We Have Every Kind of Field and Garden Seeds You Require.

Try our Red and White Clover Seed-it is carefully selected, plump and clean-the kind we

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Advertisements.

AIN IN REAL ESTATE.

. Nose and Throat Specialist. and Murray-sts., Peterboro. URS: 9 to 11 a. m.: 1 to 5 p.

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Piano, Voice, Theory

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nto every Tuesday during H and APRIL at 9 pm.

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CANADIAN NORTH-WEST. k or write for SETTLER'S GUIDE. TCHETT, - - ACENT,

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Rates on Mortgage Security, or S DISCOUNTED

not exceeding twelve months iced on Farmers Sale Notes or Mortgages and Debentur

GAGES CHANGED. es of re-payment on straight loan ers and others desirous of changing s, and having their interest reduced west rate. The cost is small compared

to the saving effected. STATE bought and sold on Commission. SOOTHERAN,

mee Agent, Banker and Broker 91. Kent Street, Lindsay.

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LUMBER, SHINGLES, WOOD We have purchased the balance of

We sell 4 cords of Dry Mill Wood divered anywhere in town for \$5.1 Lumber and Shingles correspondingly Call and inspect stock and

OFFICE YARD, East end of Wel-

Canadian Lost. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

THE RESULT OF AN ATTACK OF LAGRIPPE AND PNEUMONIA.

The Strange Case of Mr. James Owen, of Johnville-Doctors Told Him His Lungs Were Affected and He Could Not Recover-Now in Good Health. When a man faces what medicial authorities tell him is certain death, and regains health and strength, he is naturally grateful to the medicine that object was to introduce English capital has restored him. Such a man is Mr. James Owen, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of Johnville, Que. Mr. Owen tells his story of shattored health and renewed strength as follows:-"On the 17th of December, 1894, I was attacked with la grippe. A week later the trouble developed into pneumonia in its worst form, and I did not leave my bed until the first of March, 1895, and then I was so weak that I was unable to walk alone. All winter my life hung in the balance. Summer came, and I was still weak and feeble, though with the warm weather I gained a little strength. 1 had, however, but very little power in



my legs, and I could not ride a mile in a buggy owing to the pain they caused me. My lungs also troubled me and I raised a. great deal of matter. I then consulted the best doctor we have in this section of the province. He told me candidly that I was past medical help. He said that my left lung was in a state of collapse, and that my right lung was also affected. This was in July, 1895. For the next three months, every day seemed to draw me nearer and nearer the end. I was so pressed for breath at times that I could not walk any distance without stopping to regain it. In the month of November I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was certainly a forlorn hope, and I whit I did not expect much benefit from der like priviliges to those they had them, but took them rather to please a South Africa. Gold mining in this Profriend who urged me to do so. I believe | So far helping me, for I thought I was beyond was room in the remaining area for the the aid of medicine, but help me they in prospecting. He gave many further de-The result is they have made a well man opportunities for all to secure locations in the Rainy River and Lake of the Woods of me. I have not a pain abuot me, my breath comes as freely as it ever did, and I am strong and vigorous. My case can be briefly summed up in a few words. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given me a new lease of life and I am glad to let

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after al other medicines had failed, thus establish ing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink P.lis for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that dees not! bear the registered trade mark around-

The Departmental Store and the

How the growth of departmental stor s affects the farmer is printed out in the Leader and Recorder, of Toronto Junction. The paper says :- Out in the country there is a large farm, on which are eracted handsome buildings and every modern convenience for the carrying on of a dairy business on a large scale. This farm is well stocked with well-bred cows and does mental store, which is thus kept supplied the cash they have received from the smaller dealers for their product, and go their own business is already in the grusp of this great Nineteenth Century M Josher of Greed and Intense Salfishness-the Departmental Store! The time of bitter has to those of almost every other class, but it may come too late to avert the

HAND-IN-HAND.

Health and Happiness Go Hand in Hand

-With Stomach and Nerve: All Out
of Sorts, Health and Happiness Are

I saw South American Nervine advertised. I produced a bottle, and I can trainfully say it is the best medicine I ever used, and I strongly recommend it to anyone suffering as I did. A few doses wonderfully helped me, and two bottles have made a new man of me." It curves by direct action on the nerve centres. Sold by A. High-botham.

I saw South American Nervine advertised. I was from a gentleman well which he said was from a gentleman well the first year after the appointment of the first year. The purple of the purple of the first year after the appointment of the first year, but proves on the first year after the appointment of the firs

The Engledue Mining Agreement Endorsed

There Was a Lively Debate Over It-Mr. Gibson's Clear and Satisfactory Explanation-The Patron Leader Went With the Government -Vote Taken at 1 a.m.

