arson, of Earrie formerly the Cambridge st. Methoh L'ndsay, scores the Derrespondent, writing to the esterday, says

on here last night Rev. M. cidentally remarked : "We eal of discussion these days ental stores. In my boyfather was a merchant in y his store grew up many crked up a good business. se properties are practically use of the presence of deoree, whose motive prinme that these stores were articles for less than he m for. It is evident that w cost cirtain goods with re familiar, and then enrich exhorbitant prices on goods e long !

er into their hands and stop ting as they do in high Will there be anarchy? I elieve the right will finally ans of the inflaence of the ly writ.

D AND HELPLESS.

latt. Manager "World's ritude and thankfulress for y bed. Now every trace of sm has disappeared." Sold

A Tragedy d Long once paid his suit maiden, short and cute. he married her ; e he carried her ; 's Long; but the dapper

grows shorter each day

Prices Paid for

ED CLOVER THY SEED.

LAWN SEED on hand.—

KEITH,

Scott's Emulsion.

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the on the subject. Nothing would be body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of to give information to private individthe helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins on G. . R. stocks as a result of Sir best, who is provided with Supposing these negotiations came to the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

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Chance ally but surely is \$ Martin's Cardinal Food

a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids. KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Canadian LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

Mr. Casey Introduces a Bill in That Connection

The Canrdian Pacific and the Crow's Nest Road Again Brought Up - Some Lively Passages Belween Mr. Flelding, Sir Charles Tupper

Ottawa, April 7.-(Special.) - The grievances of the Canadian wheelmen were aired by Mr. Casey, M. P., this afternoon in introducing a bill amend the Railway Act, which is designed to compel the railway companies to carry bicycles as personal baggage. He severely scored the railways for imposing a tax on wheels. The bill was read a first time and questions were then taken up.

Mr. Maclean asked: Has the Canadian Pacific Railway yet begun construction of their line through the Crow's Nest Pass? Does the Government intend to allow that company to begin the work of constructing without first completing the negotiations now going on for modifications in the the company's charter in the matter of the construction branch lines and the regulation the rates and tolls charged by the said

Mr. Blair: As to the first clause of company? the question, I may say the Government is without information as to whether the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has yet begun the construction of a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass, except that it was understood that the grading had been done a couple of years ago in or adjacent to the Pass. As to the second clause of the question, I am afraid 1 shall be obliged to ask the honorable gentleman to modify or amend the question so as not to contain a statement which I should have to either accept or challenge in answering. If the honorable gentleman will put the question again without the objectionable clause I shall be pleased to answer it. The Minister of Railways and Canals: In any case, I would ask the hon, member to allow his question,

even if he were to modify it, to stand Mr. Maclean: I consent to that. Dr. Sproule was informed by Mr. Sifon that the services of John Dyke, agent in Liverpool, and Thomas Graham, agent at Glasgow, had not been dispensed with. John W. Down was no longer agent at Bristol, but no successor had been appointed. The following gentlemen had been appointed for emigration work: A. F. Jury, to work in England, salary \$150 a month; W. L. Griffith, Wales, \$100 a month; H. M. Murray, Scotland, \$2000 a year; Thomas Duncan, Soctland, \$100 a month; C. R. Devlin, Ireland, \$2000 a year; Edward O'Kelly, Ireland, \$150

a month; John Webster, Ireland, \$75 Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the House to call attention to the statement of Sir Charles Rivers-Wildefray the cost of enlarging the Victoria Bridge at Montreal. It appeared that Parliament was to be dependent for the first intimation as to the ar son at the G. T. R. shareholders' meet-

press. He thought such a course was not treating the House properly.

