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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1896

LIBERAL MEETINGS

To be Addressed by Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver.

THE MANDEMENT READ IN ONTARIO

Hon. Mr. Haggart Willing to Take Credit, but Unwilling to shoulder Responsibility—A Troublesome Little Piece of Paper Brought to Controller Wood's Attention.

Hon. Mr. Laurier will begin a series of meetings in Ontario on the 3rd of June. That evening he will be in London, and will be accompanied by Sir Oliver Mowat. The demonstration promises to be one of the greatest ever held in the province. It will be the first meeting during the present campaign at which Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver will appear together. The following is the program of meetings which Mr. Laurier will hold:

Wednesday, June 3rd, at 8 p.m., London.

Thursday, June 4th, at 1.30 p.m., Glanford.

Thursday, June 4th, evening, at Clinton.

Friday, June 5th, at 2 p.m., Belle River.

Friday, June 5th, at 8 p.m., Windsor.

Saturday, June 6th, at 2 p.m., Amherstburg.

Saturday, June 6th, at 1.30 p.m., Ailsa Craig.

Monday, June 8th, at 8 p.m., St. Mary's.

Tuesday, June 9th, at 1.30 p.m., Listowel.

Tuesday, June 9th, at 8 p.m., Stratford.

It is also probable that he will speak in Toronto on a date not yet fixed.

Sir Oliver Mowat will speak at Oakwood, South Victoria, on Tuesday, June 2nd, at 1.30 p.m. Hon. George W. Ross will speak at Grafton, West Northumberland, on Tuesday, June 2nd, at 8 p.m., and in Bothwell riding on June 5th. He will be with Mr. Laurier at Glencoe on June 4th. Sir Richard Cartwright will speak at Streetsville on June 5th, at 8 p.m. Hon. John Dryden will speak at Bobcaygeon on Wednesday, June 3rd.

MR. HAGGART'S CLAIMS.

At a recent meeting, Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, disclaimed all responsibility for the Curran Bridge, Shiek's Island, and other jobs in connection with his department, stating that he was only the "political head" of the department, and not supposed to know what was going on in connection with the contracts. He claims credit, however, for having saved the public a large sum in the operation of the Intercolonial Railway. He is willing to claim the credit, but not to bear the responsibility. A nice man, truly, to be at the head of a large spending department of the Government.

THE MANDAMENT.

The mandament was read in the Roman Catholic Church at Almonte, On Sunday, and the faithful were instructed to vote only for those who would support Remedial Legislation. The mandament, it appears, is intended for Ontario as well as Quebec. Those who heard it at Almonte cannot, however, vote for Rosamond, the Conservative candidate, as he was one of those who voted against Remedial Legislation, and as the other candidate is also an anti-remedialist, it means that the Roman Catholics of North Lanark cannot vote at all.

GENERAL NOTES.

A joint meeting for West Ontario and East York will be held at Stouffville on the evening of June 2nd. Messrs. Bagar and Frankland, the candidates for the ridings, will be there.

Mr. Calvin, ex-M.P. for Frontenac, and a Conservative, has expressed his opinion that a change of Government is desirable and is supporting the Liberals.

The endorsation of N. Clarke Wallace's course by the Grand Orange Lodge is proving a knock-down blow for the Government. They appear to think that the Orangemen, who generally vote Conservative, but who, as a rule, are opposed to the Remedial Bill, would be found as usual supporting the Conservative Government. The determined attitude of Mr. Wallace and the Grand Lodge shows that they were reckoning without their host.

Notwithstanding the mandament, Mr. Laurier is winning his way in the Province of Quebec. He has been holding successful meetings in various parts of the province, and it looks as if he was going to have a much larger support that appeared likely when the mandament was first issued. The people are coming to see, more and more, that the settlement of the school question is safer in his hands than in those of the Government.

Mr. Pedley of Toronto and Mr. Macallum of Paisley, are assisting Mr. Waddle in Halton this week. They have addressed several meetings in his interest.

Mr. William Paterson of Brantford will address the electors at Bowmanville on Thursday, June 4th, and at Brockville on Friday, June 5th.

