Cuticura Remedies.

CRUSTS AND SCALES

Hair and Eyebrows Fell Off. Doctor and Many Remedies No Benefit. Entirely Cured and Hair Restored by Cuticura.

My wife has been troubled for years with dry crusts and scales on her head and eyebrows. After seeming to lie dormant for years in her system, it broke out over a year ago in all its fury. Her hair came out in big patches, her eyebrows all fell off, and she presented a pitiable condition. Worried almost everything, but she continued to get worse. Then we tried one of our best physicians, but all to no purpose. Finally my wife believed that the CUTICURA REMEDIES would cure her. After she had used nine boxes of CUTICURA, and about a dozen cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and four bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, she was cured entirely. Her hair came on again, and to-day she has as fine a head of black curly hair and as smooth skin as any lady in Allentown. Her eyebrows are heavier than they ever were, her scalp is free from dandruff, and her health is excellent. Now for the benefit of those suffering with same disease, or to those who may doubt the truthfulness of this statement, write me, inclosing a stamp, and I will cheerfully answer. I am sure that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my wife, for she used nothing else during the four or five months she used them.

FREEMAN STOEKER,
225 Court Street, Allentown, Pa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1893.

"THORNS."

An Interesting Novel by a Well-Known Author.

(Continued from last week.

Sarah's embarrassment was painful, and but indifferently concealed. She felt that it was barely excusable, in consideration of his fraternal relation to her, for Philip to speak so plainly of this social blemish; and altogether unpardonable, while he did not or could not prevent his wife's participation in the questionable gayeties he assailed so unsparingly. Reply she could not, without implicating Lucy in her reprobation, and he must perceive her difficulty. This was the trouble that lay uppermost. At her heart's core, the uneasy feeling she ever experienced in conversation with him; the stirring of the entombed love, of whose actual death she had horrible misgivings; the incongruous blending of past emotion with present duty, were now aggravated by the enforced acceptance of unmerited praise. Her woman's instinct, her experience as a wife, told her that the cause of the sinful recklessness, the contempt of the true spirit of the marriage tie, was not the fruit merely of the vanity and thirst for adulation, to which it was properly attributed. With the recollection of her own life, the education she had received at home, the hateful, yet, even to her independent spirit, resistless decrees of society, there swelled up within her bosom something akin to Philip's bitter cynicism. Under this spur, she spoke.

"And from these signs of the times you would argue an inherent degeneracy of womanhood—a radical change in its composition, such as some anatomists tell us has taken place in the structure of our bodies—our blood—our very teeth. A dentist, who filled a tooth for me the other day, imparted divers scientific items of information to me that may illustrate your position. 'Enamel, madam, is not what enamel was in the days of our ancestors!' he affirmed pathetically; 'the color, the very ingredients of the bone, the calcareous base of the teeth, differ sadly from the indestructible molars of fifty years ago.' At this passage of his jeremiade, he chanced to touch the nerve in the unhappy 'molar' he was excavating and I am persuaded that I suffered as really as my grandmother would have done, had she sat in my place."

She paused, and beat time with her fingers on Jeannie's shoulder to the wild, varying waltz that swept the giddy crown around the room in fast and flying circles.

"Your analogy asserts, then, that at heart women are alike in all ages?"

"Why not, as well as men?"

"Then why does not action remain the same, if that be true?"

"Because custom — fashion, if you prefer this name — an unaccountable, irresponsible power—owing its birth oftenest to accident or caprice, says, 'Do this!' and it is done! be it to perpetrate a cravat-bow, a marriage, or a murder!"

Another pause—in which music and dancers seemed sweeping on to sweat in ecstacy—so joyous in their abandonment were the gushing strains; so swift the whirl of the living ring. The fingers played lightly and rapidly on Jeannie's plump shoulder—then rested on a half-beat.