Toronto, April 6.-Almost the entire day was occupied by the Legislature yesterday in discussing the Engledue mining agree-

Mr. Whitney moved an amendment condemning the transaction, and Mr. Pattullo followed with another strongly approving it as a means of introducing British capi-

Mr. Haycock, the Patron leader, to the surprise of many, supported the Gosern-

THE ENGLEDUE MINING DEAL Hon. J. M. Gibson moved that this House doth ratify and approve of a certain agreement and license of occupation granted to Col. W. T. Engledue of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and others, of certain locations in the Rainy River District, bearing the date of the 17th day of February last. submitted to the House. The question had been made a political issue, otherwise he have spoken upon it at any The negotiations which led up arrangement were commenced in July last and concluded in October. The

into Ontario, and in this respect it had been successful. There was no foundation for the idea that there had been anything like jobbery or favoritism to parties in Ontarlo, as could easily be seen by anybody who took the trouble to read the correspondence. It was entirely with the view to encourage the introduction of British capital into the Rainy River District that the agreement concluded with Col. Engledue was even considered. The first time at which Mr. Kerr had anything to do with the negotiations was when he was casually met with by the gentlemen concerned in England. He was not connected in any way with the matter until after the negotiations had been entered into. Col. Engledue was known as a man of high honor and integrity, of considerable means and great influence with mining capitalists. At his request, the negotiations were carried on in August and September, and the agreement was finally closed in October. The arrangement having a special object in view was not intended as a precedent. The blanketing system was one which the Government had set their faces against. Other things being equal, the Government gave the preference to the discoverer, and the man who intended to develop. The method proposed to be adopted by the syndicate was to expend large amounts in thorough exploration, such as had not as yet been set on foot in the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River Districts. They proposed to run lines north and south and clear tracts, making a thorough search for veins. Large numbers of men would be engaged in the work, in charge of leading mining engineers. Such tests, followed by development, would enable them to judge of the value of the country. The extent of these lecations had been over-stated. The two locations together amounted to 46,000 neres, equal to a tract of land seven miles one way and between six and seven the other. This was just about half the size of King Township. Many of the town ships on the north shore of Lake Huron were twice the size of these locations put together, so that the outery of the Oppos tion press about locking up large areas of the public domain was totally unfounded. They required in ordinary cases that

development had taken place, the land would still have to be purchased or leased from the Government. There were ample precedents for their course l the action of the Imperial Government, which had often granted large areas to chartered companies for development h South Africa, Borneo, etc., resulting the building up of great monopolies. similar powers been given to the Engledue syndicate there might have been some reason to the objections raised. In Michigan, Virginia, Nova Scotia, New Zealand, etc., lands had been set apart for exclusive development. All over the world precedents would be found for the course they had taken. The members of the Engledue syndicate refused to come to this Province unless they could work una total area of 35,000,000. Surely there districts. In answer to Mr. Conmee he stated that the arrangement with the synlocations within the area set apart before of the grant. The effect of the agreement was that the Engledue syndicate had become a centre of Canadian mining

\$4 per acre should be spent in develop-

ment in the course of seven years. The

Engledue agreement required that \$3 per

acre should be expended in

They would have been Mr. Whitney said that in opposing

course was endorsed by the public. There was practical unanimity throughout the country on the subject. They had been charged with making political capital out of the question. Even if they did that was no reason why they should not take the right course. The public should have the the people being so long kept in the dark. The policy of the Crown lands Depart-mentment had been directly against Col. Engledue until Mr. J. K. Kerr appeared upon the scene, but just so soon as he did appear that policy was changed in not to be considered as a precedent for dealing with others. But if it was so good a thing for the country why should it not be a precedent, and why should not others be equally well treated as this wornout and effete syndleste from South Africa? He read an application dated March 18 on behalf of a Canadian joint stock com-

pany asking for the same terms as had been given to Col. Engledue, which had Hon, J. M. Gibson said the application had not been refused, as it had not yet He went on to say that the precedents Great Britain granting land was a very different thing to our granting

The House rose at 6 o'clock. Mr. Whitney resumed his speech, reading extracts from several newspapers public properties the resumed the restablished the resumed the resumed the resumed the resumed the re



land, bu subsequently yielded and effected an arrangement which was an injustice to every poor miner in the Province. The new mining law apparently shut out the possibility of any similar concession in the future. If that was to be the policy of the Government it was an admission that they had done wrong in establishing

