y Day e about the rise works heapest. ourself.

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LINDSAY

***** orses that are ugh. A horse ne as a man ing up.

rifler od, strengthnd puts the lding up his tem is toned wa from the

Montreal. 00000000 s& Son. LUMBER. D OF-

E and WOOD vygeon.

LINDSAY.

ements. POST .-- Only

LOAN Security, or UNTED a' Sale Notes nd Debenture NGED.

oved in amendment by Mr. R NEDY, seconded by Mr. WALTERS, the contract for wood be awarded to nont Crandell at the prices offered in ender on consideration that he furnish rity to the amount of 50 3. per cord for idliment of the same, and the confor 2) cords of cedar be given to k Beamish at \$1.45 a ccrl.-Carried.

THE AUDITORS oved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr. audit the accounts of the municipal cration of the county of Victoria be are merely appointed to audit the unts of the public school at a remunion of \$5 each.-Carried. THE SCHOOL CARETAKERS.

oved by Col. DEACON, seconded by PILKIE, that the managing committee astructed to retain the services of all takers until the next regular meeting he board, when said committee will ort any alteration which they deem rable to recommend.—Carried. se board then adjourned.

REPRESENTATION.

Menthol Plaster.

tases of neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and very much pleased with the effects and asantness of its application.—W. H. Carpen-

It Cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Neu-ralgia, Pains in Back or Side, or

Price | Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd,

IDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1896.

ARD OF EDUCATION

INAUGURAL MEETING HELD

E. McNeille is Chairman for 1896

first meeting of the board of educa-

or 1896 was held on Wednesday in the

il chamber. The members present

Messre. J. R. McNeillie, John Ken

Robt. Kennedy, Col. Descon Thes.

ers, Jos. Staples, P. G. Pilkie, R. J.

ughlin, Drs. Lynch and Jeffers; ab-

Messrs. J. D. Fiavelle, T. Stewart

newly elected members signed the

declaration of office before taking

etary Spier announced that the first

ess to be taken up was the appoint-

of a chairman to preside over the de

ved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr.

ENNEDY, that J. R. McNeil is be

man of this board for 1806 -Cerried.

ved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr.

LES, that R. Spier be reappointed sec-

minutes of last meeting were read

pproved and signed by the chairman.

ved by Mr. R. KENNEDY, seconded

. J. KENNEDY, that Messrs. Deacor,

ers, J. Kennedy, McLaughlin and Dr.

h be a special committee to draft the

ing committees for the present year,

hat they retire for ten minutes for

committee retired and on returning

ence-Mr. Stewart, chairman, Messrs.

He, J. Kennedy, McLaughlin, Ander-

nagement-Mr. Anderson, chairman,

. Staples, Pilkie, R. Kennedy, Wal-

iting and Reports-Dr. Jeffers, chair-

tures and Entertainments - Mr

and Buildings-Mr. Pilkle, chair-

Messrs. Deacon, Walters, Stewart

ved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr.

TERS, that the chairman of the differ-

mmittees form an advisory committee

sist the chairman in determining all

ers requiring special consideration

en the meetings of the board .- Car-

TO DO WITH THE OLD BUILDINGS.

school building in the east ward

e caretaker's house at the central

grounds be referred to the commit-

sites and buildings, to report at the

meeting of the board.-Carried,

A NUMBER OF REPORTS.

dance at the Collegiate Institute.

ing a total of 254 pupils on the roll:

sal of the managing committee the

. T. Harrington presented a state-

of fees collected for January, show-

Broderick presented a report of the

dance of the public schools for Janu-

The total on roll is 841; average, 715.

so asked the board for some neces-

equirements.-R: ferred to managing

emi-annual report of Mr. Hodgson

tor of Collegiate Institutes, was

before the board and was referred to

. Broderick notified the board of the

ension of a boy named Geo. Fox.—The

communication was received from

taker Frampton asking for a spring

valve for entrance door of Central

red by Thos. WALTERS, seconded by

TAPLES, that all regular committees

board appoint some fixed date in

month to hold meetings for commit-

ork, and the chairman of the several

nittees report at the next meeting of

oard the date, time and place of each

ing held by their respective commit-

ved by Mr. STAPLES, seconded by Mr.

