Ayer's Remedies.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

WHAT THE CANDIDATES ARE DOING.

Messrs. McHugh and Stewart at Omemee.

Perhaps it is not saying too much that in the history of political meetings ever held here by either party, never was there a more orderly and appreciative audience than attended the reform meeting at Omemee Friday night. Many ladies were present, including Misses Thornton, Edwards, Thompson, McPherson, Rutherford, Mrs. T. M Quade, Mrs. F. McQuade, Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. Hayes and others. The attentive listening given to Mr. Geo. McHugh and Thos. Stewart, as remarked by many, was equal to any devotional church meeting or any prominent lecture. The Bradburn hall was well ventilated and lighted for the occasion. Dr. Thompson was unanimously elected chairman, which position he filled admirably, being possessed of the most good humored style, and certainly he may feel proud of presiding over such an orderly and intelligent audience. Mr. McHugh spoke for about a halfhour, dwelling on his position as a farmer and a loyal resident and native of the county of Victoria, and although differing in religious views from many in this part, yet he hoped never to allow himself to become biased or wound around by any particular class. Everyone appeared to appreciate the honest, candid and straightforward stand he took, and he received hearty applause. A chance was then given to any of Dr. Vrooman's men to come on the platform, but no one came.

Thos. Stewart then began his address, which held the audience spellbound for over an hour and a half—, and then people were slow to leave the hall, which was crowded. He dealt ably on the school question, tariff reform and all other issues of the day—having the blue book and other documents there to back up all his statements, and offered to open them up to anyone present, but no one come forward to examine. Many old-time conservatives, who have not been reading or looking into matters, only going by their party's opinions, were astounded at what they heard. Mr Stewart's explanations were so clear, explicit and straightforward that our oldest and most industrious farmers and others say "I am at a loss how to vote; if I vote at all I will support Mr. Mowat and the Laurier government.

Dr. Vrooman's Meeting at Mount Horeb.

A meeting in the interests of Dr. Vrooman was held in the schoolhouse, Mt. Horeb, on the evening of Wednesday, the 3rd inst. The meeting was called to order at 8.30 with Mr. Isaac Watson in the chair.

Dr. McAlpine, Lindsay, was the first speaker. He began his remarks by craving the indulgence of the audience, stating that this was his first appearance on a public platform. This statement was a whopper, seeing that Dr. McAlpine has tired out more audiences in this riding than any other tory politician in town, with one solitary exception. The doctor said he was glad to see so many electors present, all good supporters of a good government. Not quite all, however, for he saw one grit heeler present who was a follower of George McHugh, and he hoped to get a situation through McHugh's influence. This statement of the doctor's was a wet blanket to some of the audience, for it seemed to imply that McHugh's influence was to be with an incoming liberal government. Continuing, the doctor said he supposed they had all heard of Mr. McHugh's speech in Lindsay, in which he (the doctor) was charged by Mr. McHugh with having canvassed Protestant reformers to vote for Dr. Vrooman on the ground that as Mr. McHugh was a Catholic, Protestants ought not to vote for him. Dr. McAlpine denied Mr. McHugh's charge, and he denied that Mr. Duncan Ray, who was also so charged, had been guilty of the charged offence, and he defied any man to come forward and prove that they had done so. George McHugh had gone through Ops, the doctor said, and accused Mr. Robert Bryans of having brought Margaret I. Sheppard into Lindsay during the last provincial election, but this accusation was untrue. Mr. McHugh had gone through the riding asking Catholics to vote for him on account of his religion, and tried to work on the sympathy of Protestants by stating that he was opposed solely on religious grounds. Such conduct on Mr. McHugh's part came with a bad grace from a man who charged him with using the religious cry against him. Catholics, the doctor said, are gaining too great a hold in Canada, and are getting the upper hand, and it behooved Protestants to be on their guard. This country, the doctor said, was a good country, and the government had done a great deal to benefit the people and deserved a loyal and generous support. The doctor finished his remarks with a few words about the tariff.

The chairman then called on any supporter of Mr. McHugh present to take part in the discussion.