MR. WHITNEY'S AMENDMENT. He moved in amendment: "That it is not in the interests of the mining industry nor in the public interest that large tracts of lan dshould be locked up for long periods in the hands of individuals Mr. Pattullo dwelt on the necessity of or syndicates." something to atttract the attention of the outside world to the Ontario mining region. There was a danger that the population of our own Province would be drawn away to British Columbia. The Government were called upon continually to take decided action-English capitalists had no difficulty in getting enormous concessions from Governments in

Velezuela, Argentine Republic and even the United States. The American mines had largely been developed by British captdenied that the Government had the matter secret. On the contrary they had taken an early opportunity to make everything public. The correspondence, showed that at every stage the Government had safeguarded the interests of the province. The reading of letters from the province. The reading of letters from persons whose names were not given by Mr. Whitney indicated that he had a poor cause. The only practical question at issue was as to the size of the grant. That matter must be judged by local conditions at the gold mining belt extended over a thousand miles, the concession was simply a thousand miles, the concession was simply a drop in the bucket. The prospector over whose woes so much sympathy had been expended, was usually an Indian whose information was sold to some white man for a few dollars. He would have more faith in the professions of the Opposition If they had not as Conservatives endorsed all the concessions made to the C. P. R. and the concessions made to the C. P. R. and to colonization companies in the Northwest. If they had had possession of the territory of New Ontario there would not be a stick of timber or a mine in it that would not have been given away long ago. In the past this country had been the graveyard of British capital and the advertising Canada received from the scheme would counteract the bad impression English investors had received of this country. He

was induced to doubt the carnestness sincerity of the Opposition and believed that if the Government had lost its opporturity of completing this transaction they would have been strongly condemned by those who now censured them for closing R. He moved an amendment to the amend-MR. PATULIO'S AMENDMENT. "That there be added to the original motion the following words, And while approving of the said agreement this House is of the opinion that in view of the vast extent of Crown lands in this province, which are wholly or in part unexplored and value notwithstanding that large lie within the boundaries of the mineral-bearing formations is almost altogether unknown, and having regard to the desirability and skill in bringing to light and developing the latent mineral wealth o the province and the substantial benefits which the discovery of new gold fields and the speedy establishment of a permanent agricultural manufacturing and commercia entered into between the Government and Col Engledue and his associates is one which while furnishing adequate safe-

guards for the public interests will bring about the thorough exploration of a considerable area of Crowns lands at no ex-pense to the public and lead to important and beneficial results to the mining industry and the province at large. Mr. Preston followed in opposition to the agreeemnt, which he said could not be a good one or it would not have required so much to be said in its justifications. He went on to speak at some length concerning the grievances of Mr. Caldwell in connection with the Sultana mine in the Rainy River district, contrasting the treatment he received from the Government with that accorded to Col. Engledue. The deal was unfair and unjust to Caradians. PATRON LEADER SUPPORTS DEAL. Mr. Haycock said the question was not tract with Col. Engledue was in the interof its main features, but suggestthat in future agreements of this kind any person or syndicate to secure land on the same terms. He only wished 500 Col.

Engledues would come along and make such terms with the Government. He was prepared to support the Government's acbut population into the province and by building up mining industries to afford a hame market for agricultural products.

Even if not rich mines were discovered it would be no loss to the country. Mr. Beatty of Parry Sound spoke at length in opposition to the agreement, urging that those who had received the coning that those who had received the concession were much more familiar with Argoma than the mines of South Africa. Mr. St. John asserted that the agreement smacked of political favoritism and was vicious in its terms. It was one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated by a responsible Government and was intended to provide funds for political purposes. He did not wish to charge the Government to the greatest frauds for political purposes.

Attorney-General: "Oh, go right It won't make any difference; you're Whitney asked if the Attorney-General's remark was in order. The Attorney-General said it was perfecty in order when a speaker went on for half an hour making untrue statements on mat-ters of which he had no personal knowledge ters of which he had no personal knowledge
to say that such statements would have
no effect because he was too well known.
Mr. St. John resumed his criticism of the
Syndicate, contending that they had no
capital and that they were merely speculators and had put very little money into

The debate was continued until 1 a.m., when a vote was taken and the bill was Toronto, April 7.-In the Ontario

bill relating to Government House and property, carrying into effect the recommendations of the report, which was read a second time. Hon. J. M. Gibson introduced a bil to amend the Ontario Game Protection