Mr. Blair said the arrangements with the G. T. R. had not been concluded. It was a matter within the discretion of the President of the G. T. R. to tell shareholders how far the negotiations had proceeded, but if Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson felt warranted in assuming that negotiations would reach the final results it did not at all follow that they had gone so far as to warrant the Government in so advising the House. It might be that the arrangements would come to no-thing, but certainly he did not feel justified in making a partial statement

done which would not be absolutely Dr. Montague: Much obliged for [Laughter.] Charles Tupper said this was a The Government had no right mitte idea. With the addition of Mr. wheh was withheld from Parlament. Probably £100,000 had changed hands

naught, in what position would Canada be placed? A statement of that kind could not be made without involving the credit and good standing of the Government of Canada, and what affected the Government affected the whole of Canada. If the cede, then the statement of the G. T. R. president was unwarranted. If they were not in a position to recede then Parliament should have knowledge of the negotiations. Evidently it was becoming the rule with the Government to give to private individuals and corporations information which they refused to the House. It was treating Parliament with contempt. but on the floors of Parliament. Then his statement would have been graph wires from the moment the lariff resolutions were tabled until they were passed? It was to prevent any. one obtaining undue advantage from the knowledge which they might acquire here. Gigantic fortunes could be made within an hour if the information were known. He charged that the meeting of Parliament had been bill should only become law on prothe purpose of delaying the bringing He would also move to insert a clause \$15,000; Farran's Point, enlargement. postponed from the 11th to the 25th for clamation of the Governor-in-Council. down of the tariff and hastening on that all public contractors must be re the Nova Scotia elections. This action playing with loaded dice and marked ed and gave notice of h's bill the first straightening and deepening, \$50,000;

cards. [Loud Opposition cheers.] Mr. Fielding said it was evident news must have come to Sir Charles Tupper that his friends in Nova Scotia were again realizing the cause of Toryism and Tupperism in that province was dead or dying. [Liberal cheers.] If the hon, gentleman had any idea of carrying the provincial elections he would not have made his

ill natured speech to day. Adverting to the G. T. R. matter, he repeated that the negotiations were not yet completed. If the statement of Sir Charles Riyers-Wilson had affected the stock markets the Government had nothing whatever to do with it. Mr. Foster: Well, how about Mr. Dobell?

Mr. Fielding: Mr. Dobell took care of himself and he is well able to do it [Laughter.] Continuing, he said the statement he had made in Montreal | measure. would be the statement when the hon, gentleman (Sir Charles Tupper) was one of those represented at the meeting, because he was a director of the General Mining Association. Sir Charles Tupper: The day I accepted a position under the Government I resigned that office.

Mr. Fielding: Well, the point is of no importance. [Opposition laughter.] ing here." Sir Charles Tupper: May I ask was more than one company represented? Mr. Fielding: I believe there were. Sir Charles Tupper: Mr. Button of the International Coal Company said

Mr. Fielding, continuing, said there were good and sufficient reasons for the course he had taken, reasons which try when they were made known. Proceeding, he pointed out that Sir Charles Tupper was responsible for abolishing the coal duties in 1871 and strangling the National Policy. Mr. Foster: Eight years before it was born. [Much laughter.]

Mr. Fielding then charged the Opposition with having when in power condemned the Liberals for advocating reciprocity in coal and yet the Government of which Sir Charles Tupper was a member had authorized the writing of a letter to Mr. S. J. Ritchie of Akron, Ohio, to take to Washington, promising reciprocity in coal. Sir Charles Tupper: Will the gentleman allow me to correct again? I was not a member of the Government at that time. [Opposition

cheers and laughter.] Mr. Fielding: Well, the hon. gentleman has been slipping in and out so often that it is difficult to follow him. [Laughter.] However, he is out now, and is going to stay out. [Liberal was a scandalous exhibition of duplicity and double dealing on the part of Nova Scotia elections, he had had no elections, but he had no doubt that on 20th April Nova Scotia would again show her adhesion to Liberal principles.

[Ministerial cheers.] Dr. Reid moved a resolution in favor of bonusing the export of creamery made butter trade to the extent of one cent a pound, the bonus to be paid only to those farmers sending in regular supplies. In support of his resolution, he urged the necesity of taus encouraging the butter industry in view of the probability of the cheese production of the Northwest being largely stimulated. He congratulated the Government upon carrying out the Administration's cold storage scheme. If the Government could find millions for the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and for canals, it could surely find the twenty or thirty thousand dollars

it would take to give this small bonus to the farmers. The Minister of Agriculture replied at length. He said the experience in Canada and abroad was against the principles of a butter export bonus. During the six years it was given in Victoria, Australia, the export throve. but so soon as the bonus was stopped the export ceased. For years Quebec gave a similar bonus, but it did not increase the output as largely in proportion as it increased in Ontario with out a bonus, although Quebec was better adapted for dairying than Ontario. Moreover, the bonus went to the buyer and not to the farmer. Mr. Fisher a believed that Canada had passed the believed that Canada had passed the bonus stage in her dairying industry.