AUGHLIN, that the contract for school

viz., 125 cords of 4 ft. wood at \$3,

85 cords of 2 ft. hard wood at \$3.19 a

be given to Freemont Crandell, pro-

g he furnishes security asked for, the

rity to be equal to fifty per cent. of the

e of the contracts, and that the cedar

ords at \$1.45 per cord) be given to

THE WOOD CONTRACTS.

siting and reports committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

unication was filed.

-Carried.

1.-Referred to committee.

A SIGNIFICANT MOTION.

-Referred to figance committee.

total of \$243,25.-Fyled.

ested the board to place at the

on, Drs. Lynch and Jeffers.

TO HELP THE CHAIRMAN.

chairman, Messrs. Stewart,

Messrs. Deacon, McLaughlin, R.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARE SATISFIED WITH THEM.

lons of the board for 1896.

treasurer.-Carried.

urpose. - Carried.

ted as follows:

nd Dr. Lynch.

nd J. Kennedy.

edy and Staples.

Dr. Jeffers.

. R Anderson.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Canadian Lost.

25c. Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

any Muscular Pains.

SOME STRONG POINTS IN FAVOR OF A CHANGE FROM THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

Going down to foundation principles, what is the purpose of electing members to parliament? It is simply this, that as all the people cannot assemble in one great meeting to pass laws, they send men to Ottawa to represent their views and opinions in doing the nation's business But the method of electing these men makes all the difference. You can have a method that will only represent about one-half of those who actually vote; a method that will prevent a very large number of the voters from having any real choice of persons to represent them. Or you can have a system that will practically give to every considerable body of opinion a full and free expression in parliament. Which does our present system do ?

THE PRESENT METHOD.

The present machinery may be briefly shown by taking the province of Ontario as an example, and examining the method of electing members to the Dominion parliament.

The whole province is cut up into little arbitrary districts, and in each of these districts the voters elect one member to parliament. A voter in one district cannot, of course, vote for any candidate who is running in any other district. In each of these little districts or constituencies there are, say, from six to eight political ideas that desire expression and representation on the floor of parliament as, for instance, the grit idea, the tory idea, the patron, labor, temperance, liquor, Orange, Catholic; and perhaps others, such as woman suffrage and single tax. Some of these may not be numerically strong enough to entitle then to representation, in any event but others certainly are strong enough. Yet all these varying and often conflicting ideas have either to find expression and representation in the one solitary member sent up from that district, or not to be represented at all. Is not absurdity stamped plainly on the face of such a system ?

Of course the result is practically that only one, or possibly two, of the leading ideas are represented, and the voters who hold the ideas are all disfranchised and unrepresented.

WHOLESALE DISFRANCHISEMENT. But, if you like, we will leave out of consideration all the political ideas but the two large ones. Take, as an illustration, a district or constituency containing four thousand voters. A conservative and a liberal are running. Two thousand and fifty men vote for the conservative candidate and 1,950 for the liberal candidate. The conservative is elected. These 1,950 liberal voters are as absolutely disfranchised and

unrepresented as if an act of parliament had been passed declaring that the liberals in that district should have no votes at that election. Consider that this kind Mr. WALTERS, seconded by of thing takes place all through the TAPLES, that the question of utilizing Dominion, and you will see that as a matter of fact nearly one-half the voters in the whole country are disfranchised at every election. Is that popular representation?