Mr. Sam McGill, the grit heeler mentioned by Dr. McAlpine, rose in reply to the invitation. He said he had not come there prepared to speak, but being present, he could not help saying a few words in reply to the slanders uttered by Dr. McAlpine. It was a slander to say that Geo. McHugh was trying to get votes by working on Protestant sympathy. He knew many Protestants, liberal and conservative, who had been canvassed by Mr. McHugh, and some of them he saw present, and he challenged anyone there to prove a case where Geo. McHugh had tried the religious or the sympathy plan. George McHugh didn't canvass that way—he canvassed on the issues of the day and his own merit, and not on religion. Here Dr. McAlpine rose and denied that he had made this charge, but Mr. McGill stuck to it and appealed to the audience to support him, and he remarked that it was queer that the doctor avoided saying anything about the Manitoba schools. The doctor at once sprang to his feet and said he wanted to say something on this question. He might as well be plain with the audience. He was in favor of remedial legislation, as he believed the Manitoba minority had been unjustly dealt with by Mr. Greenway, who deprived them of their school buildings and wiped out the schools they had enjoyed for nineteen years.

Mr. McGill said it was very strange to hear Dr. McAlpine speaking out for the rights of the Catholics in Manitoba and at the same time speaking in such a slandering and persecuting way of George McHugh, a Catholic at home, who was known and respected by everybody, Catholic and Protestant. And it was a funny thing, when the Bishops of Quebec were doing all they could to make their people defeat Laurier about the Manitoba schools, to hear Dr. McAlpine taking sides with them to elect Sir Chas. Tupper, who everyone knows is the most corrupt and tyrannical politician that ever lived in Canada.

Mr. Boxall, of Lindsay, closed the meeting. He complimented Mr. McGill on his courage in facing the famous doctor on the platform. Mr. Boxall had nothing but kind things to say of Mr. McHugh. During the three years he has lived in Lindsay, he never saw or heard anything of Mr. McHugh but what was favorable. He said he would not be there on the platform if he could not speak without referring to Mr. McHugh's religion. Mr. McHugh, he said, had a perfect right to worship God as he pleased. On behalf of the conservative candidate he said that Dr. Vrooman was opposed to remedial legislation, no matter what government proposed it, and would vote on this question against any government that introduced it, even the government of Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Boxall spoke for about a half-hour, and closed a gentlemanly address by remarks on the tariff and superannuation.

The Mt. Horeb meeting was a fizzle from a conservative point of view. The older resident, and presumably the abler speaker, Dr. McAlpine, abused George McHugh and Catholics generally, while Mr. Boxall praised George McHugh and spoke for toleration.

Dr. McAlpine put himself on record as the friend of Tupper and the Remedial bill, while Mr Boxall, speaking for Dr. Vrooman, in his more recent inspiration, denounced the Remedial bill and pledged the candidate, on this question, as against Sir Charles Tupper.

The meeting was the natural outcome of the absurdities and inconsistencies of the conservative party. Sir Charles Tupper is pledged a hundred times to pass the Remedial bill, while Dr. Vrooman, hoping to gather a majority from all quarters, has to enlist such opposing elements as Mr. James Boxall and the notorious Dr. McAlpine.

The Tory Meeting at Jackson's Last Friday Night.

The meeting at Jackson's schoolhouse Friday night in the interest of Dr. Vrooman was a very orderly one, and very satisfactory to the liberals present. Dr. McAlpine and Mr. Boxall appeared for Dr. Vrooman, while Mr. Robt. Kennedy and Mr. Thos. Brady represented Mr. McHugh. Mr. John Jackson made an efficient and impartial chairman.

Dr. McAlpine was the first speaker, and he had nicely launched into his customary tirade against Mr. McHugh when the advent of a Post reporter disturbed his serenity and caused him to pull in his horns, so to speak. He said the country would never consent to have a French premier, and twitted the reformers with having no settled policy. They had four or five planks in their platform, several of which had been stolen from the tories—in fact it was a kaleidoscopic affair, and appealed to the farmers, manufacturers, and other classes on different lines. The policy of Sir Richard Cartwright and that of Mr. Laurier were diametrically opposite—as wide apart as the poles. He held that free trade in England did not help the farmers, as anything tending to cheapen bread was injurious to their interests. He thought it would injure Canada to introduce free trade until money was as cheap here as in England, because manufacturers could not afford to pay 6 per cent. for loans—that was Senator Ferguson's opinion. The 5th plank was Mr. McHugh's plank—he could not stand on any of the others—and he called it the dormant religion plank. Mr. McHugh has been walking that plank for some time and it is now very slippery. The Dr. then taffied the audience about the prosperity of the country—even if the price of grain was low the purchasing power of a dollar is much greater than it ever was, and his own household expenses were a half less than they used to be years ago. They should go into mixed farming—the government had developed a market for their butter and cheese, and had established experimental farms. He had no confidence in the stability of Laurier's promises. Geo. McHugh had been placed in a tight place by his church, and he would not be able to wiggle.

