Ayer's Remedies

A Bright Lad,

ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it festered and threw out pieces of bone. I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—E. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1894.

FARMER'S TALE OF WOE.

THE INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF A GRENVILLE CO. MAN.

Spine Injured While Working in the Woods—A Long and Painful Illness Followed—How He Regained Health and Strength.

From the Brockville Recorder.

There are few readers of the Recorder who are not familiar with the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People enjoy a reputation for excellence, both at home and abroad, not equalled by any other proprietary medicine. That this reputation is deserved is amply borne out by the evidence of many of the best known people in the country, which have been fully investigated the most noteworthy of the cures following the use of Pink Pills, and have given the facts to their readers, with a clearness and conciseness that admits of no doubt as to the truthfulness of the reports. Recently a reporter of the Recorder was informed by Mr. John A. Barr, the well known village clerk, that the particulars of a case in his township striking as many that have been published could be learned from Mr. Alfred Sargeant, of Augusta township, who had been benefitted most remarkably by the Pink Pill treatment. The reporter promised to interview Mr. Sargeant, and accordingly drove to his home in Augusta, about six miles from Brockville. Mr. Sargeant was found busily engaged in hauling logs in the woods near his home, and although well up in the years was working with the vigor of a man in the prime of life, exhibiting no trace of the fact that he had been a sufferer. When informed of the reporter's mission Mr. Sargeant said he could not say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and expressed his willingness to give the facts in connection with his restoration to health. "Two years ago," said Mr. Sargeant, "I went to New York state to work in the lumber region for the winter. One day while drawing logs one slipped and rolled me, injuring my spine. The pain was at times so severe and as I could no longer work I was brought back to my home, and was laid up for about six months. I suffered a great deal and seemed to be growing worse. I became badly constipated and as a result piles developed which added to my misery. The various treatments did not appear to do me any good, and many of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife went to town and procured a supply, and I had not been taking them long when I found myself growing stronger and the pain left me. The pills made my bowels act again and the piles disappeared, and at the time I had taken six boxes I felt myself as well as I ever was, and as you see, to do a good day's work." Mr. Sargeant further said that he had been troubled with hernia for fourteen years, during all which time he was forced to wear a truss. To his surprise that left him and in April last he threw away his truss and has had no occasion for it since. Mr. Sargeant declares his full belief that this too was due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but whether this is the case, or whether his release from the rupture is due to his prolonged use as a result of his other trouble, the writer does not pretend to say—he only tells the story as Mr. Sargeant told it to him. One thing is certain, Mr. Sargeant and his wife are very enthusiastic as to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Incidentally Mrs. Sargeant told the reporter of the great benefit Pink Pills had been to her sister, Mrs. Taylor, who lives in Essex Co., Ont., and who was a sufferer from paralysis and unable to move hand or foot. The trouble affected her stomach to such an extent that she was unable to retain food and to stimulants alone she owed her existence for a considerable period. Mr. Sargeant sent her sister a supply of Pink Pills, which soon showed that she had secured the right medicine. The improvement was continued and a further supply of the pills procured after the party opened its London house, and Mrs. Sargeant last heard from her sister she had regained almost all her strength after having been prostrated for several years.

A depraved condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system is the secret of many of the ills that afflict mankind, and by vitalizing the blood and rebuilding the nerves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, spinal trouble, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofula, troubles, etc., these pills are superior to other treatment. They are also a cure for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good." Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Edison and the Cockroaches.

While in the Western Union office in Boston, Edison, like a great many others on the night force, was bothered by the vast army of cockroaches that each night formed a hollow square, with the operator's lunch boxes on the inside. The lunches were kept on an unused table, and promptly at 6.30 each night, or mayhap earlier, the cockroach legions would march upon the old table, ascend the four legs that upheld it, and gorge themselves on sandwiches, apple pie, and other eatables. One night while Edison was waiting for Washington to start the newspaper specials, he conceived a plan to annihilate the whole cock-roach family.

He said nothing, but when he reported for duty the next night he was supplied with a quantity of tin foil and four or five yards of fine wire. Unrolling the tin foil and cutting two narrow ribbons from the long sheet, he stretched them around the table, taking care to keep them as near together as possible without touching, and fastening them into position with some very small tacks. Then he connected the ribbons of foil with two heavy batteries, and awaited the result.

