record your vote for Mr. Walters as agreed on by yourself. You can do your own figuring and you can only come to the one conclusion, which is that you go fully $1,000 less for your barley of 1891 than you ought to have got, or in other words the Americans have got $1,000 of your money. Mr. Walters goes to parliament to have the duty taken off and Mr. Fairbairn goes there to support the "red parlor" men and keep it on. "You pays your $1,000 and you takes your choice." But for a moment let us go on in this barley question and see according to Mr. Fairbairn's own statement how much it cost you to bind your barley for twine alone. I think that you and I will agree that you must have had one hundred acres and it yielded 40 bushels to the acre, or the 4,000 bushels as stated, and to cut a 40 bushel to the acre crop will take three good pounds of cord per acre, or 300 lbs in all, or $37.50 for the "crown" or "red cap" brand at 12½ per lb, which at 9½ per lb, if twine was on the free list, you would save $9.00 in the twine alone, and just here I will remind you of a question put to Mr. Fairbairn in Lindsay on Saturday, 16th, and reported in THE POST on 23rd:

Question—Mr. Fairbairn, if you are elected and Mr. Muloch brings his motion in again to place twine on the free list how will you vote?

Answer by Mr. Fairbairn—"I WILL VOTE AS I VOTED BEFORE, *to keep the duty on*, FOR TWINE IS CHEAP ENOUGH."

Now any one who doubts this let him ask either Mr. Fairbairn or Mr. Hopkins.

You lost $9 on your twine for your barley alone, and no doubt you bought fully as much more, or 600 lbs in all, for your crop last year at a loss of $18 in all. Now do you think that twine is "cheap enough?" If so vote for Mr. Fairbairn as you did before; but if you think you cannot afford to lose the $1,000 each year on your barley, and $18 each year on your twine, then vote for Mr. Walters and free trade, for just so sure as seven seats are unseated from the Abbott-Caron-Haggart combination at these bye-elections, or five besides Richelieu already won and South Victoria as good as won, we will have free trade before you sell your next barley crop. Now, Mr. Channon, I have done, and in conclusion will remind you of your promise and will ask you to see to it that Mr. Dames votes as you do, for he also must have had 4,000 bushels of barley. You can also see your neighbor farmers and ask them to vote for Mr. Walters and free trade, for there is no man in the county who would be more benefitted by free trade than you. I also hope this letter will be read by the farmers in the county before election day, for it touches them all, only on a smaller scale than it does you. Trusting that you will vote for Mr. Walters as you agreed, and vote early,—I am sir, yours faithfully,

C. G. CODY.

Lindsay, Jan. 25, 1892.

Freedom of Trade a Remedy for the Exodus and Practical Annexation.

[To the Editor of The Post.]

SIR,—The political fever is upon both Victorias; in a few days more it will be at its height. Cyclones of political eloquence will sweep over towns and townships, and many an unwary citizen will be blown off his base of common sense and reasonable convictions. To my mind less exciting talk and more quiet, cool reasoning and thought would serve the honest electors and the country much better at this very important crisis. That silly boy who kept on shouting "Wolf, wolf," when there was no wolf, was not believed when the wolf really did come But to day all who wish can see the form of a large sized wolf at a distance.

A nation is made up of the living souls it counts as its own. In other words human beings, much more than square miles, constitute a people. This is clear enough. According to this one-fifth of our Canadian people are now lost to Canada and annexed to the United States. Day after day we see the discouraging process of Canadian desertion and annexation to the United States going on under our eyes. The greater number of Canadian families count some of their near blood relatives in the domain of Uncle Sam, where they have sworn allegiance and mean to stay. There they go, the youth and hope of our country, in their hundreds and thousands. Every day we hear of others around us completing their arrangements to go. Political convictions seem to make little if any difference. National annexation, not thought of a few years ago, is becoming a subject of open discussion in the press and on the platform. The evil is there plain enough to be seen and felt. Denying will not remove it.

Now where is the remedy?

One of our political parties says: "Let us build up a high tariff wall around our fair Dominion and shut out the foreign trader, or at least let him pay dearly for the privilege of entering our markets. I take this to be the meaning of the national policy. Let us look at this in the light of past and present experience. In the past nations have been powerful in proportion to the extent of their trade. This is true even of old pagan Rome, the conqueror of the world. Roman legions conquered nations, but Roman legions were equipped and kept up by the wealth which her merchant galleys brought to her. Later on this experience repeats itself in the history of Genoa, Venice, the Hanseatic League, Spain and Portugal. All these in turn have been great and powerful in proportion to the extent of their trade. In our day look at England, our venerated mother country. She has borrowed the best experience of all these nations, whose powers have long passed away with the decadence of their trade. She rules a great part of the world, her power is felt over the globe because her trade extends to every nook and corner of it. The day which will see the decline of England's trade (and may that day never come) will see the proportionate decline of her prestige and power. Where would England be without her trade, and the wealth which it brings to her? Let us reflect, and let our political speech makers talk themselves hoarse. They are deceived or they are not honest. Providence has not decreed for us laws different from those which have ruled and are still ruling the destinies of other nations.

