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The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

MONKEYS AND SPEECH.

R. L. GARNER, DISCOVERER OF MON-

KEY LANGUAGE, TELLS TALES. He Denounces Lies About Animals and Tells Some Truths-A Monkey and the Milk Bottle-Mrs. Sheldon's Monkey

Murder-Monkeys and the Snake. Many of the wonderful stories told about animals are not in keeping with known facts. Some of them are invented by travellers, who tell them to startle the unlearned; some are told by people who attribute higher motives to certain acts than they really deserve; some are told to prove certain claims made by enthusiasts, and the truth upon which the story is founded is often stretched to a mere gauze. Many of them serve to illustrate the stupidfty of observers, and others are instructive as studies of human imagination and credulity.

never venture into print. I shall only men- the bottle so she could drink the milk. tion a case or two with which I have been Job got off easy.

saw that could say, "I am hungry, I want | how to open it, but her little black fingers some fish," and this was uttered as distinct-Iv as any human could speak. Another open. She knew how to open it, and when sentence he could speak was, "How is that | she could not do so with her fingers she for high ?"

could say, "O mamma, I want some bread." A lady assured me of her faith in my theory the Bible says that "Balaam's ass talked back at him." In some cases I have been edified by recasts of some of Æsop's fables

Now, I believe that all animals have some form of speech, but none but the most sublime stupidity could for a moment suppose that they attempt to converse in

Parrots, magpies and similar species of birds have been taught to utter certain sounds of human speech, but I know of no such things with any degree of success, nor do I think it possible for any animal to sequire human speech within the scope of one lifetime. But each kind of animal has a form of speech suited for the plane of life to which it belongs and never, as a rule, attempts to learn the speech of any other

I know of a few very remarkable exceptions to this rule. Under peculiar conditions one monkey acquired a single sound of another species of the same genus, but such cases are exceedingly rare in my experience, and I do not know of any single case where such an attempt has ever been made to cross the line into another

To assert that animals talk is no great venture, for very few people doubt that; but the aim I have in view is to define its limits of volume and degree and find the way into their mental lives. It must not be supposed that a type of speech which is suited to the plane of life a monkey occupies could embrace the ideas which come with and of a high state of civil and social culture. In the higher types of human speech there are thousands of words and ideas which can not be translated into savage tongues, because no savage ever had use for them and no savage tongue contains their equivalent. The growth of speech is always coual to the growth of mind. It is a mental product, and must be equal to the task of coining thoughts into words. It is essential to all social order, and no community could survive as such without it.

It has been stated by travellers that each tribe of menkeys has a leader, in whom great authority is vested and from whom there appears to be no appeal. He devises the plans of attack upon an enemy, delivers all orders and leads in the execution of them.

One traveller has told me of seeing an army of hundreds of monkeys in the valley of the Amazon. One of them had found a huge serpent, and on spreading the alarm the monkeys came from every quarter and assembled around the snake. Very soon the Beader approached the great reptile, who seemed to realize his danger, and as the leader attracted the attention of the snake another monkey sprang from some other direction and gave the snake a terrible bite and was gone before he could be harmed. As the poor reptile reached for his assailant another monkey attacked from the opposite side, and thus in quick succession one after another would assail him until they tortured and killed their terrible victim and left him where he had fallen. My informant assures me that when they had assembled the leader uttered a loud cry, which was responded to almost in one unbroken chorus, and when they had destroyed their enemy that a loud cry was uttered by them as they dispersed. There is every reason to credit the statement that these little creat- pleasantly. "How are yours?" and the nres unite their forces to attack a strong foe, and that their preconcerted plans are in the back yard and stuck his head under

intelligent and unique and differ in detail as the conditions differ.