For the past three years, successively our export of butter to England had doubled each year, and he believed next season would double the last.

During the winter butter had gone to Findland mostly from Canada. He an-England weekly from Canada. He announced that the cold storage scheme had now been perfected and completed. [Applause.] He concluded by request-

ing Dr. Reid to withdraw his resolu-

ning boards, outside ladders on freight The motion carried and Mr. Taylor's automatic air brakes, continuous run- from time to time. cars and iron rails on top of each car. bill, having been read a second time, He said railway employes all over the was duly referred to the same commitcountry endorsed the bill. The b... tee. was read a second time,

Powell. Ellis and Casey.

Col. Tisdale though no good could come of referring the bill to a special committee. The Rallway Committee was the proper body to handle it. Mr. Maclean said in the past no this kind before the Rallway Commit-

subject to the sanction of Parliament. tee. He wanted the measure to be considered by a special committee as well as his own. Mr. Ives and Sir Charles Tupper favored a reference to the Railway Committee, but Mr. Ingram, as an old railway man, supported the special com-

Blair's name, Mr. Casey's motion car Mr. Maclean then moved the second is somewhat similar to Mr.

of his alien labor bill. He said the fort should be put forth to protect the able to capital is \$5,723,696, an increase Canadian laborer and artisan at home. of \$2,378,472. To his personal knowledge Canadians entering the United States had thei: personal effects ransacked and their letters read by the myrmidons of the United States Government. The national honor of Canada demanded that the ends of justice should be met by fore amounts to \$1,363,473. the adoption of similar legislation. The Canadian artisan needed no protection in the open field of competition, but if words, the statutory increases are not any country was going to debar Cana- there this year. The penitentiary vote Mr. Fielding's action in calling a pri- dians from enjoying the fruits of honvate meeting of certain coal owners est toll, then the Canadian laborer and acquainting them with his tiews should be protected at home. [Cheers.] on the tariff. The meeting at the His bill might smack of retaliation, to worry along with \$83,000 less than Windsor Hotel on March 13 was a de- but he could not help that. It he last year. liberate attempt to take an unfair and could prevent it no American was dishonorable advantage of the position | going to slide down the cellar door of which the Government occupied in the Canada unscathed while they nut. "tax" interests of the party. Mr. Fielding's in theirs. [Laughter.] "No coercion" declarations should not have been was his motto, and he trusted there made in a private parlor of a hotel, would be unanimous suport to his bill Mr. Taylor said it was refreshing to given to the press, but why was it | In 1890, he (Taylor) had first introducthat when changing the tariff the Gov- ed this bill into Parliament, but it had ernment took possession of the tele- then met with a vastly different rean's bill, eight clauses of it at any rate, was copied from his (Taylor's).

He was glad to know that through his effort the country had been educated upto adoption of a measure of this kind. He objected, however, 'o .ne clause added by Mr. Cowan, that the sidents of Canada. In conclusion, Mr. Taylor explained that although he was day of the session, Mr. Cowan got River Reaches, \$50,000; Lake St. Franahead by sending down his bill by mail two weeks in advance. However, whe as it passed and the workingmen of

Canada were protected. Dr. Sproule congratulated Mr. Cowan upon having become a protectionist, and promised him a cord-al suport. E. F. Clarke held that while such legislation was in a measure degrading yet if Parliament fared to pass it Par liament would lose the respect of the workingmen of Canada. Mr. Wood (Brockville) said

whatever might be his doubts as to the jurisdiction of this Parliament to put such a bill into operation, he certainly approved of the principle of the bil' and its being enacted into legislation. Messrs. McGregor and Ganong supported the principle of the proposed

tical speech, showed the inconsistency tion had it before them and could of allowing American contractors to make use of it if they pleased. The compete for Canadian public works. while Canadians could not get any sort of contract in the United States, and the Government, he said, were allowing a foreign company to come here and do the bank note and stamp printing for the Government. Mr. Davies: "And committing the

further crime of erecting a \$60,000 build-Mr. Wallace: "And of having work done by foreigners that should go to

Mr. Davies: "Oh, no." Canadians." Mr. Wallace: "Oh, yes. But I am not going to discuss that now as the bank note contract will come up before the end of the session. In Toronto, when many men well as large store renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., Mr. Blair has about made up his when many men were out of work the had been given to a Buffalo architect, and he had brought his Buffalo artisans with him. Such a thing would not be tolerated in the United States and should not be allowed in Canada. Mr. Henderson also favored an allen labor law.