To all honest men who say to us: "Let us pull down our tariff wall; let us trade freely together; we want what you have; you want our products; let us exchange freely;"—to all these our answer should be a cheerful and hearty acquiescence. Canadians going to the stranger because they feel smothered inside of our narrow limits more than hold their own in a foreign land. How then should they fear the stranger on their own soil? Why talk of manufactures? People manufacture goods to sell them; the capacity to sell is the reasonable limit of the capacity to produce. Then it is clear that in order to extend our manufactures, we must extend our markets.

But timid people say: "If we give the Englishman, or the American, or the Frenchman, free access into our country, they will do us out of it. This is neither brave nor wise. If manufacturers come to us they will come with their own money, their brains, their capacity to produce wealth. We will keep our sons and daughters at home; we will see our immense natural resources developed; industrious immigrants will find it to their advantage to settle in our country; our population and power will increase in proportion to our extended trade and wealth. Give any man a house ever so good, will he become rich and powerful by shutting himself up in it? As with the one man, so with a nation. It is a wonder and a pity that political bias should shut the eyes of honest men to conclusions so evident.

The law of nature is that stranger and larger bodies attract smaller and weaker ones. Besides being a small national body, we have foolishly weakened ourselves by isolation. In consequence we are gradually and fatally being annexed to the larger and stronger body to the south of us. The evident danger is that, on present lines, we will in a few years find ourselves annexed altogether. Then, if it is still time, let us adopt other lines of policy. Let us open our country to the brains and money of the world. It is our only chance of avoiding the imminent danger of American annexation. Canada cannot afford to doom herself to political death.

OBSERVER.

HERE AND THERE.

Cow catchers—Farmer's boys.

"Your Money or Your Life!"

Such a demand, at the mouth of a "six shooter," sets a man thinking pretty lively. With a little more thinking there would be less suffering.

Think of the terrible results of neglected consumption! which might easily be averted by the timely use of Nature's Great Specific, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Consumption, which is Lung-scrofula, is a constitutional disease, and requires just such a thorough and effectual constitutional remedy! Taken in time, before the lung tissues are wasted, it is *guaranteed* a radical cure! Equally certain in all scrofulous affections and blood disorders. Large bottles, one dollar, of any druggist.

An inveterate smoker—A locomotive.

If you are bilious,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
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Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
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Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
Large bottles at 50 cents.—77-tf.

Youth—Ma, does artificial rain make artificial flowers?

As a febrifuge, the *Father Mathew Remedy* drives away the internal fever which consumes the intemperate and gives him a craving for liquor.—90-1.

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To the People of LINDSAY and Surrounding Country.

The Holiday Season being over FAIRWEATHER & CO., Manufacturing Furriers of Lindsay and Peterboro, have decided to sell their large stock of Fine FURS at a Great Sacrifice, to make room for a Fine Stock of Hats and Caps for Spring Trade. The stock comprises LADIES' SHOULDER CAPES in Alaska Sable, Mink, Persian Lamb, Astrachan, Bocharen, Beaver, Plucked Otter, Seal, Opposum, Combination Furs MUFFS, CAPS, GAUNTLETS, STORM COLLARS, Etc., to match. GENT'S FUR COATS in Coon, Bulgarian Lamb, Corsican Lamb, Wambat, etc. Choice lot of ROBES consisting of Musk Ox, Buffalo, Grey and Black Goat, Wambat and Bear. FURS RE-MODELLED and REPAIRED and best of Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS.

Lindsay, Jan. 14, 1891.—88.

L. O'Connor.

Cutters and Sleighs.

ALL THE POPULAR STYLES.

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Desires to announce to the general public that he has now in his show-rooms a large number of his superior-made CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS, embracing all styles, and would ask an inspection, confident that he can please all both as to price and excellence of build.

See my Piano Boxes, Gladstones and Peterboro Sleighs—they appeal strongly to good judgment.

L. O'CONNOR,

Next to Cinnan's Hotel.

Lindsay, Dec. 8. 1891.—83

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JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed at THE POST printing office. Country orders and orders by mail receive our special attention. Try THE POST for your next printing and you will be thoroughly satisfied.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

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YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OMEMEE FOUNDRY.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage extended to me since embarking in business here, I am going extensively into the manufacture of

Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Mowers, Cutting Boxes, Horse Powers and Hay Rakes.

Farmers will do well to have a trial of our

IMPROVED SULKY PLOUGH.