THE LICENSE LAW. Mr. German moved an amendment

ble and disturbance,

the bill gave the municipalities power there should be uniformity in the mat-

municipalities should have the opportunity to reduce the hours if they saw fit. If they injured their business and gave other towns the advantage that was their own affair.

the number of licenses and the hours of sale. There were differences of opinion among temperance men on the subject. The Dominion Alliance were satisfied with the clause as it stood. was proposed to strike out as one of the best in the Act. Mr. Crawford did not think it would be a good thing to have municipal elec-

other issues overlooked. After some further discussion the Attorney-General said that the Government thought the solution arrived at by the Government was the best, and suggested that the amendment of Mr. German should be withdrawn and the whole section as it stood voted upon. If it were voted down it would take away from the municipalities all powers in

regard to license. Mr. Miscampbell advocated the striking out of the whole section. Mr. Howland in an address, the rhetorical sentences of which suggested an article in The North American Review or some similar publication. deprecated placing any further power in the hands of the municipalit'es. He expressed his satisfaction that the istered license law was preferable to prohibition, and deprecated the habit of treating as the principal cause of

In view of the expressions of opinion of the House, Mr. German with drew his amendment, and at Hon. Mr. Harcourt's request the whole section relating to the powers of municipalities stood over for further consideration. Dr. Willoughby opposed the clause relating to druggists, contending that any druggist should be at liberty to fill any prescription which a doctor might write. He suggested that the restriction of the section be made to apply

Dr. McKay of Oxford proposed an amendment to make the section applicable to doctors whe sold drugs. Hon G. W. Ross said the idea of the clause was to prevent tippling in drug stores and to bring the trade out of the disrepute into which it had fallen. After some further discussion Dr. McKay's amendment was adopted. Section 10, in reference to the sale of liquor to minors was considered. Hon. Mr. Harcourt introduced an amendment to sub-section 2, applying to

than if they grew up without it. The amendment forbade young men buying liquor in clubs, but it did not prevent their being treated by others. Mr. Haycock sarcastically asked Mr.

compelling parents to keep liquor in their homes [Laughter.] Sub-section 1 of section 10 was amendliquers to minors does not apply to diquers supplied on the written order of parents, gus lans or employers. Some minor changes were made in other clauses and the committee rose. Hon. J. M. Gibson presented the sixth report of the Bureau of Mines, which staetd that, compared with the transactions in mineral lands in 1894, there was an increase last year in the number of locations sold and lease of 218, in the areas of lands sold and leased of 13,633 acres, and in the receipts from sales and rentals of \$22,644. The total collections on account of The total collections on account was lands sold and leased last year was \$35.581 (not including \$5006 of rent money paid on lands previously leased), and during the last few weeks of ed), and during the last few weeks of ing extracts from several means condemnation of the maining districts condemnation of the maining districts condemnation of the maintenance of Government House, which recommended that the preparation of the same of the maintenance of the preparation of the same number of men as in the previous year.

The nickel and copper mines are more to say, had attempted to belittle the on to say, had attempted to belittle the one of the previous properties to the prev

The House went into committee on the Liquor License Act, with Mr. Stratton in the chair.

striking out the latter part of the first section of section 3, which gives the municipalities power to regulate the hours of sale. He said that with the consent and approval of the temperance people, the power of licensing had been transferred from the municipalities to the Government. It would be a mistake to go back in any degree to the former system or to give the municipalities any power in the matter, as t would be a continual source of trou-

Dr. Meacham pointed out that while to shorten the hours, they had no power to extend them longer than fixed by the bill. If the Government would further shorten the hours he would gladly support the amendment, but not otherwise. Mr. Haycock supported the amendment, and considered that to give the municipalities the power to fix licenses would be a retrograde step. It was desirable, moreover, that

Mr. Cleland was of opinion that the

Mr. Marter thought the Government alone should be responsible both for Mr. McLean regarded the clause it

tions run on temperance lines and

The Attorney-General did not think that druggists sold liquor i. large

clubs, changing the word "supplied" Mr. German thought the section relating to the sale of liquor to minors should be struck out entirely. He considered that youths who were accustimed to liquor in their father's homes were less likely to become drunkards

German why he did not introduce a works gave employment last year to nearly the same number of men as in

have sold for many years past without being "hauled over the coals" so to speak. We carry all varieties of Field and Garden Seeds, and are jealous of our reputation as dependable dealers, hence it is a sure thing that we try to please you. IF A GARDENER, You know that your success depends upon having reliable seeds—the healty, virile kind that produce big

vegetable and make your reputation. We are supplied by the best seedsmen known to the trade, and confidently ask you to make your purchases here. A CITIZEN,

A FARMER.