Not long ago I was in Central Park when an alarm was raised by a little macaque, and it was instantly caught up by all the others. I did not know the cause of it, but was aware that it was something unusual. Every monkey in that end of the house rushed to a point in his cage nearest the window, and while some of them could not see the cause, they were all in a fever of excitement. I could not see myself what it was, but I was aware it was something very rare, and when I approached the window I saw perched on a railing of a small stoop very near by the window a beautiful peacock. At my approach he flew obliquely past the window, alighting on the ground some thirty feet away. As he crossed the field of view from the window in his flight, the excitement of the monkeys was intense. They screamed as the bird flew, and the other monkeys in the house partook of the excitement, and after he was gone entirely from view first one and then another of the

monkeys would spring to a place in the cage which commanded a view of the field and look out to see where that beautiful spectre was. In the excitement I had only time to observe that each species uttered a scund peculiar to itself, although the general character of all was much alike, but each monkey appeared to recognize the alarm of all the others. I do not know really whether they were afraid of it or admiring it, but they were wild with excitement. I taught a little Capuchin named Nellie to drink milk from a bottle with a rubber

nipple. She soon caught the idea, and as iong as I held the bottle it was easy, but when she undertook it alone she failed completely. What seemed to puzzle her was how to get the milk to come up to her end of the bottle. She turned the bottle in every way, but the milk always kept at the other end of it. Poor Nellie would whine and worry her little head over it and in disgust throw it down, when to her surprise she would see the milk go right into the nipple. Again she would pick it up, change ends and again abandon it in despair. While trying to solve the mystery of that milk always getting into the other end of the bottle she accidentally struck a new lead. While the bottle was partly inverted she caught hold of the nipple and squeezed it, and spurted the milk across the room. This afforded her so much fun that she could scarcely be restrained, and when she accidentally threw it into the faces of some ladies who were watching her, she reached the climax of her merriment, and while she remained with me she re-It is only natural that in pursuing my | membered this funny trick and never failed zearch for the language of animals I should | to perform it whenever she was allowed to come in contact with many stories which do so. By and by she learned how to hold

One evening I gave her a pocket matchafflicted, and this will serve to show that | safe to play with. I had put into it a small key to make it rattle and also some small One man tells me of a sea lion which he | bits of candy. I showed her a few times were not strong enough to press the spring tried her teeth. Failing in this she turned Another tells me seriously of a dog that to the wall and taking the box in both hands she beat it against the wall until she struck the spring and the lid flew open. that animals talk, and reminded me that To see her delight at this was indeed a great pleasure, and for the hundredth time

I closed it for her to open again. To let her out of her cage and give her which could be identified even in their new | something to play with was happiness enough for her, and I almost think she preferred such a life to the freedom of the Amazon forests. But you cannot afford to turn one out of the cage in a room where it can tear or break anything, as they enjoy would beg so pitifully to be taken out of the cruelty to refuse, even at some cost in captives against their will and make worse

such mischief very much. But Nellie her little iron prison that I could not have case where animals have ever been taught | preparing the room for her. I cannot ignore the fact that we detain these little than slaves of them, and, while it is true they do not have to toil, I am in doubt nich is the more inhumane, to confine them in idleness or work them in the open Some time ago I described how certain

monkeys had laid the side of the head on the floor and put out the tongue as a sign of submission, and how they will touch the hand of a man with the tongue as a token of friendship, and seem to say by the act. "Pity me, I am helpless," or "I will not harm you." These were all South American monkeys, but the sign appeared to be common. Recently I learned that a Scotch naturalist had commented on this and quite agreed with me. Only a few evenings since, during a visit to Mrs. Sheldon, the wonder of African travel, she showed me the skin of a small monkey she had shot in the depths of the Nyanza forest. The little fellow sat high up in a tree and chattered to her in his sharp musical voice, until, at the crack of her gun, he fell mortally wounded. When he was laid dying at her feet he turned his bright little eyes pleadingly upon her as if to ask for pity. Touched by his appeal she took the little creature in her arms to try to scothe him. Over and over again he would touch his tongue tenderly to her hand, as if kissing it, and seemed to wish in the hour of death to be caressed, even by the hand that slew him, and which had taken from him without reward that life which could be of no value except to spare it to the wild forest, where his kindred monkeys live. From her description the actions of this monkey must have been identical with those of the cebus, although she had never heard of my description of those.

It is strange how barbarous we are in this day of culture. Man does not seem to know how cruel he is to those below his plane. If we can but succeed in making that bridge secure which spans the dark abyss that lies between the simians and man, from other shores our ears may be saluted by soft strains of music heretofore unheard, and we may learn lessons of kindness as tender as our love and lessons of mercy worthy of our race.-Richard L. Garner, in New York World.

A Perfect Charmer. She was pretty as a picture, As graceful as a deer ; "Champagne !" She answered "My preference is beer."