Hon. John F. Wood of Brockville is being confronted with a document in which he bound himself to oppose Remedial Legislation, or any government which tried to pass it. The document was signed before Mr. Wood was made a Controller. Office and salary make a great change in some people's views. But Mr. Wood would have been better thought of if he had pursued the same course as Mr. Clarke Wallace.

The Liberals of South Lanark have decided not to place a candidate in the field. That riding is hopelessly Conservative by a large majority. Hon. Mr. Haggart will be opposed by Mr. John Ferguson, a McCarthyite, and the Liberals will give him their support.

The latest name mentioned in connection with the political contest in West Toronto is that of Hon. Lyman M. Jones, president of the Massey-Harris Co.

Mr. J. S. Willison, editor of The Globe, is to enter actively into the Liberal campaign. To-day he goes to Owen Sound, where, with Hon. G. W. Ross, will address a meeting in the interests of Mr. Clarke, the Liberal nominee.

NATIONAL POLICY A FRAUD.

Hon. G. W. Ross Speaks to the Assembled Liberals at Orillia on Behalf of H. H. Cook.

Orillia, May 28.—Two meetings were held in the opera house to-day in the interests of the Opposition candidate, Mr. H. H. Cook. The principal speaker at both the afternoon and evening meetings were Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario Minister of Education. The attendance at the afternoon meeting was the evening the large auditorium was some what marred by the rain, but in filled about 300 ladies being seated in the gallery Mr. W. M. Harvey, chairman, introduced Reeve Miller, who spoke from a manufacturer's standpoint on the National Policy. Hon. G. W. Ross devoted himself to showing how the N.P. had affected the workingman and farmer. He said that the people of Canada had become very familiar with the N.P. in the 18 years it had been in existence, and found to their sorrow that in every respect it was a fraud. Touching on the Manitoba school question, he claimed that the policy of the Liberal party was conciliation, and not coercion. Coercion, he said, had proved a failure the world over. The superannuation system also received a share of his attention. The Canadian voter, he said, had one minute every five years in which to exert his sovereignity and say how he wished the nation to be ruled, and that was when he marked his ballot. He spoke for one and a half hours. Mr. H. H. Cook followed, and the meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, the candidate and the Reform leader.

The Fight in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, May 28.—(Special)—Every effort is being put forth by the committees of Messrs. Macdonald and Martin, and Winnipeg is being most thoroughly canvassed. The Martinites, it is reported, have forwarded a pressing invitation to Clarke Wallace, asking him to address meetings here, while it is also stated that Hon. Dr. Montagine will be asked to aid Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. McCarthy held a big meeting at Virden to-day. He has been well received in Brandon constituency, but admits that he has by no means got a walkover. The declaration of the Conservative candidate, Mr. McDonald, that he will oppose Remedial Legislation, has made him a hard man to beat.

It is learned to-day that John Macdonell, Liberal candidate for Selkirk, is about to retire. This is not because he is discouraged, for there are two Conservative candidates in Selkirk, Messrs. Bradbury and Armstrong, doing what they can to kill each other, but is because, so report says, the Liberals want Isaac Campbell of Winnipeg, to run.

McCarthyites in Halton.

Milton, May 28.—The McCarthyite campaign in this county is being pushed forward with great energy. No less than 15 meetings have been held, all of which have been well attended, and several organizers for the last two weeks have been busily engaged in forming committees and carrying on an active canvass. Meetings have been held in most of the important places in the county. On Tuesday evening at Lowville, a large audience was addressed by Mr. Hume, the candidate, assisted by P. D. Scott, ex-warden; John Nicholson of Wentworth, who was the Patron candidate in 1894, and by Mr. Karr of Toronto.

THE GREAT MILWAUKEE STRIKE.

A Scheme Now on Foot to Organize a Municipal System of Lines.

Milwaukee, June 1.—The striking street railway men and electricians held a monster picnic and parade yesterday. W. D. Mahon, National President of the Men's Street Railway Union, in a speech, said the fight against the railway company had only begun. The organization of a street railway, in which the citizens of Milwaukee shall own a majority of the stock, was urged as a means of bringing the electric railway and light company to terms. A committee appointed for the purpose has prepared articles for such a company, to be known as the Municipal Street Railway and Light Co., and it is claimed by the strikers that the project will receive the endorsement of a majority of the council.