"Yes!" She was looking towards the crowd, but her eye was fixed, and her accents slow and grave. "Hearts live and hearts love, while time endures. The heart selects its mate in life's spring-time with judgment as untaught as that of the silly bird that asks no companion but the one the God of Nature has bestowed upon it. But see you not, my good brother"—she faced him, a smile wreathing her lip—a strange glitter in her eye—"see you not to what woeful disorders these untrained desires, this unsophisticated following out of unregulated affections would give rise? It would sap the foundations of caste; level all wholesome distinctions of society; consign the accomplished daughters of palatial halls—hoary with a semi-decade of years—to one story cottages and a maid-of-all work; doom nice young men to the drudgery of business for the remainder of their wretched lives, to maintain wives whose dowries would not keep their lily-handed lords in French kids for a year; cover managing mammas with ignominy, and hasten ambitious papas to their costly vaults in—as Dickens has it—'some genteel place of interment.' Come what may of blasted hopes and wrecked hearts, the decencies of life must be observed. Every heart has its nerve—genuine, sensitive, sometimes vulgarly tenacious of life must be observed. Every heart has its nerve—genuine, sensitive, sometimes vulgarly tenacious of life—but there are corrosives that will eat it out; fine, deadly wires, that can probe and torture and extract it. And when the troublesome thing is finally gotten rid of, there is an end to all obstacles to judicious courtships and eligible alliances!" She laughed scornfully, and Philip recoiled, without knowing why he did so, as he heard her.

"That is all very well, when the nature of the contract is understood on both sides," he said, gloomily. "I doubt, however, whether the beautiful economy of your system will be appreciated by those whose living hearts are bound to the bloodless plaster casts you describe."

"These accidents will occur in spite of caution on the part of the best managers of suitable marriages. By far the larger proportion of the shocks inflicted upon polite circles arise from this very cause. Pygmalion grows weary of wooing his statue, and wants sympathy in his disappointment and loneliness."

The dance was ended. The fantastic variations of the waltz were exchanged for a noble march—pealing through the heated room like a rush of healthful sea-breeze. The spark died in Sarah's eye. Her voice took its habitual pitch.

"I have permitted myself to become excited, and, I am afraid, have said many things that I had no right to think—much less to utter. If my freedom has displeased you, I am sorry."

"The error—if error there were—was mine," rejoined Philip. "I led the conversation into the channel; you, after awhile, followed. I believe there is no danger of our misunderstanding each other."

"Darby and Joan! good children in the corner!" cried Lucy, flushed with exercise and radiant with good humor, as she promenaded past them leaning on the arm of a young West Pointer, a native Southerner and an acquaintance of Philip's. If his wife must flirt and frolic, he was watchful that she did not compromise him by association with doubtful characters. On several occasions the advances of gay gentlemen, whose toilets were more nearly irreproachable than their reputations, had been checked by his cool and significant resumption of the husband's post beside the belle, and, if need existed, by the prompt withdrawal of the unwillingly lady from the scene. The cadet laughed, and, convinced that she had said a witty thing, Lucy swam by.

"The common sense of our tropes, rodomontades, and allegories is this!" said Philip, biting his lip, and speaking in a hard tone. "The only safe ground in marriage is mutual, permanent affection. You meant to convey the idea that if each of these dressy matrons, humming around our ears, had a sincere, abiding love for her husband—and each of these gallant Benedicts the right kind of regard for his wedded Beatrice, the vocation of us corner censors would be gone?"

"Well said, Mr. Interpreter!" she responded, in affected [illegible]. "This point settled, [illegible] you take my arm for a turn thro[illegible] room before the next set is for[illegible] they are talking of quadrilles. I s[illegible] your promise if a set is made u[illegible] you are not courageous enough [illegible] brave the public sneer by dancing [illegible] your brother. Come, Jennie, and walk with us."

Two sets of quadrilles were aranged at different ends of the saloon. Philp led Sarah through one, with Lucy—who considered it a capital joke—and her partner vis-a-vis to them, Jeannie, meanwhile, remaining by her mother.

The summer nights were short, and, when the dance was over, Sarah intimated to her younger sister the propriety of retiring. Mrs. Hunt's head ached, and she esteemed the sacrifice comparatively light, therefore, that she, too, had to leave the revels and accompany the child to her chamber. Sarah's apartments were on the same floor several doors further on. Having said "Good-night" to the others, she and Philip walked slowly along the piazza, light as day in the moonbeams, until they reached her outer room, the parlor.