A Bit of Repartee. The manager of the Dime Museum was feeling pretty rocky when he met the snake charmer at dinner.

"How are your snakes to-day?" he inquired by way of salutation. "All in their eages," she responded manager went out to the flowing hydrant

HE AND SHE. He Answered Her Questions but Didn't

Tell His Story. If there is one thing more than another calculated to throw a man into a gnashingof-teeth and tearing-of-the-hair condition, says the Toledo Evening Journal, it is his attempt to give the wife of his bosom an acount of some ordinary affairs, to which she

listens after this fashion : He-Oh, my dear, I must tell you something Jack Burroughs told me to-day

She-Where did you see Jack Bur-"Oh, we went out to luncheon together,

"How did you happen to go out to luncheon together ?"

Well, we didn't exactly go out together. met Jack on the restaurant steps, and-" "What restaurant?" "Colloway's. And Jack-" "How did you happen to go to Collo-

way's? I thought you always lunched at "I nearly always do, but I just happened to drop into Colloway's to-day, along with

Jack, and-" "Does he always lunch at Colloway's ?"

"I'm sure, my dear (a little sharply), that don't know if he does or not. It makes no earthly difference if-" "Oh, of course not. (Hastily). I just won-

dered if he did; that's all. Go on with your "Well, while we were eating our soup,

"What kind of soup ?" "Turtle. Jack said that-" "I thought you disliked turtle soup."

"Well, I don't care much about it "How did you happen to order it if you don't care for it ?"

"Because I did. (Severely). But the soup has nothing to do with the story." "Oh, of course not. (In a grieved tone.) I never said that it did. I don't see why you should get so cross over a simple ques-

tion. Go on." "Well, while we were eating our soup Lawrence Hildreth and his new wife came

"They did ?" "I have just said so." "Well, you needn't be so cross about it." "They came in, and-"

"Is she pretty?" "Pretty enough. Jack bowed and-" "Does he know them ?" "Weil, now, do you suppose he would

have bowed if he hadn't known them? I declare if I-" "How was she dressed?"

"How should I know? I never looked at her dress. What I was going to tell you was that-" "Did they sit near you?"

"Yes; at the next table. And while they were ordering, Jack said that they-" "Could they hear him ?" "Do you suppose (fiercely) that Jack would have no more sense than to let

them hear him talking about them? I'll "James, if you can't tell me a single little incident without getting into a passion, you'd better keep it to yourself. What did

did Jack say ?" "He said that Mrs. Hildreth's father was opposed to the match, and-" "How did he know that?"

Great Cæsar! There you go again !" "James, will you please remember that it is your wife to whom you are speaking,

"No other woman would drive me ray ing, distracted crazy, asking silly questions

"Every time I try to tell you anything you begin and you-" "James (rising with dignity and saying

stiffly) I do not propose listensng to any such insulting remarks, and-"

the trouble. If-" "When I ask a simple question you-" "I'd say 'simple.' You've asked me a | words : million 'simple' questions in the last half hour, just because I was going to tell you | but I was born in Wales in 1859. Some-

that Jack Burroughs said that-" "I do not wish to hear what Jack Bur- The Boss Butter.' It all goes. I struck roughs said if you cannot tell it respect- Frisco in 1882. You see, I'm an all-round fully. I shall have my dinner sent to my room, since it is so painful for you to eat all know me. Once I took a run to St. with an idiot." (Retires scornfully, while he narrowly escapes an attack of apoplexy).

A RARE POEM.

It Was Written by a Poet Who Has Since Won Fame.

In the house of a gentleman in this city, says the Kokomo, Ind., Dispatch, we saw a poem written on the fly leaf of an old book. Noticing the initials "E. A. P." at the bottom, it struck us that possibly we had run across a bonanza.

