

Scott's Emulsion. trust him. You want Scott's Emulsion. If you ask your druggist for it and get it—you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor writes a prescription for which he wants to get a special effect—play the game of a penny or two for the sake of a penny or two more profit. You can't trust that man. Get what you ask for, and pay for, whether it is Scott's Emulsion or anything else.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE. THE CANADIAN POST is published every Friday. The subscription price is \$1.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. BUSINESS MEN should commence with this issue. Advertisements should always be made in the Post Office at the discretion of the publisher. Post office at Lindsay, Ontario. Registered as second class mail matter at the post office at Lindsay, Ontario, under No. 1000. This publication is accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on condition that the Postmaster General be satisfied that the publication is of general interest and that the circulation is not excessive.

The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896. THE DEBT INCREASE. Eleven Million Dollars in Two Years. ANOTHER DEFICIT THIS YEAR. The Finance Minister is a Million and a Quarter Short—Mr. Laurier Continues His Triumphant Tour of Western Ontario—Other Campaign Items.

MR. LAURIER'S TOUR. Wildly Cheered at Belle River and Windsor Yesterday. Windsor, June 6.—The attention of the municipal authorities in Western Ontario is called to the fact that in the case of the Belle River and Windsor Jurisdiction there is no to be found a public of any other kind of a building capable of accommodating people who want to see and hear Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. The leader was to have appeared in the Opera House here to-night, but that this was out of the question, and the meeting was taken to an open square where there was room for everybody. A great wave of enthusiasm swept over the town at the end of the province, and the appearance of the chief among the people has imparted additional force to the excitement.

Mr. Laurier, who was given an ovation, first spoke in the English and French language. Soon they were cheering wildly, and their enthusiasm became more intense as the leader proceeded. He also spoke in English, paying particular attention to the Manitoba school question. Mr. Young was most effective in the brief address that he delivered. Amid much cheering the meeting was brought to a conclusion, and then the people accompanied Mr. Laurier to the station. He was sped on his way by a volley of farewell cheers. WINDSOR'S WELCOME. His welcome in Windsor could not have been more enthusiastic than it was. Everybody was out to see him and to cheer him. Men, women and children were everywhere, and the municipal greetings had been exchanged between the distinguished visitor and the people of the town. A platform was formed, with the 21st Fusilier band at its head and a host of people were in line. Mr. Laurier, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Francis Clark, President of the North Essex Liberal Association, and the other members of the delegation were lined up in an enthusiastic crowd, who received the leader with thunderous applause. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in the Opera House, and large as the building is, it was totally inadequate to accommodate the vast throng that was determined to hear the addresses of Canadian Liberalism enunciated by their leader. A platform was hastily hammered together on Ouellette Square, and when the time arrived for the opening of the meeting a bigger crowd had been got together in Windsor. President Clark was in the chair, and he proved himself to be the man for the place. The meeting was agreeably and appropriately opened with an excellent rendering of Alex. Muir's patriotic song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," to address the immense audience, and he spoke most effectively. Hon. Mr. Young was not introduced, and the name of the speaker was not mentioned until he had stepped forward to present an able and convincing argument in support of the revenue tariff policy of the Liberal party.

THE LEADER'S SPEECH. Mr. Laurier, who was given an ovation, first spoke in the English and French language. Soon they were cheering wildly, and their enthusiasm became more intense as the leader proceeded. He also spoke in English, paying particular attention to the Manitoba school question. Mr. Young was most effective in the brief address that he delivered. Amid much cheering the meeting was brought to a conclusion, and then the people accompanied Mr. Laurier to the station. He was sped on his way by a volley of farewell cheers. WINDSOR'S WELCOME. His welcome in Windsor could not have been more enthusiastic than it was. Everybody was out to see him and to cheer him. Men, women and children were everywhere, and the municipal greetings had been exchanged between the distinguished visitor and the people of the town. A platform was formed, with the 21st Fusilier band at its head and a host of people were in line. Mr. Laurier, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Francis Clark, President of the North Essex Liberal Association, and the other members of the delegation were lined up in an enthusiastic crowd, who received the leader with thunderous applause. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in the Opera House, and large as the building is, it was totally inadequate to accommodate the vast throng that was determined to hear the addresses of Canadian Liberalism enunciated by their leader. A platform was hastily hammered together on Ouellette Square, and when the time arrived for the opening of the meeting a bigger crowd had been got together in Windsor. President Clark was in the chair, and he proved himself to be the man for the place. The meeting was agreeably and appropriately opened with an excellent rendering of Alex. Muir's patriotic song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," to address the immense audience, and he spoke most effectively. Hon. Mr. Young was not introduced, and the name of the speaker was not mentioned until he had stepped forward to present an able and convincing argument in support of the revenue tariff policy of the Liberal party.

THE DEBT INCREASE. Eleven Million Dollars in Two Years. ANOTHER DEFICIT THIS YEAR. The Finance Minister is a Million and a Quarter Short—Mr. Laurier Continues His Triumphant Tour of Western Ontario—Other Campaign Items. Windsor, June 6.—The deficit for the current fiscal year, which ends on the 31st of this month, will be in the neighborhood of \$1,250,000, notwithstanding that Mr. Foster presented a small surplus, or at all events a small deficit, for the year ending on the 31st of this month. The expenditures for the year will have increased by three million and a half since the beginning of the year. The expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month will be \$23,362,332, or a saving of \$2,362,332. This would only leave \$2,362,332 to meet the expenditures for the year, which would mean a deficit of \$1,250,000. The principal deficit was in the expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month, which were \$18,719,000, as compared with May, 1895. The expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month were \$23,362,332, or a saving of \$2,362,332. This would only leave \$2,362,332 to meet the expenditures for the year, which would mean a deficit of \$1,250,000. The principal deficit was in the expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month, which were \$18,719,000, as compared with May, 1895.