THE RUNAWAY WAS FATAL.

Mr. William Reading Died From the Injuries He Received on Sunday.

Clifford, Ont., June 1.—A fatal accident happened here yesterday. As Peter Donaldson of Drew was driving to Clifford to church the horse took fright at a pile of lumber on the road, and becoming unmanageable, ran away. The rig, containing Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. William Reading, was upset, throwing the occupants into the creek; there was a small dam in the creek and Mrs. Donaldson and Mr. Reading were thrown against this. The former had her thigh bone badly fractured, and other injuries, but is expected to recover. The latter received internal injuries, which resulted in his death to-day.

THE KILLING IN CUBA.

In Sunday's Engagements the Rebels Lost Fifteen Men—Dynamite in Use.

Havana, June 1.—A summary of yesterday's engagements shows that the rebels lost 15 wounded. The troops had three killed and six wounded. The rebels have destroyed with dynamite a culvert near Bolondron, Province of Matanzas. The train sent to repair the damage was attacked by the rebels.

It is reported that rebel bands attacked the town of San Antonio de Los Banos, but were repulsed.

Burned in His Father's Barn.

St. Catharines, June 1.—William Wills' youngest son, aged 4, was cremated in the barn attached to Mr. Wills' premises on Saturday. It is reported that the victim and his elder brothers set fire to some straw with the fatal result.

Coming Back to Canada.

Salem, Mass., June 1.—Mill No. 5 of the Naumkeag Cotton Co. shut down to-day for an indefinite period, while the remaining departments will run but four days a week. The closing of No. 5 throws 400 spinners and weavers out of work and the early trains north carried a large number of the French employes on the way to Canada, where they will remain until business resumes. Many of the heads of families have invested their savings in Canadian farms and will now go to them for the summer.

THE HON. G. W. ROSS

Fires the First Shot in the Welland Campaign.

ROUSING MEETING AT THE FALLS

The Minister of Education in Terse Language Shows How the National Policy Has Failed to Produce What Was Promised by Its Promoters.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 26.—The Liberals fired their first gun in the County of Welland here this evening. The meeting was largely attended, the principal speaker being Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario Minister of Education. The Town Hall was filled to the doors All the prominent local Reformers were on the platform, and when the Liberal candidate, Mr. James A. Lowell, entered the hall with the Hon. Mr. Ross the audience cheered both of them heartily. The chairman, Mr Alex. Gray, opened the meeting with an appropriate speech, followed by Mr. Gross of Welland, who made a short but rattling and witty political speech. Mr. Lowell, who followed, received a grand ovation, and made a good speech, giving a resume of the session of Parliament of last winter, pointing out the conspiracy that brought out the present Premier as the leader of the Conservative party.

Hon. Mr. Ross was then introduced, and received a grand ovation. After alluding to the honesty of character of Mr. Lowell to faithfully represent the people of the County of Welland, he took up the political issues, and handled them to the satisfaction of his auditors, who frequently cheered as he scored the late Government.

The first issue he took up was the trade policy of the Conservative party. He said he would deal with the questions as the Conservatives promised them in 1878. He claimed the National Policy had not given the people of Canada employment, as they said it would. It did not even keep them at home. He claimed there were a quarter of a million more Canadians in the United States in 1890 than there were in 1880. There was a greater number of failures in Canada in 1894 than there were in 1878. The N.P. advocates promised the farmers higher prices for farm produce. He showed by figures that prices were lower now than ever before. He said the Conservatives boasted over their loyalty to the old flag, but had through manipulations decreased the imports from Great Britain from sixty million dollars in 1878 to thirty millions last year, while the imports from the United States had increased. He said the policy of the Liberals should be tariff for revenue, all surplus to go into the public treasury and not sugar combines, the raw material in every case to be free. He believed in the policy of Sir Robert Peel and Hon. W. E. Gladstone for his political economy. Take the duty off wool. Give to the artizans of England free raw material and good machinery and the artisans of England would compete with the world, and the same thing could successfully be applied to Canadians. He believed the heavy tax should fall on the luxuries of life and not tax woolens and cottons 30 and 35 per cent. and silks 30 per cent. We claim, said he, that the present tariff is defective in this respect. Why should the duty on farm implements be higher than jewelry and silverware? He claimed that one-half the manufacturers were Liberals, and they would adjust the tariff to prevent the forming of combines and not cause any violent change to interfere with any industry or men working in factories.