The owner of the book said that he did not know who was the author of the poem. His grandfather, who gave him the book, kept an inn in Chesterfield, near Richmond, Va. One night a young man who showed plainly the marks of dissipation rapped at | it, and all were as proud of having him for the door, asked if he could stay all night a friend and neighbor as if he had been

and was shown to a room. That was the last they saw of him. When breakfast, he had gone, but had left the book, on the fly leaf of which he had written these verses:

Leonanie-Angels named her And they took the light Of the laughing stars, and framed her In suite of white And they made her hair of gloomy

In the silent night. a solemn night of summer When my heart of gloom Blossomed up to greet the comer Like a rose in bloom; All forebodings that distressed me

I forgot as joy caressed me,

Midnight, and her eyes of glowing

Moonshine, and they brought her to me

Lying joy that caught and pressed me In the arms of doom. Only spake the little lisper In the angel's tongue. Yet I, listening, heard her whisper: "Songs are only sung Here below, that they may grieve you-Tales are told you to deceive you-So must Leouanie leave you While her love is young."

Then God smiled, and it was morning Matchless and supreme, Heaven's glory seemed adorning Earth with its esteem; Every heart but mine seemed gifted With the voice of prayer, and lifted Where my Leonanie drifted

From me like a dream. E. A. P. Really J. Whitcomb Riley.

Any one hearing dogs howl should stop their ears, for it is a sign of bad luck. Put your right foot out of bed first and into your shoe and you will have good luck

Any one going to bed without moving the chair they sat in last will be subject to the

hind leg straight up behind its ears there | So did the libation. Afterward the prowill be rain.

To step over a child will stop it from growing unless the same person steps back

the same way. A spider on your clothes in the morning is not good luck, but in the afternoon or evening all is well. If any one meets a hare or a rabbit when

on a journey it is better to turn back unless the person turns round three times. If your ears are singing it means some one is talking about you. If the right ear, it is something in your favor; if the left

ear, it is something against you. Any one that has an empty purse should be careful the new moon does not shine in it, or else that purse will not have anything in it so long as the moon doth last.

THE HUMAN PILE DRIVER

An Englishman from Wales Whe Butts Things to Smithereens.

"Alexander Jones of England" is not the largest man in Butchertown, but his popularity is unbounded, and he owes his popularity to the undeniable fact that he has a "great head." When a reporter called there yesterday there came walking briskly along the street the only original Jones. He was as modestly dressed as many another man whose strong point is his head, and his manner was not that of a man with whom it is difficult to get acquainted.

"And so this is Alexander Jones, the butter, is it ?" queried the reporter.

"That's what they call me," was the cheerful response; "and I believe I've got the hardest head in the world. Want to see it?" he asked, taking off his hat as he

"Just feel of it. It is as hard as a rock. I've butted iron with it and I've butted sheep and niggers, and nothing don't have no effect on it."

It certainly was a peculiarly shaped head, and the scalp seemed utterly immovable. It felt like a cannon ball. Jones' low brow and protruding crown gave it an appearance of having been battered down a bit, but he soon gave ample proof that nothing short of an earthquake could make any impression on it.

"Now look at this chair," said he. is solid as they make 'em. The bottom is an inch and a half thick. Now watch me." He raised the chair in his hands and balanced it over his head by resting the back upon his chin. The hard chair bottom was nearly two feet from the top of his head, when, quick as a flasn, he gave his chin a jerk and down came the full weight of the chair to the top of the head. The sound was like the blow of a hammer on a solid block of wood, but Jones hardly winked. The effect of this performance was rather startling to one who saw it for the first time, but after Jones had done it several times to let the artist get a snap shot of it, and "just for the fun of it," it was no more than any other exhibition of thrilling gym-

"Do you ever do that before the public?"

"Only among my friends," said Jones, "but there's a joint down on First avenue where every chair in the place has been split by coming down on my head."

When this remarkable man had tired of letting chairs drop on his head he allowed himself to tell stories. He did not easily "You never listen to anything. That's | tire of talking. His story of the discovery of his hard-headedness and his development of the specialty can best be told in his own "I am Alexander Jones, the Englishman,

times they call me 'The Human Sheep' and man. I'm a bit of a wrestler and the sports Helena and had a row with a Chinaman there. The yellow fellow struck me over the head with an iron bar and I didn't feel it. So. sez I to meself, I have got a hard head and no mistake. After that I used to butt anything. Once I broke a rib on the inside of a side of a beef by butting it on the outside, and there's lots of the boys that see me butt an iron post up at Fifteenth and Rail-