Chief operators and all were interested, and little work was done till the advance guard of the cockroach army put in an appearance. Now, to complete the circuit and set this unique engine of death in operation, it needed but a single cockroach to cross the dead line. One big fellow came up the post at the southeast corner of the room, and stopped for a moment. Then he brushed his nose with his forelegs, and started. He reached the first ribbon in safety, but as soon as his forecreepers struck the opposite or parallel ribbon, over he went as dead as a free message. From that time till after lunch, the check boys were kept busy brushing the dead insects to the floor. At midnight the cordon of defunct bugs around the table looked like a square made of an old rope.—[Donahoe's for May.

Should the College Farm be Made to Pay.

During the recent session of the legislature one of the criticisms against the department of agriculture was that the minister had been unable to show that the college farm had been so conducted as to afford a profit in its transactions. To this Mr. Dryden replied in substance as follows: His first answer was that, under existing circumstances in this country, it is difficult to make any farm pay any considerable profit. Second, that so long as the farm proper is conducted in connection with the college as a part of an educational institution, it would be utterly impossible to make it pay in dollars and cents. The institution was not organized for that purpose. Mr. Dryden truly stated that if he desired a result only in dollars and cents, he would not employ a farm superintendent at a cost of $1,200 per annum with sufficient experience and educational ability to give instruction to the students; neither would he employ an engineer, part of whose duty is also to give instruction in the management of a farm engine, at say $500; nor would it be necessary to employ an expert herdsman at a similar sum; nor would he spend from three to five hundred dollars annually in advertising, etc., in connection with the sale of surplus stock, which might be disposed of to better advantage in the ordinary way; nor would he keep at considerable expense 23 male animals representing 23 different breeds of cattle, sheep and swine, when one, two or three, as the case might be, would answer the purposes of the ordinary farmer; nor would he set apart forty or fifty acres purely for experimental purposes, bringing no profit whatever but entailing a considerable amount of labor in addition to what would otherwise be expended on the same area.

If the question be asked, why then are these things done in connection with the college farm? The answer is that already stated—that it is conducted for educational purposes alone, and so long as that is the case just so long will it be impossible to show satisfactory results in dollars and cents. No doubt if the items mentioned were taken out and charged as they have been on some occasions to education, the farm as at present conducted would show a balance on the right side. No person offering criticism has yet ventured to say that any individual or particular expense could be dispensed with. Mr. Dryden's first aim, as he stated in the house, is educational efficiency. That efficiency, as he asserts, should be secured at as low a cost as possible, and he further states without fear of contradiction that the wages given are as low as the services required can be obtained for.

A Valuable Book—"The Story of Methodism,"—By Rev. A. B. Hyde, S. T. D.

REV. W. H. MEREDITH, in Zion's Herald, Boston, writes:—"Having just had occasion to again refer to 'The Story of Methodism,' by Rev. A. B. Hyde, D. D.—a book which I keep near at hand for ready reference, and within reach of my children, who are attracted to it by the pictures it contains, around which pictures they can quickly read and unconsciously absorb much Methodist history, thereby becoming more closely attached to their church because informed of her wonderful career—it occurs to me, though unasked, to commend it, though I am not an agent for it or anything else; 'this one thing I do,' and think every other pastor should be a man of one work, but in that one work he can do good by recommending good books to the people.

A picture of a ship in full sail, hanging on the wall of a Vermont farm house, is said to have made sailors of one after another of the boys, who had never seen an actual ship. Open this book of 900 pages almost anywhere and you find pictures of historic Methodist characters or places. Its full indexes enable one to turn in a moment to whatever he wants in the book. The type is not the sight killing stuff that one fears by day and dreads at night, but large and clear for day or evening use. Before seeing this handsome volume we had our own idea of a history of Methodism which would attract, interest and profit the people, especially the young people, of universal Methodism; this book comes nearer that idea than any other we know. Stevens', of course, is the standard, but it needs rewriting and illustrating; even then it would be too bulky for the average reader. Smith's English work is very valuable. Daniels', well illustrated, was in the right direction, but is spoiled by inaccuracies. 'The story of Methodism,' by Hyde, though perhaps too pictorial, is just such a book as, if lying on the sitting-room table, would be taken up again and again by the boys and girls, by the tired father after his day's toil, and by the busy house-wife who has only a few minutes to spare. Its clear and restful pages, so easy to read because written so laboriously and printed so nicely, lead one on and on until a good knowledge of the providential rise and equally providential progress of our great church throughout the world becomes as familiar to us as the wonderful rise and progress of our nation, with which it has so much to do. Epworth leagues would do well to own and lend copies of it. Should one call on you, reader, admit him, hear him, patronize him, and you will be the gainer. Convinced of the good they would do, I have bought five copies and placed them in homes where I knew they would be useful, and now thus speak of "The Story of Methodism."