Do you wonder at the party bitterness which obscures reason and calm judg-Harstone sent in the report of the ment, when every election is a fight in which the penalty of defeat is disfrange attendance for January, 227. He chisement and humiliation? But our elections need not be fights, and would not be under a reasonable and sensible annual grant for books and appar-

> ARTIFICIAL MINORITIES. Why is it almost impossible for any man to be elected to parliament who is running a straight prohibition ticket Simply because the earnest temperance people who would support him are scattered into little helpless minorities by this division of the country into onemember districts. Throw down the barriers between any half dozen of these

preposterous little districts, and let the temperance people in them be free to unite their forces and their votes. There would then be enough of them to return at least one member to parliament, and you know the kind of straight prohibitionist they would send there. Now they are divided, conquered and helpless. GROUP THE CONSTITUENCIES.

This, then, points to one change that is absolutely necessary in order to bring about a better state of things. We must abolish this ridiculous division of the country into one-member constituencles. would not, of course, be convenient to have the whole province one district, returning all the members; but we can have districts large enough and containing voters enough to elect six or seven members; and we can elect these members in such a way as to give fair representation to every important phase of public opinion in fair proportion to the number of voters holding that opinion.

We can use a system by which no vote would kill any other vote; by which all important phases of public opinion would be fairly represented; which would give the utmost freedom of nomination ; which would not exclude good men from politics; which would largely eliminate party bitterness ; which would encourage political honesty and candor; which would abolish gerrymandering bribery and treating, by rendering them useless; and which, by its application to municipal AUGHLIN, that the auditors appointed elections, whould strike at the root of the evils that are now chronic in the

> government of our towns and cities. Such a system is proportional representation, as exemplified in either the Hare-Spenceror the Gove plans of voting, or the single vote as applied to muni-

PINEMALT, the Newest, most Palatable and Best remedy for colds, coughs, la grippe, hoarseness, and all bronchial and lung allments.

LINDSAY 22 YEARS AGO

MINUTES OF AN OLD TIME COUNCIL MEETING.

The Paving of Kent-st. Under Discussion-The Town's First Waterworks System. In looking over some old fyles of THE Post the other day we came upon a report of the proceedings of the council of that day with reference to the paving of Kent-st., and we republish the same knowing that it will interest many of our readers. The same paper contained the following editorial approving the scheme : "As will be seen by our report of the town council

proceedings, an informal meeting of the council and citizens will be held in the town hall this evening for the purpose of considering the best means of paving Kent-st. We understand it is proposed to cobble or pave with stone a space next the sidewalk so as to form a water-way into the main drain feeders. There will come up the question of the foundation for the gravel. It would no doubt be more economical to have some foundation or the gravel would in time mix with the clay and mud and be lost to sight though it might be to memory dear. It has been suggested that cedar should be put down in the manner that has proved highly successful in Toronto. It is simply an improvement of the old "corduroy." Codar slabs of convenient length are laid with the flat side down, and covered with flye or six inches of gravel; and the experience of Toronto has demon strated that the greater the traffic the harder and better becomes the readway. The people of Toronto are so pleased with the system that we understand large amount of money is to be expended thi summer on that kind of pavement. The cedar can of course, be furnished much more cheaply her than in Toronto; and the plan is worthy of consider ation. It would also be well to consider the propriety of having trees planted along the centre of the street. This is very common in continental cities, and while it would have a pleading effect it would considerably diminish the cost of maintaining the streets. We trust at any rate, the meeting will decide upon a plan that will make Kent-st, au ornament to the town."

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING. The adjourned meeting of council was held Monday evening, May 15th. Present. his worship Mayor L. Maguire, the reeve, the deputy-reeve, Councillors Orde, Sanderson, Cahill, Jeffrey, McBurney, Winters and Fee.

The street and bridge committee brought in a report giving the following estimate of the cost of improving Kent-st. from Beitton's to the market square :-Grading per rod \$6 in all..... 8 450 Paving 4 feet each side at S9c per yard 429 78 Grayelling 12 inches deep 32c per yard 2,880 00

Cedar foundation 54c per yard Gravelling over cedar 16c per yard Paving as above.....