By this time it had leaked out that Aleck had company, and some of the boys began to drop into "the little back parlor," as he calls the lithograph-decorated apartment where he sleeps, cooks, eats and entertains his friends. Each newcomer was full of confirmation of all Jones had said about his wonderful head work. One had seen the iron post tremble when Jones' head struck

John L. Sullivan himself. "The boys all like me," said Jones, "and they went next morning to call him to they can't help it. They won't let me buy a bit of meat, but they bring me tenderloins and choice bits every day. There ain't no feller in Butchertown better liked

than I be." Jones then went on to tell about the day he went into Lawrence's sheep corral. "There was three big bucks in there," said he, "that had cleaned the others out, and l went in there and butted all them to a standstill." It was a big order, but several of "the boys" said they saw it all, so the

reporter put it down. "But did you ever butt a man ?" we ask-

"Oh ! I've butted niggers," was the reply. "One night in Pete Dorsey's there was a big nigger talking about buttin' and I chipped in. 'Who is you?' asked the coon. 'I'm nobody but Jones the Englishman,' sez I. 'Kin you butt?' asks the coon. 'A little,' sez I. 'Well, how would you like to butt this,' takin' off his hat. 'Get ready,' sez I, takin' off mine. Well, I just went for him and knocked him right on the floor. When he got up he sez to me : 'Well, you is a butter ; but did you hit me as hard as you could ?' and, far a fact, I hadn't hit him hard at all. After that I made up my mind that I could butt any nigger in the world, and I want to make a match for \$1,000 to butt anybody, black or white, and the sooner man and money come up the better I'll like it. I'm goin' to make some

money with my head somehow, and I don't

care how soon."

Alexander Jones, Englishman, could, no doubt, have talked about himself for a week, but he had already said enough to establish the bigness of his head, but he insisted, for obvious reasons, in escorting the reporter to the saloon where the chairs were all broken by contact with his cranium. The proprietor, while filling the prescriptions, jokingly told Jones not to "go monkeying with the chairs again." When a cat washes itself and puts its | This tickled the "human sheep" immensely. digy pointed the reporter on his homeward way, pausing at every corner to answer some pleasant salute. "You see I'm a great favorite here," was one of his last remarks. "All these big butchers are millionaires, and they are all dead stuck on

"Well, good-by," said the scribe, "and don't lose your head."

"You bet your life I'll hang on to that," said Jones; "it may come handy some day." -San Francisco Chronicle.

About Mail Matter. Mail all letters, etc., as early as practi-

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Never send money or any other article value through the mail, except either by means of a money order or in a registered Those who only mail an occasional letter

can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope. Postmasters are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for post-

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at a post-office, always see that the package falls into the box, and does not stick in its passage.

Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other paper is enclosed. Such envelopes not infrequently split open. It is forbidden by the regulations of the

post-office department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a post-office. There is no objection to a person who is

not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice, or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the post-office department, such as street mailing-boxes for the reception of mail-matter to be collected by letter-carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by any one under any circumstances.

The Courage of Women. A writer in The Fortnightly Review has taken great pains to collect a number of facts as evidence that women endure pain with much greater courage than men, that men swoon in the dental chair more frequently than women, who face the inevitable suffering much more uncomplainingly and patiently, all of which every dentist and most women knew before. And then he very shabbily seeks to draw the conclusion that women are physically less sensitive than men, and do not feel the pain so accutely because they make less fuss about

Girdle vs. Sash.

The "Empire" sash is waning, in favor of a new girdle composed of a double band of ribbon tied round the waist into an erect bow at the side. It is formed of brocaded ribbons, which are neither harsh nor thick, and add to rather than take from the slenderness of the waist they encircle

The Little Things Count. As a rule people are good enough except in the little things of life. So many of them lack the ability to be agreeable; so many of them are bores, and have foolish notions that an hour's study might rid them of. A man who never steals may be very impolite and very tiresome. A man who is never guilty of murder may be un-

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that time its suffering was simply untold, then. began the use of the Cu-TICURA REMEDIES, in two months the awful vengeance, and my darling boy had rest, and to ease had yielded, but l for several months after no trace could be seen of it on any part of his body. The doctors here

watched the disease with much interest, and could only say "Well done!" The case was known far and wide, and everybody was much surprised. But thanks to CUTICURA REMEDIES. Could there be anything on earth that would cause a father to rejoice it surely would be when the little innocent one could have such a remedy at hand. (See portrait herewith.) J. A. NICOLES, Bunker Hill, Ind.