He then took up the Manitoba school question, and claimed the worst of all the Government's offences was the fact of allowing the question to enter the arena of Federal politics. No one disputed the element of justice. The Privy Council had decided the Roman Catholics had suffered a grievance. The grievance was caused by Manitoba and it was to the Government of that province they should have gone and told them that the Privy Council has said, "You have inflicted a grievance; see if you cannot withdraw that grievance," and waited a while to see what they would do, instead of rushing at Manitoba, commanding them to restore the schools to the majority. He claimed that the Remedal bill was totally unfitted for the purpose for which it was intended. The Government had been trifling with this question. He said it was claimed that there were 34 Government candidates in Ontario pledged against the Remedial Bill—that the party were whistling on both sides of their mouths. "We believe in provincial autonomy; we take the ground that Manitoba should have been approached and conciliation used instead of coercion." Coercion failed with Pharaoh, and so it would with the modern Pharaoh, Sir Charles Tupper, as it did when the Americans tried to coerce Canada into the Union, when our brave forefathers drove them across the Heights at Queenston and Lundy's Lane, and if there was one thing he admired in the late Sir John Macdonald it was his powers of conciliation, and he cited the case of Nova Scotia, when Sir Charles Tupper wanted to coerce that province into the Confederation. Sir John took the first train for Halifax and within 24 hours after his arrival there, Nova Scotia was one of the provinces of our fair Dominion.

The speaker then took up the national debt, and pointed out the extravagance in contracts and pension funds, reading a long list of items of pensions. What Canada wanted was a higher grade of politics. He scathingly alluded to Sir Charles Tupper as Premier of this Canada, standing before an audience in Winnipeg, promising the electors of that city he would grant a subsidy of four and a half million dollars to the Hudson Bay Railway, as a bribe to return his candidates. Imagine Lord Salisbury telling the people of Manchester if they supported his party he would grant them a large sum of money to defray the expenses of building their canal! What a howl would ring through all England, and it would not be amiss telling you here that Her Majesty would cancel his commission before the next day. After thanking those present for their kind attention, he took his seat amidst a storm of applause.

THE TWO-SIDED MAIL.

Its Opinion of Sir Charles Tupper as Expressed in 1891.

"Of the system which Mr. Blake deplores, Sir Charles Tupper has notoriously been the chief agent; all that is worst in it and has tended most to debase the national character is familiarly connected with his name, which may be said to be a household word of corruption. Nor has he, like his late chief, succeeded in convincing the people that except when he is doing the dirty work of a political party his hands are clean; or that, if he governed the nation, its honor, while it might be in danger from such exposures as that of the Pacific Railway scandal, would be secure against deeper stain. His name is at this moment unpleasantly connected with a suspicious commercial affair in England, and if the sentence of the arbitrators in the Onderdonk contract case next month should be against the Dominion, another sinister transaction will be recalled to mind. * * * It is too evident what sort of a scene would be opened by his accession to power. He is the prince of political cracksmen, no doubt, but we cannot afford to purchase ability even of so rare a kind as such a price as that of continued and increased demoralization. * * *"

The appointment of such a man at the head of the state would be not merely the inauguration of violence and corruption unredeemed by any true wisdom or statesmanship; it would be the signal for a disruption of the community and for a moral civil war."—The Mail, June 9th, 1891.

The Mail now urges the electors to vote for the "disruption of the community," and for "a moral civil war."

Efforts are being made to induce Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., to run as an independent candidate in Haldimand and Monck, and the able lawyer is said to be considering the matter.

Mr. Evanturel, M.L.A. for Presott, has been doing effective work among the French-speaking voters of some of the Ontario constituencies. His work is likely to tell on election day.

Hon. G. W. Ross and Party at Owen Sound.

MR. WILLISON ONE OF THE SPEAKERS

Mr. Laurier Very Much in Demand—Wanted in Every Part of the Province—The Two-Faced Mail Further Shown Up—Campaign Notes.