Mr. Laurier, in closing the debate, explained that he had not spoken at an earlier stage, because there could be no doubt of the position of the Government in regard to this measure. The Unanimous feeling of the House appeared to be that no alternative was left to the people of Canada but to enact similar labor laws to those in force in the United States . [Cheers.] The Government was reluctant to come to the conclusion that no option was left but apply to our neighbors the same measure of justice, or injustice, that they apply to us. But he was not in favor of going a step farther than was necessary to uphold the dignity of the country, and do what was necessary to have the ob noxious United States law removed The prospect, therefore, was for us to adopt the framing of the present American legislation, word for word, and that had been done in the bil before the House. The Corliss bill having been vetoed by the late President, was not now the United States law, and he was therefore of opinion that it should not b made the law of Canada, but rather that we should limit our law to a copy of the United States law as it is to-day. He would suggest, therefore, that the bill be referred to the Senate Committe, and that would be conducive to the carrying out of the general sentiment, if that committee were clothed with the power of investigation. In effect the operation of the United States law was confined to Windsor, Niagara Falls and the 1000 Islands. and not in Maine or Vermont, so the

committe might ascertain to what extent the Canadian law might be made applicable to certain districts. The bill of Mr. Cowan having been read a second time the Premier moved that it he referred to a committee comnoted of Hon. Messra Davies, Sifton,

Cuticura.

riant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

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BABY HUMORS Reved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

second reading of the bill for the bet- Langeller, Wood and Mersrs. Casgram, | at Osturio, to the effect that the question should be dealt with exclusive properties of realization of rea ter protection of railway employes. He Taylor and Cowan, with power to send said it provided for compulsory use of for persons and papers and report

an mosity by drastic measures. The present Mr. Clancey asked if in this way the ferred to a special committee, consist- sion, to which the Premier replied with ing of Messrs. Maclean, McGreger, In- the asurance that the Government had Choquette, Stubbs, Belcourt, in intention in referring it to the com-Government found any defects in the workgarded the threats made by some Senators that it would never pass the Senate as

This concluded the business of the sitting and the House adjourned at

produight. Ottawa, April 7 .- (Special.)-The estimates for the fiscal year commencing the 1st July next, presented to Parliament to-day, show that there is a nominal decrease in the total from this year of \$223,788.

On consolidated revenue account \$1,722,642, while the increases amount to \$125,380. Decrease on consolidated free trade, the Government was not pledgfund is therefore nearly \$1,600,000. On capital account, however, there is a substantial increase, due to the deterthe bill was referred to a special com- mination of Mr. Blair to push the St. Lawrence canals rapidly to completion. Mr. Cowan moved the second reading The estimate of expenditure on account of railways and canals charge-

There are decreases on account of redemption of debt and militia expenditure chargeable to capital, amounting in round figures to \$1,000,000. The net increase, on capital account, there-Under the head of Civil Government

is cut down by \$67,000, \$44.000 of this being struck off the vote for Kingston. Senators and Commoners will have There is an increase of \$64,000 in the

posed advances for butter making and | in the customs for the month of March The quarantine service escaped to of \$1,842,000 for the nine months of the of \$330,000 on account of militia, \$147, 000 of this being on account of the an-

nual drill and \$142,207 on account of clothing and other stores. It is to be hoped that the Government does not intend to pinch the Regarding the canal votes the following are the principal items charge-

able to capital: Soulanges, construction. \$1,250,000; Cornwall, enlargement, \$185,000; Cornwall, converting basin into dry dock. Channel, straightening and deepening, \$375,000; Galops Channel, Trent, construction, \$650,000; Sault Ste. Marie, construction and equipment, the Cowan bill, he cared not, as long \$75,009; Lachine, enlargement, \$216,000; \$40.000; Lake St. Louis Channel, straightening and deepening. \$86,000; Grenville, enlargement, \$90,000; to pay George Godwin final estimate and award of Mr. Walter Shanley, \$45,696. The Department of Marine and Fisheries makes a cut of \$171,000, applicable to ocean and river service, lighthouse