The reeve thought it would be much better to send a deputation to Toronto to ascertain how the gravel road was made there, and all the particulars. Coun. Sanderson offered half fare to Whitby and back for the deputation on his

Coun. Fee moved, seconded by the reeve, that Coun. Deacon be appointed a delegation to Toronto to enquire into the method of constructing the cedar and gravel pavement and the reason why it was adopted. A member of the council suggested the editors of the local newspapers as most suitable persons to compose such delega-

tion. (Loud and long continued applause). Coun. Fee suggested that the delegation should call at Whitby on the way up, as he had been informed that ten feet gravel had been placed on the street there and had disappeared in the mud.

Another councillor intimated that th Whitbyite was drunk, which was accepted as a natural explanation. Coun. Fee's motion was put and lost.

The clerk read the opinion of Mr. Martin. town solicitor, to the effect that the tender to Messrs. Browne & Mann of the hose was perfectly good; and all that was necessary was for the clerk to notify them where the hose was and that it was held at their risk.

The mayor said he had a telegram from Mr. Watercus as to the most suitable day for a final test of the waterworks. It was afterwards decided to borrow sufficient hose to make two thousand feet and arrange with Mr. Waterous as to the most

convenient day for the test. Coun. Deacon urged the necessity town constables strictly enforcing the pig by-law. The chief constable was then called on and said he had posted some bills referring to the matter, but the by-law was a very loose and unsatisfactory one. He suggested amendment at the next

The reeve wished those who were opposed to the deputation going to Toronto to get information respecting cedar and gravel pavement would committhemselves

to some definite rlan. The street committee presented a report ecommending that Kent-st. be paved with a foot of gravel from Britton's corner to Cambridge-st, at as early a date as possible. Cour. Deacon moved, seconded by Coun. Orde, that twelve feet in the centre of Kent-st. be reserved for the purpose of planting or such other purpose as may be subsequently deternined upon by the wishes of the ratepayers and property owners on such street.

Cour. Fee moved that the chairman of the street committee be instructed to hire man and proceed with the grading of Kentst, until it is determined whether it is batter to gravel the street or cover the street with cedar before gravelling.

Coun. Descon's and Coun. Fee's amendments were lost. The adoption of the street committee's report was moved by Coug. Sanderson, seconded by Coun. Winters, and carried.

Covn. Dascon said the council should determine whether Coun. Jeffrey should be a commissioner to superintend the work and be allowed a commission or a foreman should be appointed. He was for one opposed to any member of the council handling money of the council. It should not be a haphazard matter.

Several names were suggested, and it was finally decided that Coun. Jeffrey should be commissioner until next meeting of council, the council in the meantime to post themselves on the law in the matter. The council then adjourned.

CHILD CAN USE THEM.

Directions are Simple.

Some ladies think that It is a difficult matter to do their own dyeing. It certainly is when crude and imitation dyes are used; but when the long-tested Diamond Dyes are used it takes but little more trouble to get a fast and beautiful color than it would be to wash and rinse the goods. With imitation dyes your goods are ruined; coloring with Diamond cine, and this is what many thousands Dyes means success and lovely colors.



origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. Warner's SAFE Cure is established on just this principle. It realizes that

95 Per Cent. of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system. For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing disorders of Women; for all Nervous Affections, and physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Its past record is a guarantee for the future.

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EAST VICTORIA TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

What was Done at the Convention held on Thursday and Friday. The East Victoria teachers held their

annual convention in the central school. Lindsay, Feb. 6th and 7th. The meeting was opened with Mr. M. E. MacAuley, headmaster of the Separate school, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

An interesting paper on Arithmetic was then read by Mr. Hooper, in which he dwelt upon the following points :- 1, Why arithmetic should be taught. (2.) How arithmetic should be taught, and (3) how to know when the children understand. The paper was briefly discussed by Messrs. MacDougall and Broderick from the standpoints of rapidity, accuracy any application.