Owen Sound, Ont., May 29.—The Liberals of North Grey held a mass-meeting here to-night in the Town Hall, which was very largely attended. Quite a number of ladies were present and prominent Reformers of the town and vicinity occupied places on the platform. The meeting was opened by J. M. Kilbourne, chairman, who introduced the speakers of the evening, James Clark, the Liberal candidate, was the first speaker, followed by J. S. Willison of The Globe, Toronto; James Clelland, M.L.A. for North Grey, and the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, each of whom addressed the audience on the various political questions of the day.

MR. LURIER IN DEMAND.

He Can't Go Everywhere, But Has a Good Corps of Able Assistants.

If Hon. Mr. Laurier could divide himself into several sections he would scarcely be able to meet the demands for his presence at political meetings in Ontario. He can only devote about ten days to this province, and many ridings which desire his presence will be disappointed. Seldom has a political leader been more highly respected, and the more he is known the greater is the confidence felt in his ability and honesty. It is to be regretted that he cannot appear in a larger number of places, but as his speeches will be very fully reported, it is to be hoped they will be extensively read, in view of the important interests involved in the coming election.

Mr. Paterson, the coming Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. George W. Ross, Hon. John Dryden, Sir Richard Cartwright and other well-known and able speakers, will fill engagements at a number of places which Mr. Laurier cannot visit.

Mr. E. B. Osler, one of the machine candidates for West Toronto, is going to England, leaving Ned Clarke to fight the battle alone in West Toronto. This does not mean that Mr. Osler is by any means sure of election. West Toronto will very probably be represented in the next Parliament by a member on each side.

East York is being thoroughly canvassed on behalf of Mr. Frankland, and every precaution has been taken to prevent personation, which prevailed so freely at the last election. Those who resort to this plan are likely to regret it.

THE CHANGE-ABOUT MAIL.

Mail, 2nd August, 1892: "Let there be no mistake about the judgment of the Judicial Committee in the Manitoba school case or about the consequences of that judgment upon the educational policy of the Western Province. The French, denying the right of the Manitobans to legislate with freedom upon the school question, declared that they would appeal to Caesar. They have made their appeal; they have received their answer; and they shall now abide by the result. It is idle to talk of a reversal, through the intervention of the Dominion Parliament, of the interpretation the highest court has set upon the charter of the province as inscribed on the statute book. The English-speaking people are long-suffering and tolerant. But our French-Canadian friends may as well understand at once that good nature has its limit and that in the case of British Canada the limit will be far exceeded when the attempt is made to subvert the constitution and to override the will of a province for the sake of a race or a church. The tribunal of last resort has pronounced Manitoba free; and free that province shall be if the English population has any voice in this country.

"Upon no possible grounds can the solicited interference of the Dominion Government and Parliament in the local educational affairs of the Manitobans be defended."

But The Mail now advocates interference.

"A GROSS INEQUALITY."

Mail, 16th April, 1890: "The campaign against Separate schools in Ontario and Manitoba is simply an attempt on the part of those politicians who are dependent upon the Roman Catholic Church for votes or for office to remove a gross inequality. Why should the Catholic Church and she alone be allowed to propagate here religious doctrines in the schools at the expense of the general ratepayer? And what difference in principle is there between granting Government aid for the propagation of a certain form of religious belief in the schools and granting it for the propagation of the same form of belief from a pulpit? * * * What has the Roman Catholic Church ever done for public education here or elsewhere, that the State should contribute to schools over which such ecclesiastics as Dr. Cleary of Kingston are to have absolute control, according to their own new pretensions?"

If Separate schools were an evil in 1890, wherefore does The Mail seek to force them upon Manitoba in 1896?

ABOLISH THEM "ROOT AND BRANCH."

Mail, 24th May, 1890: "We are finally persuaded that the only safe course for the country is to obtain such constitutional reforms as shall enable it to abolish the Separate school system root and branch, and to introduce the sane and wholesome principles which have helped in so small measure to make the neighboring republic what it is."

If it was desirable to abolish Separate schools root and branch in 1890, why should they be forced upon an unwilling province in 1896?

A BARRIER TO EDUCATION.