As previously announced, the Mount- by party blas in the dismissal of any ed Police force is to be reduced, an an- civil servants. Montreal; Col. Mason and Major Pelnual saving of \$145,000. The Geological Survey Department latt of Toronto, were here to-day and is to get along with \$10,000 less, while saw Sir Richard Cartwright, Acting under the heading of miscellaneous ing of a provisional jubilee regiment there is a reduction of \$125,000. to England in June. They assured The amounts for public buildings the Minister that 600 men would be forthcoming and asked that he cable

and coast service and to fishery work.

and public works in Ontario are only navigable channel, \$20,000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, \$10,000; Kingston Harbor, Lake Ontario, \$6500; Owen Sound Harbor, dredging, etc., \$35,000; Toronto Harbor, works at eastern ennel, repairs to piers, \$8000; Cobourg, and Ottawa Canals as likely to seritrance, etc., \$20,000; Burlington Chanrepairs to piers, \$3000; Goderich, reconstruction of breakwater and re- and give unfair advantage to Ameripairs to piers, \$53,000; Kincardine, reconstruction of wharf, \$16,500; Port Sunday closing of the canals, and ask pairs to piers, \$12,000; L'Original, re-Burwell, improvement of harbor, pro ed Mr. Blair seriously to consider whe vided interested parties expend a sum ther the canals should be open on of \$50,000, \$25,000; Thornbury, repairs Sundays. If they were absolutely to wharf, \$10,000; Port Stanley, repairs closed it would give American forward-Dominion Public Buildings, Ontario. possible by the St. Lawrence route. to piers and dredging, \$16.000.

Buildings, improvements, renewals, re-Nest Pass Railway. The report is pairs, etc., \$5000; Arnprior Postoffice. current among parliamentarians that Custom House, etc., under contract, Following are Ontario Canal approis said that the Government subsidy priations: To dredge channel at upper entrance of Bobcaygeon, \$2500; to build guard pier, entrance at Bobcaygeon, Port Dalhousie, \$20,000; to renew fen-

der works of bridges in new canal, \$13,-Five thousand dollars is to be voted for a statue of Her Majesty, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee, and \$5000 for a statue of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

Mail subsidies and steamship subventions are practically unchanged. The vote for the Meteorological Observatory at Toronto is reduced by one-half, and \$15,000 is lopped off the fishery protection service. A steam launch, to cost \$5000, is to be placed on the Upper Yukon River. Toronto gets \$5000 towards the meeting of the British Association. Mr. Sifton procures for Winnipeg half the cost of suppressing the smallpox outbreak in 1893. Ten thousand dollars additional is

to be spent in maintaining cutters for protection of the customs revenue. Toronto custom house appropriation is cut down by \$2187 and postoffice expenses are cut down by \$151,000. The sum of \$35,000 is to be voted for the purchase of a site for a rifle range at Ottawa. . . -

He Favored Separate Schools in Ontario But Not in Manitoba-Address

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—After ten days' talk the Senate disposed of the address to-day. The feature of the sitting was the speech of Hon. David Mills, whose erudition and long party experience command for him universal respect. Senator Clemow made a vigorous address and then Mr. Mills rose to deliver his

"maiden" speech. He said he had voted against the school clause being placed in the Manitoba Act because he believed that the few hundred people who then made up the population of the Province should not dictate the constitution which would apply to hundreds of thousands who would occupy the Province in the future. He was in favor of Separate schools in Ontario, because the population was mixed, and he thought the Roman Catholic children rethought the Roman Catholic children re-ceived in them a better education than those attending the parochial schools of the United States, where there was no system. He admitted that there was a the United States, where was a system. He admitted that there was a reliamentary compact guaranteeing to the l'arliamentary compact guaranteeing to the l'arliamentary compact guaranteeing to the l'arliamentary compact guaranteeing to that mirority Separate schools in Manitoba; that mirority Separate schools in Manitoba; that the local acts of 1890 broke that compact, the local acts of 1890 broke that compact, and that the minority had a grievance. The Conservative Government had failed to disconservative Government had failed to disconservative Government had failed to disconservative Government had then recognized that The Government had then recognized that It was not always prudent to exercise a it was not always prudent to exercise a right which might interfere with its poright which might interfere with its poright which might interfere with its political existence. As he had stated before, litical existence with the sentiments expressed by Sir Oliver Mowat, speaking in the Legislature on the subject of Separate schools lalature on the subject of Separate schools