After a few minutes' rec:s) Mr. Houston was called on to treat the subject of Grammar. In his discourse he aimed at showing (1) that grammar is a science and should be taught analytically, and that grammar taught synthetically is really composition. (2.) That to teach grammar analytically the sentence should be used as the basis of investigation. (3.) That the child's analysis of the sentence depends on the sense it conveys to him.

The meeting then adjourned till 1.30 o, m., when Mr. Houston resumed his discourse. Practical application of his method of analysis led to a lively discussion, in which many took part. Mr. Houston then took up the subject of literature. The aim, he said, is to lead the children to form cpinions of their own and to respect those of others. The essentials in the teaching of literature he showed to be :- (1.) To get the meaning of the passage. (2.) To find out why the author wrote it. (3.) To make the pupils so familiar with the poem that it will be a life-long comparison. (1.) To make pupils like literature. This depends on teacher and author. He gave practical application of this in dealing with Hogg's "Skylark." The meeting then adjourned till 9 s.m.

FRIDAY'S SESSION. An instructive paper on Geography was read by Mr. T. E. Aller, and was ably discussed by Mr. Langsford, who brought up a number of interesting points.

Mr. Knight read a very excellent paper on Departmental Appeals, which will be found in another column. A discussion followed in which Messrs. Harstone, Hardy, Hughes and Stevens took part. Mr. Hardy then moved that Messrs. Harstone and Knight be appointed as a committee to draft resolutions on the subject, to be presented to the Provincial Association at their annual meeting. The motion was carried. Mr. Moffatt read a paper on History,

which was discussed by Messra. Mac-Dougal and Hardy. The meeting then adjourned.

The afternoon session opened with a paper on Physical Calture by Dr. White, in which he made some startling remarks. Mr. Knight then read the following resolutions drafted by the committee :-(1.) A candidate may appeal to have

any one or more papers re-read. No other papers shall be read on appeal. (2.) The report shall contain the subject of each paper re-read; the name of the examiner who read each paper at the examination and the number of marks given; the name of the examiner who

of marks given. (3) Atany time within three months from the receipt of the report the candidate or any person or persons named by him, may examine the papers in the presence of the deputy minister, or any person assumed by him.

(4) That the appeal committee consist, in the case of the entrance examinations, of the entrance board, and in the case of the departmental examinations of the chair- Toronto. man of the different sections or of persons who were members of the different sec tions the year of appeal.

(5) That the appeal committee meet as a committee, and that all communications sent in, in connection with appeals be considered by the committee as a whole-(6) They further recommend that the candidates be required to sign their own names to the envelopes containing the papers. Should the department deem it necessary to conceal the names, this might be done at the department by pasting a slip over the name. Before re-reading the appeal, examiners might remove this slip to make sure that the proper paper was being read.

After a great deal of discussion these The subject of science in public schools was dealt with by Mr. Harrington and discussed by Miss Austin and Mr. Bryson. Frequent diversion, in the form recitations, dialogues and music, was furnished by the pupils.

"The Common People," As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, " I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. is the best argument in favor of this medivoluntarily say.



Who won't own to a little weakness for money. Housekeepers know that prices count in these times, when money is not any too plentiful. At our store you will get honest goods at honest prices, 16 ounces to the pound, and no sharp tricks.

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In Teas you will find our prices about 25 per cent. lower than is usually charged for the same class of goods because we know how to buy right. Very few dealers carry the real fine qualities. We sell you the finest first-picked Tea and the young delicate leaves that give the delicious flavor found in English Breakfast, Young Hyson and Darjellings. The next grade ranges very close to the above in quality, but comes considerably cheaper. Then we can give you a really good blend of Indian and Ceylon, Young Hyson or New Japan for surprisingly little money. Our 25c. Tea is a wonder at the price.

In Coffees we have always led the trade for this district, which is due to the uniform excellent flavor. Our Blend at 45c. is a cup in perfection, and our 40c. Blend cannot be equalled.

COCOAS and CHOCOLATES.

Healthful and nutritious drinks, and handy to have in the house. We keep the best to be had in the town.