Wherever used they have given the highest satisfaction.

CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES

a specialty.

Repairs for all the Leading Machines

KEPT IN STOCK.

W. REDPATH,

OMEMEE.

Omemee, Nov. 2, 1891.—78-eow.

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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

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THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats and Asthma.

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CHARGES MODERATE,

Lindsay, Sept 14, 1891.—71 1y

BRICK FOR SALE AT THE OAKWOOD BRICKYARD.—I have a large quantity of first-class brick on hand, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Give me a call before making a contract elsewhere. CHARLES THOMAS. Oakwood, June 1st, 1891.—56 6m.

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Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

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Dick's Blood Purifier for Horses and Cattle

will remove all signs of fever, and consequently prevent any disease that may be going about from taking a firm hold on their constitution, will be found infinitely superior to any Condition Powder now used, as it loosens the hide, enabling the animal to cast its hair, and is also an unfailing eradicator of Bots and Worms. For sale everywhere 50c.

DICK'S BLISTER, for spavins ringbones, &c., 50c.

DICK'S OINTMENT, for sores scratches, &c., 25c.

DICK'S LINIMENT is most excellent for swellings, bruises, scalds, sores, &c. in man or beast, and a most wonderful cure for Rheumatism.

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Manufacturers of Tents, Awnings Sails, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Lap Rugs, Cheese Covers, Coats, Hats, Leggings, Mitts, Gloves, Water Pails, Feed Bags, Life Buoys and Belts, and all kinds of Camping Goods.

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Telephone Day or Night.

Peterboro, Oct. 1, 1891.—73-1y.

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FOR FLAX-SEED EMULSION COMPOUND

BRONCHITIS

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I have used the Flax-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the early stages of Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results.

JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

CONSUMPTION

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1888.

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NERVOUS PROSTRATION

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As a Fat Producer has no Equal, and can be retained by the most delicate stomach.

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Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 15, 1888.—88-tf.

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Rates and premiums as low as any other respectable company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in perfect security against loss.

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HIRSTS PAIN EXTERMINATOR

WILL POSITIVELY CURE CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH

Bowel Complaints, Diarrhoea

—AND ALL—

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

KEEP A BOTTLE IN THE HOUSE.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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GEORGE DOUGLASS,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MANILLA, ONT.

R. S. PORTER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LINDSAY, ONT

Lindsay, Oct. 29, 1884.—12.

Eudo Mineral Water.

"EUDO" MINERAL WATER,

A SPEEDY AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Sick Headache, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel and all Urinary Troubles, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Gout and all Dropsical Affections, Convulsions, Inflammation of the Eyes and all Scrofulous Affections such as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Piles, etc., Catarrh and all Throat Affections, Etc.

PRICE LIST.

		(F. O. B. at Brechin.)
1	Case half-dozen ½ gal. Bottles	$2 25
5	gallon Keg	2 25
10	" "	3 75
25	" "	7 50

If sent by Express empties return free, and refilled at 35c. per gallon. For sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers, or

L. FORREST.

Proprietor. BRECHIN, Ont

Miscellaneous.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street Lindsay, Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates BRIAN GUNIGAL.

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission—to sell Singer Sewing machines and collect in the Counties of Victoria and Haliburton. Apply to JOHN HORE, general agent, (office in Adam's Block) Lindsay. July 22, 1891.—63 1yr.

THE OLD RELIABLE BRICK YARD.—Established 1870—I have now on hand in my yard at Cannington a choice quantity of BRICK which I will sell at the yard or deliver at the Cannington station or Woodville station. My brick for color and quality cannot be beaten. JOHN WAKELIN, Cannington, Dec. 3, 1887—74-1yr.

T. A. MIDDLETON,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent Agent for the Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office: Three doors east of Post Office, Holtorf's Block, upstairs. Agents Wanted—Good Terms. Fire and Accident Insurance effected in the Best Offices.—Jan 3. 1891.—35-1y.

FOR SALE.

300 000 RED BRICK.

The subscriber has for sale a large quantity of choice Red Brick at his yard north of Cannington, or at the Cannington railway station, which he will sell at reasonable rates to make room for his summer stock. Apply to

JOHN SACKVILLE, Cannington.

Cannington, April 24, 1889.—48.

UNION CREDIT & PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.

For the collection of Old and Worthless Accounts in any part of the world, and no charges if not collected. This Association has local offices in Canada and United States. Head and general office, 604 Adelaide-st., east, Toronto, Rooms, 10, 11, 12 and 13. O. E. COLLINS, General Manager; H. B. ANDREWS, Sec. Address all communications to Toronto, Ont., office. Telephone No. 2463. This is the only Association that settles accounts and advances the money to the creditor if desired.

O. E. COLLINS, Manager

Sept. 10th, 1890.—18-1y.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND