********** onestly made hin, Light, stic, Stylish, Durable.

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the Best lothing who guas as good asgold. or spot with rain. all Rigby Proofed. nd make no extra sometimes dealers

Ticket.

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a woman suf and stove. Our 2 FECTION" . . .

baker. Fully door with mica iplies calabague. CHVILLE, OHT.

ing Cards. cards at THE POST. ript just received El Notes work of the society

in 1896? How shall e is over, and after is is time to resume again. There are the take up or ce more, ers should perform

be a greater success

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YEAR. Feel Happier

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LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 8. 1897.

MISS ZELMA RAWLSTON. CHARMING SOUBBETTE WHO

ATTRACTS LARGE AUDIENCES.

She Tells Something of the Hard Work Necessary to Make a Successful Artist-Many Break Down Under the Strain-An Interesting Jhat with a Telegraph Reporter.

From the Quebic Telegraph. Those who have attended the performances at the Academy of Music this week will readily concede that Miss Zelma Rawlston is one of the brightest soubrettes on the stage. She is a clever musician and a charming singer, and as an impersonator shows a talent considerably above the average. She has winning ways, a mischievous twinkle in her eye, and a captivating mapner. Her magnetism for drawing large audiences is not alone confined to the stage, as she is possessed of a character which is pleasing to come in contact with. It is full of good nature, amiable qualities, and a charm that endears her to all those who have been so fortunate as to have made her acquaintance. A Telegraph reporter had the pleasure of an interview with Miss Rawlston which resulted in a biographical sketch of her life being published in these columns on Saturday. During the course of the interview Miss Rawlston let out a secret, which she consented to allow the Telegraph to make public For many years she has devoted the best part of her time to study, sometimes practising at the plane alone for 10 hours a day. It is not therefore, astonishing, that under a strain of this kind, she began to feel the effects upon her nervous constitution. She is of a robust build, and apparently strong physique, and stood the strain without interrupting her studles until she had perfected that which she desired to accomplish. Like many other artists who have gone before, she completed her work, graduated with the facts, the farmer has been turning the highest honors, and prepared to en'er upon her stage career. The reaction of over study and long hours soon began to tell upon her, and although it did not interfere with her climbing the ladder of fame as an actress, she very soon became cognizant of the fact that she was suffering from a strain on the nerves which threatened sooner or later to result | at the same price as the others, costing seriously to her health. Her sufferings

increased to such an extent that she be-

came a victim of insomnia, and slowly her

digestive powers gave out, and she was

fast becoming a chronic sufferer from

nervous debility. After trying many

read an advertisement in one of the daily

of a similar case as her own, with the aid

of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had

almost despaired of trying any more.

Something seemed to influence her to test

this preparation and she ventured to pur_

chased one box of the pills. Before she

an immediate improvement in her con-

dition, and by the time she had used two

or three boxes she was a different woman

entirely, and to-day there are few actress-

es who display a better example of

health than our representative found Miss

week. The subject was suggested by our

reporter seeing a box of Pink Pills in

carry them with me," she said, "and

would not be a day without them : al-

though I do not take them regularly, I

name should be mentioned, and that the

Guire, Room 5, Standard Theatre Build-

Book Binding

at this office. It is surprising how nice a

volume can be made of these magazines,

even though they are somewhat soiled

Ingenious Device.

ed by some druggists to precent the fre-

quent mistakes which occur at night in

administering a dangerous medicine for a

simple one. This is entirely obviated by

putting up prescriptions containing power-

ful remedies of poisonous drugs in rough

warned of his danger. Many lives have

already been saved by this simple con-

Remembered by Theirce Extlencies.

Robb. Bryans, president of the S.V.A.S.,

and other gentlemen prominently connect-

ed with the reception of Lord and Lidy

Aberdeen on the occasion of their visit to

Lindsay during the Cental fair have each

received pleasing souvenirs from their

excellencies in the form of a handsome

and unique Christmas card inscribed as

best wishes from the Goyernor-General

and the Countess of Aberdeen, Christmas,

follows: "With heartlest greetings and

Mayor Smyth, Ex-Warden I ithgow, Mr.

A very ingenious device has been adopt-

Orders for book-binding should be left

facts should be given to the public."

ing, New York city.

from much handling.

trivance.

had used half of them she began to feel

remedies and prescriptions she one day

a full third more to produce and the profits were all on the wrong side. did not interfere with her engagements, but prevented her from participating in

in the shoulder, and with as great a now pays a considerable duty. He

of the benefit which these pills have but what the Canadian farmer wants is the pig that will give the greatest re urns of home-made pork is used in the lumworked upon me will do the public any for the feed consumed, and for the last ber camps as compared with the imgood, I am perfectly willing that my five years I find that the Berkshires have ported article. more than held their own. Take the herd books and you will find that there have pork almost exclusively, because we been more Berkshires recorded therein require in the lumber camps a heavier

in care of her manager, Mr. Tom Mc- | would soon be reversed. Now, in conclusion, I would say to farmers, raise the kind of hog that pays the best, and if packers are willing to pay the one-third to one-half extra cost of production, by all means breed them; if they States is heavier and firmer, and we do not do this, look to your own pockets not to theirs. You will be happier next Caristmas by doing so. - Yours.

Woodvi'le, Dec. 26th, 1895. Two of the assassins of M. Stambuloff ex-Premier of Servia, have been convicted and sentenced to three years' imprison ment. The third one was acquitted. Arthur H. Darling, building contractor, has disappeared from Mount Vernon, N.Y., owing a million dollars, and leaving assets of about 5 per cent. of that amount.

Jamaica oranges and bananas were sold at auction in Covent Garden Market, Lonful remedies of poisonous drugs in rough don, yesterday. Some brought good prices, bottles as prickly as the coat of a gherkin. but as a whole the sale was not a suc-

Henry M. Weed, an insurance broker, leaped from a rear window of his resi-dence in New York to the flagging, 50 feet below, and killed himself. Cause, business

CEYLON TEA Every leaf is full of virtue. Every infusion is de But I would just like to bespeak a cious. Sold in Lead Packets only. 25c., 40c., 50c., hearing in connection with that ques-

COMMUNICATIONS

Equitable Taxation Wanted: Sin -Apparently the time for the intro dustion of Single Tax into the council has

system. Two men have loss in the same black; the situations are of gual value; one builds a substantial brick nouse, the other has three insignificant frame buildings. The one owning the brick nouse has spect causiderably more money on his house than the other, and on that account is taxed considerably more than the other. Now, a good situation is a good situation whether it be vacant or built on, and why should the one man who spends more money—his own money—in the line of building, be taxed more than the other who in equal circumstances spends his, or who in equal circumstances spends his, or uses it, in other ways.

Equally just would it be if two men wer digging in the garden of a tradesman, and because one man dug a larger portion than the other the tradesman should charge the more industrious one a bigger price for goods than he would the other.—Yours,
S INGLE TAX.

Pork Packers vs. Pork Producers.

SIR,-In reply to Mr. Matthews' article "Swine for Export," I wish to take up the question, "Pork Packers vs. Pork Producers." Mc. Matthews says that the Berkshire hog is entirely unfitted for the English market, and claims that the Yorkshire Barkshire cross, or the purebred Tamworth, is what is wanted. Six years ago, he says, he would have seconded all I said. Well, let us go back six years ago, and what do we find? Mr. Davies, of Toronto, comes out with a circular saying that the farmers must breed the pure bred Yorkshire hog, and that if they would do so they would receive a good deal better price for their pork. also find that at that time Mr. Davies was importing them in large numbers and selling them at good round figures, and all parts of the Dominion were soon breeding them. The English market was satisfied. and in a short time Mr. Davies sold out his firm and stock, and so you will see had an axe to grind, and he simply asked the producers to turn the crapk till the sweat rolled off them. As a natural conseq terce, the country soon filled up with this class of perk, and in all this time the farmers did not receive the extra price

Next we find Grant & Co., of Ingersol going into the packing business. Now what did they fell us? Simply that we must breed the Tamworth, and by so do: Tamworth park. What else do we find f That they were also in the importing bust-ness, and had an axe to grind, and we were once more asked to turn the crank but yet no extra price was forthcoming, Later on again we were told that they were getting a class of park well suited for the English market, and that they could get from one to two cents per pound more for it than they could get before these breeds were introduced. Yet all this time no raise was given to the pro ducer. Now, to come down to simple crank till he has become very lean. The money has been flowing into the packers' po ket, if anywhere, to the amount of one or two cents that they claim they got

Now, let us look for a while at the other side of the question, and see how the producers fared. They followed the advice of the packers, bred the class of hog they advocated, expacting an advance in the price over and above what the Berkshire would get, but to their chagrin they sold

Now, if the English market wants that class of pork (shin and bone), it can be got to perfection in the Yorkshire large breed said about the Shanghai rooster, you might as well try to fatten a fanning mill these pige. About a year ago I found that needed to purchase a Yerkshire and a Barkshire as stock hogs, and I purchased them the Yorkshire was six weeks the older. I fed them both well, for I wanted

Miss Rawlston's permanent address is than all other breeds combined—if they did not pay the best, this state of things

DENNIS HAWKINS.

"A TEA-GROWING PARADISE." The Home of

His Improved Homeopathic Remedie Endorsed by All Who Have

====

Munyon Has Placed Within the Reach of All a Cure for Each Disease-Rich and Poor Alike May Bogtor Themselves.

t Munyon's Guide to Health From Your Nearest Druggist-It Will Tell You What to Use, and You Can Buy the Remedies at 25 Cents a Bottle-You Can Be Your Own Doctor.

Mr. Albert McKinley, 144 Sydenham-st., Toronto, says:-"I had catarrh in its worst form for fifteen years or more. It had also developed into catarrh of the stomach. I doctored for years, and paid out a great deal of money for treatment with the best of physicians, but did not receive any benefit. I finally began using Munyon's remedies, and in twenty-four hours after taking the medicine I noticed an improvement. Before two weeks had passed I had been completely cured." passed I had been completely cured."
Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom falls to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25:.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs,

night sweats, allays soreness, and speedlly heals the lungs. Price, 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headsche in three minutes. Price, 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25:. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon

to all women. Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in ninutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1 Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fall. The Catarrh Cure-price, 25c.-eradicates the disease from the system, and the Ca-Tablets-price, 253,-cleause and heal the parte.

nerve tonie, Price, 25c. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. A separate cure for each disease. At all droggists, mostly 25 , a vial, Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 and 3 Albert st., Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease,

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful

What Lumbermen Said to the Tariff Commission.

UNITED STATES PORK

Because it is Heavier and Answers Their Purposes Better Than Canadian -If Not Free Pork Let Corn Come in Free for Fattening Pur-

poses-Ottawa News. Ottawa, Jan. 4 .- (Special.) -- The Tariff Committee of the Cabinet held a sitting here to-day. Little interest was taken in the proceedings, owing to pleasure of any kind. The nervousness or the Tamworth, for, as Josh Billings | the municipal elections. Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Paterson were not present. The commission was to have by running oats through it as to fatten present. The commission was to have the a oresaid bird. The same raying fits commenced business at 10 o'clock, but it was an hour later bef re any evidence was taken. In the meantime one of each of these breeds from the very Hon. Mr. Fielding sat at the table best herds in Capada. When I received awaiting the coming of his colleagues, it would be better to act on the asthe first of whom to arrive was the papers referring to the complete recovery to know how they would compare as to Minister of Marine and Fisheries. At cost of production. When the Barkshire | 11 o'clock the Premier, who had been was 11 months and 10 days old I weighed taking a morning walk in company them both—the Berkshire then weighed tried so many patent remedies that she 430 pounds, the Yorkshire, with his six with the Postmaster-General, put in an weeks' advantage in age, weighed 290 appearance, whereupon Mr. Fielding pounds, or a clear gain in favor of the announced that hearings would begin. Berk, of 140 pounds. Give him the extra | As the banner industry of the Ottasix weeks on the same feed and he would | wa Valley, the lumber industry was have put on 60 pounds more, and it took a given precedence. The first witness third less feed to do it. Now. I would was the Hon. E. H. Bronson, who came like Mr. Matthews to give his experience | he said, to express his individual opinin feeding pigs, and see how we compare. | ions as a lumberman rather than the Again, I disagree with him when he says opinions of lumbermen generally. He that the Berkshires are too heavy in the added, by way of further introduction, shoulder, and too short in the body. If | that the trade, being mainly an export Mr. Matthews will come out and pay me a one, was only affected in individual invisit I promise to show him Berkshire stances by the tariff. He, however, deplgs as we breed them that are as heavy | sired to draw the attention of the comin the hams and full in the flank, as light | missioners to the matter of pork, which ength, as any Yorkshire or Tamworth he | would not ask the Government to make Rawlston in when he called upon her last can produce, and pigs that will feed on a any change, though, as he was aware that the duty was imposed to stimulate Further, I would call Mr. Matthews' the production of pork in Canada, and attention to the pork pickers' prize given | therefore he felt some diffidence about Miss Rawlston's possession. "I always at Winnipeg Industrial Fair last July for making suggestions upon that point. the pigs that were most suitable for the But if the Government saw its way to Ecglish market, all breeds competing, assist otherwise in the production of The prize was given to the Berkshires. [pork by the removal of the duty on This is the only place where a prize was | corn it might, by thus giving cheaper giver, so far as I can learn, for pork feed, lower the prices. His only other find them a very beneficial stimulus for packers' pigs, showing clearly that they of duties as far as possible from the market may want a certain kind of pork, necessaries of life. Mr. Davies enquired what proportion

Mr. Bronson: We use American class of pork than is produced in Can-Mr. Davies: So that the duty does

not increase the consumption of Cana-Mr. Bronson: Not in the lumber camps. The pork from the United find that it does not waste so much

in the cooking. Mr. Laurier: What is the reason? Mr. Bronson: It is a firmer pork, owing to the way it is cured and raised, being fed on corn, so that the reduction of the duty on corn would lead to the production of a more suitable class of pork in this country. Mr. Davies: Then, it is owing to its

superior quality that you prefer the United States pork? Mr. Bronson: I will not say that the Canadian pork is not as sweet and of as good quality, but, being younger, it is not the same in weight and firmness. Anything that would cheapen the cost of living to the laboring man would indirectly benefit the lumber trade, said Mr. Bronson. Then he

continued on another topic: "There is just one other point that I desire to refer to," he said. "A strong effort is being made in the United States to have the duty re-imposed on aware it will result in strong pressure being brought to bear on the Government here to place an export duty on Council meets to-morrow.

Canadian logs and pulpwood. I am Mr. Domville, M.P., who a not prepared to express an opinon that point just now, because the action of the Government as well as the feeling of the trade would depend, no doubt, upon just what was done in the United States, and the spirit in which it was done.

on park should be at least reduced.

To Mr. Booth the question seemed to be: Should the laboring classes be heavily taxed for their meat to help the farmer? The duty on food products was something the farmer could not realize. Being able to raise cattle, sheep and hogs, he did not find the effect of the duty, but the workingman of the towns and cities had to suffer. He did not know, either, that Cana-He did not know, either, that Cana-dian pork had been any more plenti-ful since the imposition of the duty. The lumbermen generally buy in two or three carload lots at a time and they found it impossible to get Canadian pork in such large quantities. Besides, it was said Canadian pork did not keep as well in the shanties. As they had never tried Canadian pork in his own lumber camps, he did but the general opinion was that American pork as preferable, as being Mr. Davies remarked that he had

been told that, notwithstanding the Canadian duty, the price paid for hogs in this country is regulated by the price in Chicago.

know personally, but from watching the markets he was inclined to think that was so. He noticed that when pork was selling here at 4c and 4 1-2c the price in Chicago was 3c, being about the difference of the duty. Mr. Davies: You think that it pays thefarmer to raise pork at that price? Mr. Booth: I have been experimenting in that line at my farm near the elty. I raised there about 150 hogs hogs and have satisfied myself tha

there is no money in raising hogs at the prices mentioned. I did this just to find out how it paid. We kept close count, and I have come to the conclusion that it does not pay. I do not think it is possible in this country to raise pork on a large scale to compete with the United States. I think therefore, that pork ought to be made as free as possible.

The next witness introduced was Mr. R. Reford of Montreal, who desired, he said, to give the commission the benefit of his views as to what the duty should be on certain lines of Canadian products if the United States reimposed the duty on Canadian lumber. He was aware that the feeting had been expressed that even in such case would be unwise for the Canadian Government to re-impose the duty on sawlegs. For himself, he did not think that Canadian lumber could be marketed on the other side of the line if the American duty were re-imposed. This was especially true of spruce from the Province of Quebec. Mr. Davies: Are you seeking their market, or are they seeking your

We cannot send it there. The re-imposition of the duty on and this, of course, he has forfeited sawlogs would be a benefit to Can- But there is not the least doubt that ada, he considered. Our forests are he has made plenty of money by his being denuded without profit to this | nefarious operations, which will encountry. "I am told," he said, "that pine lumber has been sold here in Ottawa for \$4 per thousand; it was never made for that money." thought that the timber was better growing in the forests than being thus sacrificed. 'Mr. Laurier: Are our lumbermen

making a slaughter market of the United States? Mr. Reford: Well, yes. They produce incidentally a certain quality of lumber that is not saleable in England or in the South American markets. It must be sold and, therefore, it is sold to the United States at a

Mr. Reford believed the movement in the States for the re-imposition of the duty on Canadian lumber would

sumption that our American friends are not going to legislate against our Mr. Reford then tackled the pork question. He thought the duty had done good to the Canadian farmer. For the last year or so his firm supplied their lumber camp with Canadian pork, and the men liked it well. The pork industry is an important one, he said. This he knew, being also a farmer, and he found the fatten ing of pigs one of the most profitable

industries in Canada. Mr. Reford's suggestions were reretention of the duty on pork, imposition of an export duty on sawlogs and pulp wood, and enforcement of a limit of size of trees to be cut for

Mr. B. T. A. Bell appeared as the representative of the Ontario Mining Association, of which he is secretary. He wanted a change in the interpretation of the law in regard to the admission of mining machinery. Mr. Bell went fully into the subject, claiming that while the tariff admitted free mining machinery of a class and kind not manufactured in Canada, the latter qualification was so interpreted as to prevent the importation of some of the most essent'al mining equipment. Mr. Bell said the interest he represented would shortly appear before the Government and ask that all classes of mining machinery and explosives be made free. He briefly impressed upon the commissioners the importance of by impure blood, and the true way to cure this step in the interests of the develop-

Chief of Police Powell has inaugurated a new and complete system of Thousands testify that they have been keeping criminal records in the Police Department. A record of every transaction in which the police figure, together with a description of those convicted, is to be kept. It is likely that a camera for photographing those con-victed will also be added.

ment of the vast mineral resources

To-day was the "Fourth" at the banks. Inquiries at the Banks of British North America, Montreal, La Banque Nationale, Quebec, Commerce and Merchants' Bank of Canada elicited the information that the paper has been well taken up. At some of the banks it was exceedingly well met, at others fairly well.

It is reported that the Newfoundland authorities are to place in the spring a first-class high-speed screw steamer on the route from the western terminus of the Newfoundland Railway to North Sydney. The railway line across New-toundland has been in process of construction for some time back, and the scheme for shortening the transatlantic voyage may be accomplished next

Government had decided not to repeal the Franchise Act at the next session of Parliament is premature and misleading, as it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill early Canadian lumber. If successful we are during the coming session repealing the present Franchise Act. The Railway Committee of the Privy Mr. Domville, M.P., who accompanied Mr. Blair on his western trip, left for the Maritime Provinces this after-

> Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick has gone to England. He sailed from New York on Saturday. Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir Richard Cartwright returned to the city to

WEYLER ISSUES EDICTS.

Bardware Business Prohibited-Zones of Cultivation Ordered Formed

Havana, Jan; 2.—Gen: Weyler has is-

suppressed. An exception is made, however, in the case of those families which have a brother or husband in the rebel ranks. To those no land was It is suspected that the rebel leader.
Jose Maria Aguirre, has died from

An engagement has taken place at Blanquizal, Province of Pinar Del Ric, between a rebel party and a detach ment of Spanish troops. The rebels were defeated after losing twenty of their number killed. Four insurgents were captured. The Spanish loss was a major, a lieutenant, and two privates seriously wounded.