"I hope you will experience no ill effects from your dissipation," said Philip, in playful irony. "In a lady of your staid habits, this disposition to gayety is alarming. Absolutely eleven o'clock! What will Hammond say when he hears the story? Good-night! Don't let your conscience keep you awake!"

Sarah opened the door softly, that she might not startle the baby-sleeper in the inner room. The lamp was shining brightly, and by it sat—her husband!

CHAPTER XVI.

LEWIS had entered his wife's room within fifteen minutes after she had left it. He looked so ill and weary that the girl, Mary, gave a stifled scream of fright and surprise.

"Are you sick, sir?" she asked hastily, as he threw off his hat, and wiped his pale forehead. "Shall I tell Mrs. Hammond that you are here? She went down to the ball room awhile ago."

"What did you say? No!" replied he, shortly.

His frown rather than his tone, silenced her. He had picked up the envelope Philip had dropped on the table, and his face darkened still more. Too proud to question a servant of her mistress' actions and associates, he believed that he had gathered from this mute witness all that was needful to know. As a privileged habitue of the cosy boudoir he had been at such pains to procure and make fit for his wife's occupancy, another had sat here and read his evening mail, while awaiting her leisure; careless of appearances, since the deceived one would not be there to notice them, had tossed this note down with as much freedom as he would have done in his own apartment.

Through the open windows poured the distant strains of the band; and, seized by a sudden thought, he caught up his hat and strode out, along piazzas and through halls, to the entrance-door of the ball saloon. As Sarah's ill-fortune ordained it, the piercing glance that ran over and beyond the crowd of spectators and dancers detected her at the instant of Philip's taking his lowly seat at her side. Jeannie's pink attire was concealed by the drapery of a lady, whose place in the set then forming was directly in front of her. Lewis saw but the two, virtually tete-a-tete; and, as he obtained fleeting glimpse of them through the shifting throng, marked Philips energetic, yet confidental discourse, and the intentness with which she listened, until, warmed or excited by his theme, Sarah lifted her downcast eyes and spoke, with what feeling and effect her auditor's varying expression showed.

(Continued next week.)

Helps for Sugar-Makers.

An accurate thermometer is the sugar-maker's best guide. Syrup boiling at 219° weighs just 11 pounds to the gallon. To make a sugar testing 80° by the polariscope the general run of good quality syrup will need to be heated to 335°.

A sugar containing 90° per cent. of pure sugar can be made only from the best of syrup in the first half of the season and will have to be heated to 242°.

As sap is boiled down it becomes heavier. A gallon of water, or sap, weighs eight and one-third pounds and a gallon of standard syrup weighs 11 pounds.

A hydrometer (or saccharometer) will accurately test the density of syrup.

Soap-makers test their lye by floating a fresh egg, but the egg will sink in water. So also the hydrometer will sink in water, or sap, to a point on the tube marked zero, while it will float in (cold) syrup at 36°.

The hydometer is a hollow glass tube with shot in the bulb at one end so it will sink into liquids.

Boiling sap becomes heavier and lifts the hydrometer higher as it thickens. Boiling syrup lifts the hydrometer out of out of the liquid to a point on the scale marked 32°, cold syrup, being heavier, lifts it to 36°.

Sugar makers should make their own tests, and be sure their syrup is standard.

We have three definite tests by which to prove this:

1. While boiling, draw the sap at 219° by an accurate thermometer.

2. This syrup, when cold, will stand at 36° by the hydrometer.

3. One gallon of the syrup will weigh exactly 11 pounds net.

The felt strainer in use among sugar-makers is a conical felt bag, through which the hot syrup will pass, and the impurities, nitre and sediment, will not.

The felt strainer seems pretty thick, but syrup will strain through it more readily than through flannel, and it is more durable. When the "nap" wears from flannel its "best days" are over, but felt, well cared for, will last many seasons.

The old way of letting syrup stand in tanks to "settle" is out of date. We object to the settling plan for three reasons:

1. It is expensive of time and syrup.

2. It necessitates canning the syrup cold and so hurts its flavor and keeping qualities.

3. There is almost always a secondary sediment in the bottom of the cans which which makes the syrup roily toward the last while with the felt strainer the syrup should go into the cans hot and it will come out clean and clear to the last drop.