How to Care for Furs.

Before being put away for the summer, furs and fur-lined garments should be hung outdoors to be well beaten and aired. The Russian method of cleaning furs is simple and efficacious, restoring the fur to its pristine lustre and making it look absolutely new. Put rye flour in an earthen pot upon the stove and stir constantly till it is as hot as the hand can bear. Spread the hot meal over the fur to be cleaned, and rub it thoroughly in; after this, brush or beat the fur gently till perfectly freed from the flour.

If furs have ever suffered from moths the utmost vigilance is necessary to prevent further depredations. The most perfect searcher for these pests is a dressing-comb, which is sure to bring to your vengeance the hidden enemy. After thorough combing it is well to sprinkle the garment with lavender water or put on it a few drops of essential oil of lavender. Provide an abundance of small sachets made of cheesecloth and filled with lavender flowers, or with the moth preventive. Cloves and unground black pepper are also good moth-preventives. Remember, above all things that nothing so encourages them as dirt; and that light and air and cleanliness, upon which human beings thrive, discourage them hopelessly.

Furs, of course, should be put in packages or boxes by themselves; a generous supply of sachets should be put in and about them, and the sleeves of fur coats should be filled with rumpled paper. All furs except sealskin can be folded without fear of their taking on tell-tale creases; but a sealskin coat would better be hung on a stretcher with a paper or cloth bag drawn over it and fastened hermetically at the top,—a precaution against the dust for moths are not fond of sealskin. Boxes containing small furs should have paper pasted over them under the covers.—[Demorest's Magazine for June.

GENERAL BOOTH'S JUBILEE.

Epitome of Canadian Program—A New Scheme for Each of the Fifty Years.

The friends and soldiers of the Salvation Army throughout the world are celebrating 1894 as a jubilee year. Fifty years ago, General Booth commenced his life work for God and humanity: As usual, the organization is practical. The War Cry of May 19th contains a huge program of new schemes drawn up by Commandant Booth, totalling fifty in all.

Scheme No. 1 proposes "the biggest series of meetings ever held in the history of the army in Canada," to take place in Toronto, Wednesday, June 13th, to Thursday, June 21st. Almost all the staff officers of the Dominion will be present. A prominent feature will be the concluding "Mammoth Musical Festival" in the new Massey hall.

Schemes 3 and 4 relate to a development in the social work of the army at Vancouver and Winnipeg. Restaurants and homes of a superior character are to be established. They are to provide clean, comfortable, healthy lodgings, and substantial board at low rates. Each inmate will have a recess to himself, with trunks for his clothes, and lock-ups for his valuables. He will thus be installed in his own castle, and have a spot in the world he can call his own. Bath rooms, reading room, etc., will be available also. Many a youth will thus be saved from evil influences.

New barracks are being, or are to be erected at Nanaimo, Victoria, Vancouver, Toronto, Windsor, Orillia, Cornwall, Brockville, Bonavista, Heart's Content, Calgary, Portage la Prairie, St. John, N. B.; Woodstock, N. B. Renovations are to be effected in the halls the army already has at Hamilton, Kingston, Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec.

Scheme No 7.—A Shelter for Women at Toronto, started this year, is already doing an excellent work. In three months this neat home has afforded a shelter to the tune of 895 lodgings.

In SCHEME 10, the Social Farm, just taken near Toronto, is described. Its purposes are:—

1. To find honest employment for any willing laborer.
2. To find a healthy spot for officers resting.
3. To supply the army in the city with farm produce.
4. To make a profit that will help to support the army's social institutions.

Scheme 11 describes a new Food and Shelter for men at Halifax, which is to be in full swing within a month. In his remarks respecting this scheme, Commandant Booth states: "Geographically, Canada, and not the United States, is the key to the new world. It is only a question of steam power and twin propellers. Given the same facilities between Halifax and Liverpool that now exist between Liverpool and New York, and it will be on the soil of Nova Scotia, rather than in the ports of New England, that the North Atlantic voyager will plant his foot on terra firma.