BAD AS NEW YORK.

Mr. Booth replied that he did not Hanchester Chief of Police Bounced in Disorderly Houses.

> New York, Jan. 3.-A special cable despatch from London to The Sun says: On last Wednesday Mr. William Bannister, Superintendent of the Manchester Police Force, was dismissed with ignominy and fined by a police magistrate for what is euphemistically described on the charge sheet as "neglect of duty." The man ought to have been charged with pretty well every orime possible for a trusted pubtle officer to commit, but there is a general desire in Manchester to keep the scandal within the narrowest bounds as far as the public is concerned, and so Bannister has been let off lightly, and other officers who ought to have been in the prisoners' dock with him have escaped with nothing more serious than a caution. The main trouble was connected with disorderly houses, but Bannister not only levied blackmall upon wretched wobut was actually part owner of a disorderly house himself, and tried to establish a monopoly for that establishment in its own particular district by persistently raiding rival houses within a specified radius. The keepers could not be regarded as rivals in business, were regularly warned when course, had to pay for the informayears of service, which would have en-

titled him to a pension of \$1000 a year, able him to live in comfort for the rest Immaculate Manchester is in a state

of much virtuous indignation over these disclosures, but the feeling is apparently not strong enough to compel a searching investigation by an impartial body into the whole question of the connection of the police with illegal practices.

THEY WORKED WONDERS

Two Years of Biadder Torment-Had a Few Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. pecple of this town are talking again of another cure credited to Dodd's Kidney | Index ordinary circumstances | Index orecords | Index ordinary circumstances | Index ordinary circumstan Owen Sound, Dec. 28 (Special) -The Pills. Tals is the case of Mr. W. Cruse, seen, had this to say of the matter: "For over two years I have been an intense sufferer from kidney disease with

occasional acute attacks of inflammation of the uladder. "Was under doctors' treatment and have been compelled to resort to instru | 60c per Square Yard. mental relief many times. "I have taken eighteen boxes of Doud's

VARIETIES.

Kidney Pills and am satisfied with result?

being perfectly relieved of all suffering."

The deepest artesian well in the world is in Berlin, the depth is 4,194 feet.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsapar-Illa-the most efficient and scientific bloodpurifier ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long at the front.

The Japanese government will spend \$20,600 in MR THOS. ERRETT, P. rt Barwell, Oat., says: "I had been weak and miserable two lating him upon his great victory over years. I took Miller's Compound Iron Pills and never felt better than I do now."

There are 20 000 nounds in Great Britain used for

Catarrh in the Head. Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood.

Novelty Plaster Works.

cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Just as good as

Is a saying often used to push some line, which being inferior, shows better profit. Do not be put off, satisfy yourse f by getting

Ludella

CEYLON TEA

P. ECKARDT & CO., Wholesale Agents, Toronto.

Kurma Tea.

THE FINEST OF TEAS

PURE AND RICH

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LTD, WHOLESALE AGENTS, TORONTO

H. Shorey & Co.

\$100 REWARD It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, for the purpose of helping

of other goods of inferior make, thus leading the purchaser to believe he was getting Shorey's clothing and thereby damaging our reputation. We therefore wish to give notice to our customers and the public, that we will prosecute, to the full rigour of the law, any one whom we can prove to have done this, and we will pay a reward of \$100.00 to the person who will give us sufficient evidence to convict any dealer of this offence.

off their unsaleable stock of clothing, have taken our guarantee cards from

the pockets of garments of our make and have put them in the pockets

H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal. N.B. - We are spending a great deal of money to make the merits of our clothing known to the public and we insist upon dealers giving people what they ask for.

John Makins.



LINDSAY FOUNDRY.

JOHN MAKINS, Brass an Iron Founder is prepared to do all kinds o Casting and Foundry Work. Repairing of Imple ments and Machinery etc., Setting-up Steam Engines

nd Botlers. JOHN MAKINS William-st. North

Born Bros.

HORSEMEN'S ATTENTION.