Syrup should be completed when it leaves the evaporator, and should then be passed through the felt strainer and canned inmediately, then after standing perhaps 30 minutes the cans should be filled to the brim and the can tops screwed down tight before the syrup is cold.

GREAT POLITICAL EXPERIMENT.

New Zealand Tries a Radical Plan Which is Said to Work Well.

New Zealand has no customs duties and does not tax any buildings or personal property, except incomes above a certain large annual sum. The greater part of its revenue is raised by taxing land values. Referring to this, Mr. John Farrel, of the Sydney (New South Wales) Daily Telegraph, says:

"In New Zealand the progressive land value tax has had splendid results, in revenue producing, in cheapness of collection, and in causing lands to be opened for use on easier terms than formerly.

"Quite a rush of emigration from the other colonies consequently set in, and settlement upon the land is proceeding very rapidly. The Government of New Zealand is now being "run" by the labor members, of whom there were a sufficient number returned at last election to hold the balance of power. They have used a great opportunity wisely and soberly for the general advancement; thanks largely to the educational influence on the popular mind of Sir George Grey's legislative efforts and public utterances.

"Lately a declaration from New Zealand trades unionists has been made to the effect that the problem of land settlement is the problem of labor, and that in their opinion the bulk of public revenue, if not all, should be derived from land values. That is the feeling not only of the most intelligent of the New Zealand working class, but of many of the leading public men whose views on the subject are even more advanced.

"In my opinion, all the Australian colonies are almost uniformly advancing toward free ports and borders, the derivation of revenue from land values, and towards complete federation."

Multum in Parvo.

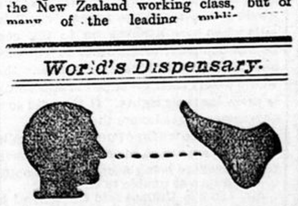
A perfect working steam locomotive 8½ inches long and weighing 1½ pounds has been built by a watchmaker of Gloversville, for exhibition at the World's Fair. The materials used in its construction are solid gold, silver, steel and brass. It is made up of 2,836 pieces, including 668 screws and bolts and 353 rivets. It is 3½ inches in height and designed to run on a track with a 1½-inch gauge. It is said to be the smallest locomotive ever built to be run by steam. Mr. Henry Case, its designer, has spent three years of steady labor in its construction.

The Ruling Passion Still.

"What shall we place on your tombstone?" asked the minister of the editor.

"We are here to stay," was the feeble reply.—Atlanta Constitution.

World's Dispensary.



FROM HEAD TO FOOT you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

CATARRH is perfectly, permanently, positively cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine prove that by their offer. It's $500 cash for a case of Catarrh which they can't cure.

Sunlight Soap.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

This world-renowned Soap stands at the head of all Laundry and Household Soap, both for quality and extent of sales.

Used according to directions, it does away with all the old-fashioned drudgery of wash day. Try it; you won't be disappointed.

SUNLIGHT SOAP has been in use in Windsor Castle for the past 3 years, and its manufacturers have been specially appointed

SOAPMAKERS TO THE QUEEN

Awarded 11 Gold Medals

Fairweather & Co.

Fairweather - AND - Company,

MANUFACTURING

FURRIERS,

—Make a Specialty of—

HATS —AND— **CAPS**

FURS AND GENTLEMEN'S **FURNISHINGS.**

The latest ideas in

HATS FOR SPRING.

HATS for Walking, Riding, Driving,
HATS dull faces look alive in,
HATS for men of taste and fashion,
HATS for swells to cut a dash in,
HATS for straight hair or for curly hair
HATS for faces broad and burly,
HATS for men both short and tall,
HATS in fact to suit you all,
HATS both nobby and in style,
HATS stiff, soft and silky tile,
HATS for business or for pleasure,
HATS that suit all kinds of weather,
HATS for comfort and for ease,
HATS in fact that always please,
HATS the cheapest in creation,
HATS that gain your approbation.