On this account, the Halifax shelter, which is close to the docks, will be very convenient for the many thousands of emigrants who land at Halifax every summer.

Schemes 12, 13, 28, 29, 30, speak of new Rescue homes for fallen women, at Halifax, St. Johns, Newfoundland, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Ottawa.

There is also to be, as scheme 14 indicates, a Food and Shelter and Sailors' home in St. Johns, Newfoundland, which will provide a comfortable, clean, Christian, Salvation home, for any sailor spending a few days in the capital of Newfoundland; cheap sleeping accommodation for any poor, hard-pressed man in the city and cheap meals for the poor, especially in winter.

London, as scheme 15 states, gets a citadel for the army soldiers to worship in, a Food and Shelter for poor men, and a Prison Gate home and wood yard, where those who have no money can earn enough to procure food and lodging. Mr. Thomas McCormack subscribes $500 towards the outfit of the place.

Scheme 33 is the newest from a Salvation Army standpoint; "A Salvation Timber Limit." The Army will procure a timber limit, and find employment for the unemployed on their limit, providing them with a light, bright, sweet hotel at same time, where there will be clean beds, a pleasant reading room, good books and newspapers and attractive army services.

The beautiful work amongst the waifs and strays, so successfully carried on in the Children's Shelter, Toronto, is also a very deserving branch of the jubilee work. For gathering the children in and getting them in due course adopted the army has unique facilities. This branch of work is to be developed.

Scheme 37 speaks of a Salvation Army co-operative store, recently instituted in Toronto, and so far, working successfully. There is also a navy to be floated.

The remaining schemes that go to complete the fifty are all of an interesting nature, the final one being a call for 100 new officers.

The whole of the schemes represent $130,000, of which $45,000 is to be raised at once.

In concluding, Commandant Booth remarks:—"Frankly, I confess to you, as your constituted director, my heart is in this, and that is because I earnestly believe this thing is for the driving ahead of the kingdom of God. Canada is a great country, but she is greater by far in her prospects than she is in the present tense. So sure as we live, we shall see the tides of emigration turn our way, and greater floods of human beings will pour through our land. Let us be ready for them when they come. Nay, let us be equal to those already with us. We have great and grand opportunities.

We heartily wish the army success in their great spiritual and humanitarian

HERE AND THERE.

Many young girls are employed as porters in Switzerland, carrying the baggage of travellers up and down the steep mountain paths.

RECORD BREAKERS.

Frank Brown says Dodd's Kidney Pills Give Universal Satisfaction—The Reason is They Never Fail to Cure.

SHELBURNE, May 14th.—Frank Brown, the well-known druggist here, says:—"In the past eighteen months, I have sold 119 dozen of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Considering the quantity I have sold, I have had an opportunity of ascertaining whether the pills give satisfaction or not. I can say, that during my fifteen years' experience in the drug business, I never sold a medicine that gives the universal satisfaction that Dodd's Kidney Pills do. I am satisfied any person suffering with kidney trouble only requires to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial, and he will be convinced of their wonderful curative properties.

Russian military officers are said to be recklessly brave, with small knowledge of the art of war, and of great thirst for alcoholic drinks, champagne prefered.

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Means impure blood and overwork, or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

Nervousness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strong nerves, sweet sleep, strong body, sharp appetite, and in a word, health and happiness follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood.

In the Sultro library at San Francisco is a copy of the Pentateuch incribed by the hand of Maimonides in the twelfth century. It is believed to be genuine.

—If over a man feels like "a poor worm of the dust," it is when he suffers from that tired feeling. Ayer's Sarsaparilla removes this discouraging physical condition and imparts the thrill of new life and energy to every nerve, tissue, muscle and fibre of the whole body.

The gigantic earth worms which infest the river banks of Gippsland, Australia, often grow to be six feet long and from one to three inches in diameter.

Not Crude Material.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil perfected and is prepared upon the principle of its digestion and assimilation in the human system; hence it is given without disturbing the stomach.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia

Castoria.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ar.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Pain Killer.

CHOLERA MORBUS AND CHOLIC

ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

Anti-Dandruff.