THE LEADER'S SPEECH. Mr. Laurier, who was given an ovation, first spoke in the English and French language. Soon they were cheering wildly, and their enthusiasm became more intense as the leader proceeded. He also spoke in English, paying particular attention to the Manitoba school question. Mr. Young was most effective in the brief address that he delivered. Amid much cheering the meeting was brought to a conclusion, and then the people accompanied Mr. Laurier to the station. He was sped on his way by a volley of farewell cheers. WINDSOR'S WELCOME. His welcome in Windsor could not have been more enthusiastic than it was. Everybody was out to see him and to cheer him. Men, women and children were everywhere, and the municipal greetings had been exchanged between the distinguished visitor and the people of the town. A platform was formed, with the 21st Fusilier band at its head and a host of people were in line. Mr. Laurier, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Francis Clark, President of the North Essex Liberal Association, and the other members of the delegation were lined up in an enthusiastic crowd, who received the leader with thunderous applause. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in the Opera House, and large as the building is, it was totally inadequate to accommodate the vast throng that was determined to hear the addresses of Canadian Liberalism enunciated by their leader. A platform was hastily hammered together on Ouellette Square, and when the time arrived for the opening of the meeting a bigger crowd had been got together in Windsor. President Clark was in the chair, and he proved himself to be the man for the place. The meeting was agreeably and appropriately opened with an excellent rendering of Alex. Muir's patriotic song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," to address the immense audience, and he spoke most effectively. Hon. Mr. Young was not introduced, and the name of the speaker was not mentioned until he had stepped forward to present an able and convincing argument in support of the revenue tariff policy of the Liberal party.

THE LEADER IN NORTH MIDDLESEX AND SOUTH PERTH. The Leader in North Middlesex and South Perth. TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE TURN OUT To Welcome the Coming Premier and Listen to His Eloquence—Great Demonstrations of Enthusiasm at Allis Craig, Leuca and St. Mary's.

St. Mary's, June 8.—The second week of Mr. Laurier's Ontario tour opened auspiciously to-day with two magnificent meetings, which combined brought more than 10,000 people within the range of his eloquence. Allis Craig, in North Middlesex, and St. Mary's, in South Perth, two constituencies that must surely be redeemed to Liberalism on election day, were the chief attraction of the demonstration. At both the popular enthusiasm was absolutely without precedent, the greatest public gathering in the history of these places took place to-day, and if they do not make their mark upon the ballots at the present elections, the unbroken record of successes that has crowned the efforts of the leader to convert the people of western Ontario to Liberalism will be broken. The enthusiasm was such that it was almost impossible to get into the building, and the speaker was obliged to stand upon the roof of the building, where he delivered his address to the people of the district, all of whom were present. The speaker was warmly welcomed, and he spoke most effectively. He spoke for an hour and a half, and he was cheered throughout. He spoke for an hour and a half, and he was cheered throughout. He spoke for an hour and a half, and he was cheered throughout.

THE DEBT INCREASE. Eleven Million Dollars in Two Years. ANOTHER DEFICIT THIS YEAR. The Finance Minister is a Million and a Quarter Short—Mr. Laurier Continues His Triumphant Tour of Western Ontario—Other Campaign Items. Windsor, June 6.—The deficit for the current fiscal year, which ends on the 31st of this month, will be in the neighborhood of \$1,250,000, notwithstanding that Mr. Foster presented a small surplus, or at all events a small deficit, for the year ending on the 31st of this month. The expenditures for the year will have increased by three million and a half since the beginning of the year. The expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month will be \$23,362,332, or a saving of \$2,362,332. This would only leave \$2,362,332 to meet the expenditures for the year, which would mean a deficit of \$1,250,000. The principal deficit was in the expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month, which were \$18,719,000, as compared with May, 1895. The expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month were \$23,362,332, or a saving of \$2,362,332. This would only leave \$2,362,332 to meet the expenditures for the year, which would mean a deficit of \$1,250,000. The principal deficit was in the expenditures for the year ending on the 31st of this month, which were \$18,719,000, as compared with May, 1895.

THE LEADER'S SPEECH. Mr. Laurier, who was given an ovation, first spoke in the English and French language. Soon they were cheering wildly, and their enthusiasm became more intense as the leader proceeded. He also spoke in English, paying particular attention to the Manitoba school question. Mr. Young was most effective in the brief address that he delivered. Amid much cheering the meeting was brought to a conclusion, and then the people accompanied Mr. Laurier to the station. He was sped on his way by a volley of farewell cheers. WINDSOR'S WELCOME. His welcome in Windsor could not have been more enthusiastic than it was. Everybody was out to see him and to cheer him. Men, women and children were everywhere, and the municipal greetings had been exchanged between the distinguished visitor and the people of the town. A platform was formed, with the 21st Fusilier band at its head and a host of people were in line. Mr. Laurier, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Francis Clark, President of the North Essex Liberal Association, and the other members of the delegation were lined up in an enthusiastic crowd, who received the leader with thunderous applause. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in the Opera House, and large as the building is, it was totally inadequate to accommodate the vast throng that was determined to hear the addresses of Canadian Liberalism enunciated by their leader. A platform was hastily hammered together on Ouellette Square, and when the time arrived for the opening of the meeting a bigger crowd had been got together in Windsor. President Clark was in the chair, and he proved himself to be the man for the place. The meeting was agreeably and appropriately opened with an excellent rendering of Alex. Muir's patriotic song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," to address the immense audience, and he spoke most effectively. Hon. Mr. Young was not introduced, and the name of the speaker was not mentioned until he had stepped forward to present an able and convincing argument in support of the revenue tariff policy of the Liberal party.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. "Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism. The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy on its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.