THOS. ARMSTRONG,
Managing Partner.

Lindsay, March 23 1893.—48.

THE CANADIAN POST WILL BE sent to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States for One Dollar a year. Adress THE POST Lindsay, Canada.

G. A. Metherell.

G. A. METHERELL'S

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WALL PAPERS

New patterns arriving daily from English, Canadian and American markets.

All the latest designs in Halls, Dining rooms Drawing-rooms and Bed-rooms.

Ceiling Papers, Corners and Decorations.

Prices and styles to suit customers. From 5c. a roll up. No trouble to show goods. Remember the place.

G. A. METHERELL,
Opp. New Post Office, Kent-St., Lindsay

Lindsay, April 5th, 1893.—39.

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The South-half of Lot No. 1, in the 10th Concession of Emily, containing 100 acres. The above farm is situated on the Downeyville road, six miles from Lindsay and two miles from Downeyville, and is well fenced. There are on the premises a log house, barn and stable, also a large frame barn 48x72 feet with stone basement, young orchard, two good wells, etc. Price to suit the times. For further particulars apply to D. G. DONOGHUE, 29 Glenelg street east, Lindsay. March 1, 1893.—48-tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
—OF—
JOHN MORISON, Deceased,

Pursuant to an order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice made in the matter of the estate of John Morrison, deceased, and in an action of Morrison vs Morrison, the creditors of John Morrison, late of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria, Yeoman deceased, who died on or about the 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1883, including any creditors having specific liens on the whole estate of the deceased, or any undivided interest therein, are, on or before the

24th day of April, 1893,

to send by post prepaid, or deliver to Donald Anderson, of the Town of Lindsay, Solicitor, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

JOHN A. BARRON,
Solicitor for Plaintiff. C. A. WELLER.
Master at Peterborough.

Dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1893.—50-4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, } By virtue of two writs
To Wit: } of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of William Clarke and Martha Clarke, in the suits of Ann McArthur against William Clarke, and Isaac McNeely against William Clarke and Martha Clarke, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Town of Lindsay, on

Saturday, 22nd day of April, A.D. 1893

at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendants, William Clarke and Martha Clarke, in, to and out of, those two certain tracts and parcels of land and premises situate and being in the Village of Omemee, in the County of Victoria. Parcel one being part of the south-west quarter of lot number six, in the fourth concession of the township of Emily, in said County of Victoria, more particularly known and described as Block B, laid down in plan No. 63 of the plans registered in the Registry Office for the said County of Victoria, excepting thereout lot number nine, on the east side of Alma Street, in the sub-division of said Block B. Parcel two being lot number four, on the south side of King Street east, in the said Village of Omemee.

JOHN McLENNAN.
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, County of Victoria.
Lindsay, April 6, 1893.—52-3.

NOTICE.

The Board of License Commissioners of the License District of East Victoria

WILL MEET AT THE

Inspector's Office, Lindsay, (Upstairs),

—ON—

FRIDAY, the 21st day of April, 1893,

at 11 a.m., to consider and determine applications,

JOHN SHORT,
License Inspector, East Victoria.

The following **Applications for Licenses** have been received in the license district of East Victoria:

Applicants.	*Kind of License.*	*Municipality.*
Garner Hunter.	Tavern,	Bobcaygeon.
Lena A. Goulais,	"	"
Henry Brooks.	"	Fenelon Falls
Jeremiah Twomey,	"	"
Jonn Aldus,	"	"
Joseph Bowie,	"	Somerville.
Gilbert Scott,	"	"
William Dunbar,	"	"
D C McRae,	"	"
Isaiah Wilson,	"	Omemee.
William Cardwell, (new)	"	"
Thomas Wylie.	"	Digby.
Wm J. Chirpaw,	"	Bexley.
S. A Pattie,	"	Fenelon.
Donald McIntyre,	"	"
John Campbell,	"	"
William Routly,	"	"
Elizabeth Simpson,	Beer and Wine,	

JOHN SHORT.
License Inspector, East Victoria.

Lindsay, April 6th, 1893.—51-3.

NOTICE.