3 APPLICATIONS THOROUGHLY REMOVES DANDRUFF

ANTI-DANDRUFF

GUARANTEED

D. L. CAVEN, Toronto, Travelling Passenger Agent, C. P. R., Says: Anti-Dandruff is a perfect remover of Dandruff—its action is marvellous—in my own case a few applications not only stopped the very excessive dandruff accumulation, but stopped falling of the hair, made it soft and pliable and promoted a visible growth.

Restores Fading hair to its original color. Stops falling of hair. Keeps the Scalp clean. Makes hair soft and Pliable Promotes Growth.

For Sale at A. HIGINBOTHAM'S Lindsay.

Pain Killer

LAME BACK

NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

John Makins.

LINDSAY FOUNDRY

JOHN MAKINS,

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

N. B.—Two Portable Waterous Engines 12 h. p., for sale cheap. Apply to

JOHN MAKINS

Lindsay, April 13, 1893.—48. William-st. North

J. J. Wetherup.

ORGANS and PIANOS

at Manufacturer's Lowest Prices.

The Bell Organ and Piano, The Berlin Organ and Piano, The Gerhard, Heintzman Piano, The Dominion Organ and Piano, Also Karn, Estey, Mason and Hamlin, Webber, Chickerin and Steinway.

or any other make, Canadian or American,

But not at 10 per cent. or 15 per cent. less than any other fair dealer, for this reason, there is no that much profit on these best grades at the prices at which I sell. I can supply a cheaper grade to order if required.

J. J. WETHERUP.

P. S.—I pay net cash for my goods and therefore buy at the closest prices. I never discount my customers notes. Office at my house, Corner of Sussex and Peel-sts.

Lindsay, Feb. 1st, 1894.—82.

Sunlight Soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

George Bryan.

GEORGE BRYAN,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

Doors, Sash and Frames for sale. Felt Roofs put on and old roofs repaired. Iron or tin roofs repaired. Orders Solicited. Shop: Lindsay-st., south of McWater Hotel Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 10, 1893.—41-1yr.

J. H. Sootheran.

MONEY TO LOAN

at Lowest Rates on Mortgage Security, or on approved Indorsed Notes.

NOTES DISCOUNTED

or any term not exceeding twelve months.

Cash Advanced on Farmers' Sale Notes

Cash Paid for Mortgages and Debentures

MORTGAGES CHANGED.

Special privileges of re-payment on straight loans offered to farmers and others desirous of changing their mortgages, and having their interest reduced to the very lowest rate. The cost is small compared to the saving effected.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold on Commission.

J. H. SOOTHERAN,

General Insurance Agent, Banker and Broker 91 Kent Street, Lindsay.

Lindsay, October 18th, 1892.—23-1y.

Miss O'Brien.

Summer Millinery FOR LADIES.

Pattern Hats, Pattern Bonnets, Untrimmed Hats, Artificial Flowers, Novelties in Trimmings.

The ladies of Lindsay and surrounding country who have not yet selected their New Hat for summer should call and see my selection before purchasing elsewhere. PRICES RIGHT.

Some very Special Bargains in Flower Tips and Ribbons.

Sailor Hats and Trimmed Millinery at special prices.

MISS O'BRIEN.

A Few Doors East of the Benson House

Lindsay, April 10th, 1894.—805.

Miscellaneous.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

Veterinary Surgeons.

W. F. BROAD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Registered member of the Ontario Veterinary Association. OFFICE and residence, Bond street, between Horn Bros. Woollen Mills and the Methodist Church. All calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Lindsay, Nov. 29th, 1892.—51.

George Ingle.

TO INTENDING BUILDERS.

Be wise in your generation, and leave your orders for

Doors, Sash, Mouldings and Matched Lumber and all inside Material:

—AT—

Ingle's Planing Factory, Cambridge-st.

Since the introduction of a Drying Kiln there has been great satisfaction among my customers. Prices right at all times.

GEORGE INGLE.

Lindsay, March 2nd, 1894.—82.

Navigation.

THE EXCURSION STEAMER

COLUMBIAN,

INLAND LAKES SEASON OF 1894.

THIS fast, roomy and comfortable steamer has been much improved this season and is now open for EXCURSIONS from all available points connecting with G.T. Railway, viz:—Lakefield, Chemong, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay, Port Perry, and intermediate ports, to Stoney Lake, Burleigh, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Park, Jacob's Island, Ball Lake, Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point, or will carry Excursions from any railway connection to another, calling at intermediate points of interest. For particulars apply to

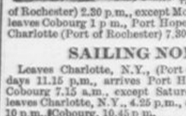
W. McCAMUS & CO., Bobcaygeon.