Mail, 29th November, 1888: "The settlers in the Northwest Territories are deep in the discussion of the Separate school system. Separate schools and the dual language system are part and parcel of the organic law of the Territories. The official use of two languages involves a considerable waste of money and serves also to keep the two races apart. The Separate schools are even more harmful. * * * In addition it is a direct barrier to the progress of education."

Yet the Mail is now busy advocating what it declares a barrier to education.

DARKEST QUEBEC.

Mail, 12th February, 1890: "Quebec is the darkest spot on the intellectual map of North America."

The Mail's opinion of the Province of Quebec as expressed above will doubtless change if it supports the Tupper faction in the coming election.

The Tories in a Quandary About the Premier Visiting Toronto.

The Conservative leaders are not sure whether or not it is wise to bring Sir Charles Tupper to Toronto at all during the campaign. They are afraid that on account of the anti-coercion feeling, which is so strong in the city, a visit may result in more harm than good. They are now considering whether it is better to bring him on or not, and if it is decided in the affirmative, what form the reception shall take.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who is in England, does not appear to be any too sanguine of the success of the party which he lately led, if he can be judged by interviews reported in the newspapers. He seems to fear the effect of the school question on the electors and that his party may be defeated by it.

During his flying visit to Manitoba, Mr. McCarthy held twelve meetings. If energy and perseverance can accomplish anything, the Third Party should make their influence felt in the elections.

Hon. Mr. Costigan is to meet with vigorous opposition. La Forest is the standard-bearer of the Liberals, and has a good prospect of success. Hon. Mr. Laurier visited the constituency on Saturday.

A barefaced attempt has been made to buy up Queen's and Shelburne, in the interest of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Letters have been sent to prominent Liberals, stating that if they will throw Dr. Forbes, the Liberal candidate, overboard, and work for Sir Hibbert, the coast line railway through their constituency will be liberally bonused. The attempt did not succeed.

The story that Dr. Wilson had retired in East Elgin is a barefaced lie. He has no intention of retiring, and will be the next M.P. for the riding.

A number of changes are announced in the Manitoba candidates. The Patron is to retire in Lisgar, leaving it a straight party fight. Mr. Macdonell, the Liberal candidate in Selkirk, who wished to withdraw, has been urged to remain in the field, and has consented to do so. Mr. McDonald, the Conservative nominee in East Assiniboia, insists on retiring. Mr. Martin's majority in Winnipeg is estimated at from 500 to 1000. No one seems seriously to doubt that he will be elected.

There was a meeting of East Toronto Liberals last night and it was decided not to bring out a candidate, but to leave the field to Messrs. Cockburn and Robertson.

The East York campaign is now getting lively. Mr. W. F. Maclean held a meeting last night in Yorkville, at which there was a large attendance. Mr. Maclean reiterated his opposition to the coercion of Manitoba and his adhesion to a protective policy.

A large meeting of West York electors took place in Northwest Toronto last night in the interest of Mr. N. Clarke Wallace. Dr. R. B. Orr criticised Mr. Wallace and accused him of having broken his pledge to the electors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

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FARM FOR SALE.—150 acres of first class farming land being lot 14 on the 12th concession of the township of Mariposa. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, and fenced, and possesses a never failing supply of water. There are also situated on the premises good farm buildings. The property is very desirable and will be sold on reasonable terms. HUGH FERGUSON, Woodville.—881f.

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The undersigned offers to sell eight desirable building Lots, three fronting on Victoria Avenue, one on Melbourne and four lots on Cambridge-st. He will accept $10 down on each lot and $5 per month on each lot for the balance of the purchase money until paid. Any reasonable price will be accepted from $8 to $4 per foot of the frontage of each lot. Also a new Brick Veneered Cottage, 6 rooms, a woodshed, a summer kitchen and a soft water cistern; also a good stone cellar, to be sold cheap. Apply to J. S. McCARTHY.
—w15-tf.

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Also a number of choice farms to sell or to rent. These are well situated and in good state of cultivation. Apply to

C. CHITTICK.

Lindsay, January 9th, 1896.—96.

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MRS. VANWISE was out of Bird Seed, not a grain left, but when out shopping she got a supply of

BROCK'S BIRD SEED,

and found in the 1 lb. 10c. packet a cake of Bird Treat, and now her bird will not have any other seed. Sold by all grocers, druggists, flour and feed dealers.

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