The Board of License Commissioners of the License District of West Victoria

WILL MEET AT THE

Inspector's Office, Lindsay, (Upstairs),

—ON—

SATURDAY, 22nd day of April, 1893,

at 11 a.m., to consider and determine applications.

JOHN SHORT,
License Inspector, West Victoria.

The following **Applications for Licenses** have been received for the license district of West Victoria:

Applicants.	*Kind of License.*	*Municipality.*
Edward Veitch,	Tavern,	Lindsay,
John Maunsell,	"	"
Joseph J Daly,	"	"
Thos Overend,	"	"
William Hancock,	"	"
John Doran,	"	"
Michael Walters,	"	"
Noble Ingram,	"	"
Geo Mulcahy	"	"
Alex. McArthur,	"	"
James Daly,	"	"
P. J. Cunan,	"	"
W. H. Simpson,	"	"
Thos McConnell,	"	"
John Dobson,	Shop,	"
Adam Doran,	"	"
James Shannon,	"	"
Thos. Edwards	Tavern,	Woodville.
Ed Birmingham,	"	"
Ed. Williams.	"	"
Samuel Cameron,	"	Eldon.
Hector Campbell,	"	"
Andrew Gusty,	"	"
William Johnston,	"	"
George Myles	"	"
Roderick McRae,	"	"

JOHN SHORT,
License Inspector.

Lindsay, April 6th, 1893.—52-3.

Chase and Sanborn.

"Seal Brand" Coffee At the World's Fair

CHASE & SANBORN have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the Coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds, against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the "Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee grown.

—47-63.

A. Higinbotham.

BAKING POWDER.

Ladies whose judgment I consider A1, say that our CREAM BAKING POWDER is the purest and best in the market. Sold in any quantity at

HIGINBOTHAM'S.

Lindsay, April 5, 1893.—40.

R. Smith—Little Britain.

UNDERTAKING and FURNITURE

Having bought out the Undertaking Stock of the late MR. JOHN SAILES, I will be prepared to carry on the Undertaking as has been done heretofore. Also having a large stock of Furniture I will be prepared to offer some good bargains.

Bedroom Suites from $12 up, and other Furniture at corresponding Low Prices.

—Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere—

RICHARD SMITH, - - Little Britain.

Litt'e Britain, February 14. 1893.—45-52.

J. P. Ryley.

BUILDERS.

Before buying your supplies you should give me a call and get prices for

Nails, Tar and Building Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Locks, Hinges, etc., etc.

J. P. RYLEY,
ONE DOOR EAST BENSON HOUSE.

Lindsay, March 24 1892.—

W. H. Pogue—Little Britain.

SPRING SPECIALTIES AT POGUE'S.

We show the Choicest Stock of DRY GOODS ever shown here.

A Fine Stock of BOOTS and SHOES as Cheap as any house in Canada—quality considered.

A revolution in TINWARE—A Fine Stock to hand at prices that will astonish.

Those who bought their MILLINERY from us last season don't need any pointers. We have the Latest and Choicest.

Don't be misled by reports of prices of Produce, as we will always pay as much as any, notwithstanding our goods are all marked on a spot cash basis.

Thanking our friends for past confidences, we only add that we will do our part as in the past to deserve your patronage. Yours truly,

W. H. POGUE.

Little Britain, March 28, 1893.—31 eow.

Noxon Bros. M'f'g Co., L'd, Ingersoll

The Hoosier Steel Frame Grain Drill.

There are more Hoosier Drills of our manufacture in use in Canada than of all other kinds combined.

Guaranteed the Best Drill Made.

Perfect and instantaneous regulation of depths of Hoes in all kinds of soil, THE ONLY PERFECT FORCE FEED in use. The thorough equipment of our factory with the latest improved labor saving machinery and a largely increased output enables us to offer the Hoosier Drill and all other implements of our manufacture at prices lower than ever before.

For catalogues, prices and terms, see our local agents throughout the country, or send to our office.

NOXON BROS. M'F'G. CO., L'D, INGERSOLL, ONT.

J. Austin, Fenelon Falls, and J. McKinley, Seagrave, Agents.

—744—733eow.