805.

LAKE ONTARIO & BAY OF QUINTE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

STR. NORTH KING

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY HEATED BY STEAM.



SAILING SOUTH:

Commencing April 30, Leaves Cobourg 8 a.m., Port Hope 9.45 a.m., week days, arriving Charlotte (Port of Rochester) 2.30 p.m., except Monday, when Steamer leaves Cobourg 1 p.m., Port Hope, 2.30 p.m., arriving Charlotte (Port of Rochester) 7.30 p.m.

SAILING NORTH.

Leaves Charlotte, N.Y., (Port of Rochester) week days 11.15 p.m., arrives Port Hope 6.30 a.m.; and Cobourg 7.15 a.m., except Saturday, when Steamer leaves Charlotte, N.Y., 4.25 p.m., arriving Port Hope 10 p.m., Cobourg, 10.45 p.m.

An extra trip is made Monday from Charlotte (Port of Rochester) at 8.30 a.m., arriving Cobourg 1 p.m., Port Hope 1.30 p.m.

N.B.—Calls every Wednesday at Brighton 3.35 a.m., and Colborne Wednesday and Friday 4.50 a.m.

Weekly Bay of Quinte Route.

Leaves	Port Hope	every	Saturday	10.00 p.m
Arrives	Belleville	"	" Sunday	3.20 a.m.
"	Picton	"	"	6.25 a.m.
"	Kingston	"	"	10.00 a.m

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Gen. Manager, Kingston.

R. J. MATCHETT, Agent, Lindsay.—807.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 5, Con. 4, Eldon, about April 24th, SIX SHEEP, three of them yearlings, one or more with rings in ears; some burdock burrs in wool. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. HAMILL BROS, Lorneville, Ont.—808-4pd.

GENERAL CARRIAGE, WAGON AND BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Owing to continued ill-health I am compelled to give up all work for a time, and consequently offer for sale my well-established business in the above line, in the thriving town of Lindsay. This is a rare opportunity for a pushing man, as the shop has always done a good business and the departments are fully equipped with improved machinery. There is a large stock of new vehicles on hand, in addition to a year's supply of bent stuff, paints, varnishes, etc.

For further particulars apply to

T. E. CUNNINGHAM, Box 213, Lindsay P. O.

April 4th, 1894.—804-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I have been instructed by Mr. John Head to sell his very handsome brick residence and grounds, consisting of two acres, situated on Kent-st., opposite the Collegiate Institute, and said to be one of the most desirable in town; also

A Summer Residence

at Sturgeon Point with furniture, boats and boat houses included. Terms very reasonable. Apply to

C. CHITTICK.

Lindsay, May 10th, 1894.—809.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned have for sale a large number of

Grain and Stock Farms

—IN THE—

Counties of Victoria, Durham and Haliburton.

These farms will be sold cheap. A small payment down is all that will be required and the balance may remain on mortgage at very lowest rates of interest.

Why pay rent when you can buy a house and lot from us and pay for it by monthly payments, and thus the rent will pay for the house and you will own a home! We have a number of good houses, mostly new, which we will sell on monthly payments, which will not amount to more than a reasonable rent.

We have a large list and can suit all classes intending purchasers.

R. J. & M. H. McLAUGHLIN, Barristers, etc. Baker's block Lindsay.

April 25th, 1893.—54-1y

Valuable PROPERTIES FOR SALE On Easy Terms.

The Bannan Hotel.

Brick, east side of Lindsay-st., Lindsay. Has been within the last year remodelled, refitted and enlarged; supplied by the town water; occupied by a good tenant; will be sold subject to his lease which has about three years to run from 1st December next. Good sheds, first-class stabling, everything in good order

The Patrick Connor's Farm.

East half Lot 24 in the 7th Con of Ops 100 acres; about 3 miles from Lindsay. A first-class farm

The Fitzgerald Farm.

The North half of Lot 2, in the 10th Con. of Emily; 100 acres; a fair farm.

The Andrew Wilson Farm.

Lot 11 and South half of Lot 12, 6th Con. of Emily—200 acres; good farm; good buildings.

For particulars re any of the above apply to

H. MULLIGAN, MILLBROOK, or to J. H. SOOTHERAN, LINDSAY.