SPRATT & KILLEN FAMILY GROCERS.

VARIETIE8

Victor, Emanuel's tomb at Rome will cost 85 000

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparille, the One True Blood Purifier.

Probably in London alone over 20,000,000 matches are used every 24 hours.

-KARL'S CLOVER ROOT will purify your Blood, clear your Complexion, regulate your Bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1 00. Sold by A. Higinbotham, druggist.

World's navies employ 1,693 00; men.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.

An artisan of Brussels has invented a revolver that Open as Day.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret : but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best. The Berlin electric stations supply power to 146

printing offices. Piles! Piles! Itching P.les.

SYMPTOMS-Moisture : intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate. becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINT-MENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals alceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphis. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Memorial Cards. Some handsome lines of memorial cards now in stock at reasonable prices for on and two dozen lots. Call and examine or write for samples to this office.

PREACHER AND TEACHER

Rev. Chas. E. Whitecombe, Rector St Matthew's Episcopal Church and Principal St. Fatthews Parish School, Hemilton, Ont., Found Great Relief from Dr. &guew's Catarrhal Powder. The recter of St. Matthew's Church Hamilton, Onc., holds a warm place in the hearts of his people, not alone because

he is a faithful paster, but for the work he has done for the children of Hamilton, as principal cf St. Matthew's perish school. As he has sent forth his inflaence through church and school, so he extends in wider way the good properties of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, by telling the people of Canada how much it has helped him. There read each paper on appeal a.d the number is something unique in this medicice that secures favour wherever it is known, and which just now is making a host of friends because of the certain relief it gives in cases of hay fever, a trouble that afflicts many at this season of the year. As a cure for catarrhal trouble I has no equal.

Sold by druggists. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three (en stamp:. S. G. Datchor, 44 Church street,

The Cot k Co.

Ladies Pavorite Manufactured by The Cook Co., Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., is the only known safe, reliable of need." Every lady who reads this is requested to inclose two post-

Pree Sample and full particulars, which we will send by return mail in plain. sealed

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An old physician, 35 years continued practice treating diseases of women, has charge of the office, and can be consulted by letter or in person. Address our main office THE COOK COMPANY, Room 3-No. 253 Woodward Ave.

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This card is a guarantee that the cloth in this garment has been thoroughly Sponged and Shrunk and the workmanship is fully guaranteed. H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal.

See that this little card is in the pocket of any Ready-Made Garment you buy. It speaks for itself and means what it says.

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

JOHN MAKINS

William-st. North

Horn Bros.

Blankets.

We are manufacturing Blankets by the ton and selling them in loads; made especially for this long Canadian Winter. Softest, Down-Warmest All Wool Blankets on the market. Made of fine wool, long fibre, silky, clean, speckless, springy, no dead or brashy wool used, therefore we guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction. Your money back if they don't. Every intermediate item of profit and expense is saved when you buy direct from the looms. x 168 in. for \$2.50; 72 x 180 in. for from \$3 to \$5 per pair.

Knitted Goods.

A few dozen missmated shirts and drawers in Shetland, Merino and Canadian Lamb's Wool, will be cleared off at very low prices. Cardigan Jackets, Top Shirts, Socks, Long Black Stockings for Boys' and Girls' wear-heavier than cashmere-will wear as well and very much cheaper. Check Horse Blankets a Specialty.

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first-class style from a calling card to a poster. We are prompt in the

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Prices reasonable.

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Through Tickets at lowest rates to all points on the Grand Trunk system and connecting lines in Canada and United States.

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Some choose an inferior college, get poor instruc-tion and are badly equipped for business life. Students are admitted at any time. SHAW & ELLIOTT, Principals.

Steamship Tickets to all points in Europe by first-class S. S. lines. R. J. MATCHETT, Agent Express Office. . Lindsay.

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The best commercial school that Toronto has ever had. Advantages best in Canada,

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yes wear, and e VACUUM

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