A good horse should be well protected from the inclement weather by one of our heavy ALL-WOOL HORSE COVERS. We have just finished one hundred Attacks of Inflammation -Cured by of these, manufactured in a bright fancy check. Soft, Warm and

Under ordinary circumstances caretaker of town buildings, who, when these blankets should give constant service for 15 years.

ant service for 15 years.

Don't put an inferior cover on your steed before you see what we have. Price reduced to

Soft Wood taken in exchange for goods.

HORN BROS.

BURNED 200 REBELS.

A Great Victory Cained by the Spanish Forces in the Philippines-

Madrid, Jan. 4.-The Queen Regent sages to Gen. Polavieja, Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, congratuthe insurgents on the heights of Cacaron, Frovince of Bulacan. In the first engagement the loss of the rebels was 600 killed. The troops captured a large quantity of munitions of war and a factory in which the rebeis hal been

making cartridges. While the Spaniards were pursuing thickets through which the pursuit led. The troops were therefore ordered to near the ship. They stood the prisonspread with great rapidity and it was them off one at a time, just as though soon learned that the suspicion of ambuscade was well founded.

A large number of the insurgents

were in hiding in the bushes, evidently waiting for the troops to pass, when they would have attacked them in the rear. Many of the rebels succeeded in making their escape for the time being. but 200 of them perished in the fire. In the meantime other Spanish columns had been hurriedly despatched to outflank the fleeing insurgents, and in this they were successful. The rebels were utterly routed, losing 500 killed. The total insurgent loss was 1306, 200 in excess of the number given in yesterday's despatches. These 200 were without doubt those who were burned officer and 26 privates killed. The victory, which, it is believed, will prove a hailed everywhere with delight. Gen. Polavieja has confirmed the sen- with Gen. Weyler. He says he found tial on 11 rebel chiefs, including three

at Manila were interested in fomenting and aiding the insurrection. The prosecutor ordered that sentence of death be passed on the whole 18 prisoners. The trial of 80 other men accused of complicity in the revolt is impending, and sentence of death will be asked in the case

of each of them. The despatch from

Manila states that a great sensation has been caused there by the revela-

prisoners has stated that he knew that Japan intended to send a squadron of war ships to the Philippine Islands, and that she would recognize the belligerency of the rebels if all the provinces revolted. This confirms the belief that has been entertained ever since the outbreak of the insurrection, that Japan, which is very anxious to secure possession of the islands, is responsible for much, if not all, of the trouble.

Insurgents Sent in Squads to be Picked Of One at a Time by a Sharpshooter.

Chicago, Jan. 4.-A Kansas City special says Thomas Lovelace, second lieutement of the Soledad, which was wrecked off Central America last October, is here. He said: "I am convinced Maceo is not dead. He is recovering from wounds. The insurgents will take no aggressive action until his complete recovery. "In three days at Havana I saw t

insurgents executed on a sand baz

ers up in squads of eight or ben, and then one soldier was selected to pick he were shooting rats. "The prisoners were in all sorts of attitudes while the shooting was going on. Some were kneeling in prayer, others were standing erect, but none of them showed any signs of fear. The prisoners ranged in age from boys who could not have been over eighteen to grey-headed men. None of the executions lested long. I saw one squad of the men shot down in about fifteen minutes. At one time I saw. three officers of the insurgents execut-

ed, and they were allowed a volley

from ten soldiers." He Found Terrible Distress. New York, Jan. 4 .- A special from account of its correspondent's obserduring his stay of a week at the front pacificos, many of whom are starving. priests. They will be shot to-morrow He declares they sleep in huts and on the ground, and the Spanish fur-A court martial sitting at Manila has nish their only food. At San Cristoba commenced the trial of 18 alleged reb- the misery is appalling. From talks els. The evidence thus far adduced with pacificos the correspondent says shows that the accused were in corre- he learned that neither Cuban nor spondence with patrons in Japan who | Spanish regular troops harm women or children, except through accident, when they get in line of fire.

Telegraphic Briefs. Chatham shoe stores have adopted the cash system. The City Bank of Nora Springs, Iowa, suspended yesterday. L. W. Abt & Co., wholesate jewelers, of Obicago, failed yesterday. Tobacco growers had a hearing before tions that have been made by conspirthe Tariff Commission at Washington yes-

Lindsay Woollen Mills.