Whether you till your garden patch as a means of recreation or to eke out an income none too large for your needs, you will feel a pride in growing vegetables that are bigger and better than your neighbors—perhaps fit for the Central Fair. Careful cultivation means much, but unless the seed is right the sweat of your brow is spent in vain. Here again we say, try

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Although leaving Woodville for an Indefinite time will still be in a position to attend to the nctioneer And in future, as in the past, all business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to. Money to Loan at 5; per cent Farms for Sale or to Rent. Address A J. SMITH, Woodville, or Thornbury.—37-ly.

L'ARM FOR SALE-In the township South-West quarter of lot 5 in the 12 con., containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, all one hundred and twenty-nive acres, more or less, and cleared and under good state of cultivation. A large new brick house, frame barn and stable erected on the premises. About eighty good bearing fruit trees, the premises. About eighty good bearing fruit trees, three wells, and well#fenced; about forty rods from three wells, and well#fenced; about forty rods from three good school and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ miles from church; situated \$\frac{3}{2}\$ miles from Capacitation and \$\frac{3}{2}\$ miles from Woodville miles from Cannington and 3 miles from Woodville stations, and about 7 miles from Manilla and Mariposa stations. A rare chance to purchase a good farm, For particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Lindsay, P.O.—22w-tf,

THE FRENCH NORMAN-PERCH-ERON STALLION,



"TOVI"

THE PROPERTY OF Nathan Day, Lakeview Farm Fenelon will stand for mares every Saturday at Veitch's Hotel Lindsay, during the month of April

use this famous horse to give him an early call, as I do not expect he will stand in Lindsay after May 1st during the coming season

NATHAN DAY, 61-2w. Lakeview Farm, Fenelon, Powles Corners,



NOTICE.

of the License District of West Victoria,

FRIDAY, the 23rd day of

April, A. D. 1897, for the consideration of

APPLICATIONS for LICENSES

foot of Keat-st., Lindsay, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. The following are the applications for licenses received by the Inspector for the said License District license year 1897 and 1898: Name Municipality License Thos. McConnell, Keut-st. Lindsay, Tavern John Wardrobe, John Dorgan, Jno. Maunder, Edward Daly, Kent at

> Michael J McGowan, Andrew Gusty, Eldon, Harriett McRee

accompanied by the necessary petition : 20 George Harding William st. JOHN SHORT,

The fact the state and state are seened account a resident and and an heart age.

the production properties, hat . Count Scott agents of world age to nak

Geo. Ingle.

LINDSAY FOUNDRY.

JOHN MAKINS.

Erass 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.

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isn't it, that I furnish the

inside trimmings for two thirds of the new dwellings and additions built in Lindsay and within a radius of 10 miles.

I TELL YOU WHAT the cost of my contract in a few min-utes, and there are no extras added. Use nothing but thoroughly kiln-dried, well-seasoned stock. Try to make every house a standing advertisement of the excellence of my work, and am trying as hard now as ever. If you want anything in my line call on me.

Doors, Sash, Mouldings and

GEO. INGLE Lindsay Planing Mill

New Advertisements. FARM FOR SALE,-100 acre farm sicuated in the township of Mariposa, being south half of of Lot 11 in 8th Con. There are 40 acres more or less cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is in timber land. There is a first class frame barn on the property. This is an excellent property and within 3 miles of a good mar-

ket. For further particulars aptly to SAMUEL THORN, Oakwood, or to WASHINGTON REEDER, Lake City, Mich,—tf. YOUR SPARE TIME Men women, to conduct business at home. Work is simple, writing and copying lists of forwarded to us daily No canvassing; no previous more weekly in spare time, Apply to WARREN PUR, Co., LONDON, ONT -57-w6 mos.

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Creamery, Cheese Factory Machinery, MANUFACTURED UNDER PATENT 53,222,

JOHN LEVEY, 18 St. Paul-st. Lindsay.

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AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. The Largest Fire Insurance Company in

Rates and premiums as low as any other respect-able company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss LIFE DEPARTMENT. Assurance effected with or without profits, Moderate Rates. Four-fifths of profits given to policy holdels, For particulars of rates apply to F, C, TAYLOR,

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DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN square feet-two coats. -and-DOMESTIC GRANITES, MARBLES, Etc.

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished prompt-on application. Works north of Market Square,



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