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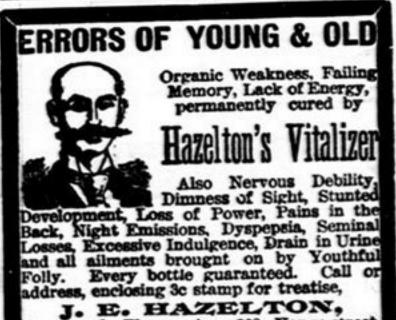
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LINDSAY, FRIDAY, A NEWS OF THE

HOME AND FOREIG. INTERES semered from the Tele changes.

Daniel Witt, who ser near Kingston a few days -The peasants in Kieff are said to be selling their few roubles prior to emigr -The authorities of Sa bibited the killing of besst by the use of the pole-axe, -Xavier Tessier comm

-Emin Pasha hasrecove pores of ivory he was for when he left the equatoris -A cyclone devastated country in Faulkner con willing one man and seri

Wallsceburg, Ont., on W

by jumping into the river

large number. -A Melbourne jury rned a verdict of wilfu Deeming for killing his Windsor, a suburb of Mell -Italy is very strongly English resistance to the a chedive of the Turkish fir ation continues to be very -The London newspe

condemn the leniency of

Mrs. Montagu, and urge t

of a guardian for her rem

-The number of cattle a

ed to the united kingdom year, as compared with year, showed a decrease of respectively. -Brighton, Ont., has a ther in the person of Le He measures 5 ft. 2 in. a and weighs 469 the. This man in Canada.

extended his exploits to 1884 he contracted for a li and in Assinibois, but aft ed with a quantity of jews -Rector Ahlwart, the baiter, while delivering a the Jews at Untersich, Tuesday, was howled dow ten. The police intervene his life.

-Mrs. Hillier of Tucket

-It is said that Deemin

the stove. A small sack nened to be among the rub was blown to pieces and the year old son killed. -A 40-year old widow to marry him and she then," said the man, and skull with a hatchet. The

The trial of Martin Rei

with the murder of Micha

Germany, was concluded a day. The prisoner was a no denial of the deed was having accepted the thee homicide. -A London dressmaker a portrait of Deeming as th courted her under the nam the autumn of 1888, and

tion admitted that he had

of the Whitechapel murdi Jack the Ripper. -The Capada Pacific ra fied its agents all along ! road not to accept any storage. There are almo bushels stored in the elet the opening of navigation tors are filled to their utmi -The youngest son of th

Allan came of age April 2,

ions of the will are now be

The youngest son gets st

the profits of the business, H. Montague and Bryce J seven-twentieths each. worth \$7,000,000. -Last year Mrs. John H mer, Ont., kept an exact co tity of butter she made fro from the time they came in dried up. It amounted b The average price she rece 18c. per lb., making a to a

average of 842 for each com -All the managers of trolling canneries, and m vidual canners, in British signed an agreement to on pack this year. This is do: the large quantities of sain from last year. It is expec have a salutary effect up -The bill of the minister for the protection of bees,

"No person, to spraying or during the period within w are in full bloom, shall use used any mixture containi or any other poisonous s carried in the local legislatt division by a majority of 25 not come into operation 1891, so that the house can session should the fruit gre -Upon the adoption of et engines with three cylind sizes one-tourth more effi

tained from fuel used by steamer making the transdozan years ago in seven a used only 100 tons of coal p steamers of 1892, which me about eix days, consume There are being built now two steamers for the Cun will have at least fi ty per t cated borse-power than the Majestic. They are to atta to 221 knots on hour, which minimum pas age of about

render themselves liable

contention of Lord Salisbury presend the opinion that " activity of the Capadian pos chief cause of the diminution

Professor E Hott, who had

four hours scross the Theans engines of 26 000 is power and a consumption of 410 tons per day. -Tre notification to the l bis sealers that they can operations in the esstern ha sea this season only at their not ready to be served until them had got out to ses, Milne fears that it will be ne ble to wern me ay of them. United States cruisers throt Just after the arbitration United States W:8 CO ington authorities relie the destructiveness of pela modified, in a way fully to