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

he believed it would be, would give the

ing of the new law they would amend it in

Chamber. The repeal of the Franchise Act

was a part of the Liberal platform at the

ate, he thought, would be exceeding its

fully considered the existing interests. In

ing from Liberal principles. In advocating

adopt a policy resulting in a financial loss

only showed its wisdom. It was possible,

Mother Country that we were not only a

In conclusion, he dwelt upon the advance

toria, and declared it to be the duty of alll

Canadians to cement this country more

securely to the great Empire of which she

The remarks of the Senator from Both-

valuable contribution. The address was then carried on a division and the Senate

adjourned. To-morrow it will take recess

fiscal year. The total revenue was

Mr. McMullen gov's notice of a bill

by which he hopes to remove the ser-

late and equalize the salaries paid, to

dismiss, reduce or promote any man, in

a word, to have complete control of the

power of appointment, which will re-

main with the Government. In this

way Mr. McMullen seeks to put the

time relieve the Government of the day

from any suspicion of being influenced

Col. Burland and Major McLean of

the Home Government to secure con-

sent for the regiment to take part in

the jubilee ceremonies. This he pro-

Representatives of the forwarding

Tarte to-day to protest against reduc-

tion of the staffs on the St. Lawrence

ously handicap the rorwarding trade,

cans. D. G. Thomson of Montreal in-

cidentally brought up the question of

ers 30 days more navigation than was

an arrangement will be closed with

ever, the company will have to make

concessions in the way of freight and

Dodd's Medicine Co.

mised to do.

month of March by 12, 13) 4)6.

now formed so important a part.

until the 27th.

of the British Empire under Queen Vic-

Speaking of the Franchise Bill, he re-

Good Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the its quality the condition of every organ do. Veterinary Association, Office and residence, Peel-

pends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheuma- -Saw. tism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Barsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

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in order to change the policy of a neigh-boring country. The fact that the Gov-eri-ment was alive to these considerations Is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 25c. he said, to extend our trade with Great

New Advertisements.

PHOTOS ARE THE BEST

31 WILLIAM ST. LINDSAY. Ottawa, April 9.-(Special.)-Tne Opposite the Presbyterian Church. statement of The Official Gazette will ORGANS, PIANOS AND show to-morrow an increase or \$671,000

-OF-

ANY MAKE DESIRED.

\$27,451,000, compared with \$26,843,000 in J. J. Wetherup. 1896, am increase of over \$600,990. The consolidated expenditure was \$23,552,-Office and Residence Cor. Sussex and 000, against \$22 713 000 in 1806, and the Peel-sts., Box 415, Lindsay. capital expenditure about the same. The net debt decreased during the

JOTICE TO CREDITORS,-In the matter of the estate of Herbert G Strickland, late of the township of Mariposa in the county of further to amend the Civil Service Act | late of the township of mariposa in the county of the estate of Herbert G. Strickland, who died on or vice from political contro: He will shout the 3rd day of March, 1897, at the said townpointment of a Board of Inspection, to tratrix, Woodville P. O. or Archibald J. Reid, her try to attain this object by the apwhich he would give full powers to manage the service independent on their day of May, 1897, full particulars of their manage the service independent en day of May, 1007, its paragraphic manage the service independent en claims and a statement of their accounts properly tirely of the Government of the day. verified by oath; and notice is further given that This board would have the right to after the said date the said estate will be distributed investigate the workings of the whole service, both inside and out, to regu-

Dated at Cannington, 2nd April 1897,-61-4w.



Dunn's Baking Powder.

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niterest and principal may be repaid to us. Expenses moderate. Mortgages and other securities negotiated McLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID, MONEY to LOAN

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