Mr. Brady followed and at the outset refuted several of Mr. Flavelle's statements at Bryson's schoolhouse the previous evening. When the price of wheat went up a year ago Mr. Flavelle had 100,000 bushels on hand, and no doubt other millers throughout the country were also on the safe side, and it looked as if the rise had been engineered for election purposes. It was also a fact that flour went up at the same time nearly $1 per 100 lbs., and that two out of three farmers were buying flour at the time. As for Mr. McHugh and his slippery plank, he could tell the audience that he had never made use of the arguments stated by the doctor, and there were many present who knew that as well as he did. (Applause.) He was not a betting man, but he would put up $200 to Dr. McAlpine's $100 in the hands of the chairman or Mr. Flavelle to-morrow morning that the latter could not produce one reputable man to prove the assertion he had made elsewhere that Geo. McHugh was appealing for support on religious sympathy grounds; if he won the money he would give it to the Home in Lindsay; if the Dr. won he might pocket it if he desired. He would go further—he would wager the same amount that Dr. McAlpine had canvassed on religious grounds against Mr. McHugh in Mariposa. Geo. McHugh had too high a sense of honor to descend to such tactics to defeat an opponent. Do you agree to my offer, Dr.?

Dr. McAlpine—"I can explain."

Mr. Brady said Geo. McHugh took a manly stand—he acknowledged he was a Catholic and made no apology on that account, nor should he; he came out boldly in the face of the mandement issued by the Quebec bishops. Mr. Boxall and Mr. J. D. Flavelle would not attack Mr. McHugh on such grounds, yet the Dr. who has many Catholic patients who never yet deserted him on account of his religion, did so at every opportunity.

Dr. McAlpine denied that he had charged Mr. McHugh with employing the religious sympathy appeal, but he had been told he had done so.

Mr. Brady defied the Dr. to name or produce his informant. He closed with a reference to Mr. Flavelle's argument about the price of hogs, and said at a time when hogs were selling in Toronto at $3.25 the price was $3.75 in Chicago. Farmers need not be afraid of the liberal policy. (Cheers.)

Mr. Robt. Kennedy, who followed, made the speech of the evening and carried the audience with him. He would not refer to Dr. McAlpine's remarks, as he had not been present at the meetings where he made the statements. Mr. Flavelle at several meetings took the ground that the real issue of the conservatives should be the N.P.—last night at Black's school Mr. John McSweyn, reading from the speech from the throne, declared that the issue should be a religious one, and took that line in his remarks. He had challenged Mr. McSweyn to repeat his remarks in Lindsay, and he had promised to do so. Mr. McSweyn's speech was to the effect that Geo. McHugh could not vote against the Remedial Bill, as he was in the hands of the clergy, and should not be elected for that reason. So far as Tupper was concerned, even the tories were getting sick of his record—at the Foster meeting in Toronto mention of his name was received with groans and hisses. To get him into power Foster and other ministers basely deserted Bowell, who felt compelled to say, out of the fullness of his heart, that "he had been living in a nest of traitors." Mr. Kennedy illustrated his points here and there by means of several good stories, evoking loud laughter. The tories referred to the debt created by Mr. Mackenzie—he could not help that, as he had to discharge the obligations incurred by his tory predecessors. In the same way, when Laurier gets into power, he will have to carry out the Trent Valley canal contracts already let. In his terse, convincing style Mr. Kennedy then referred to various examples of tory incompetency, and also to the superannuation abuses. He thought civil servants should look out for themselves—they were paid good salaries for little work. The public debt now amounted to about $1,100,000 on every one of the 250 ridings in the Dominion. At the time of the coming in of the N.P. Arthur McQuade had shown at Dunsford and elsewhere a gorgeous picture of a farmer going to market with a fine team and silver-mounted harness, the load of wheat in the wagon being labelled $2 per bushel. Had that glowing promise been borne out? Dr. McAlpine had advised the farmers to go into cheese making to supply the market created by the government. To-day the price of cheese is from 6c to 6½c per lb. The tories are now talking of the chilled meat trade, but they said nothing regarding the failure of their shipment of fruits and vegetables to England. They were making all sorts of claims on public sympathy after the fashion of the fisherman who first tries a worm and then a frog. The record of the Ontario government was a pleasing contrast to the Dominion jobbery, well represented by the Tay Canal, of which Sir John Macdonald said "If it isn't draining Perth, it is the Dominion treasury." In conclusion Mr. Kennedy alluded to the franchise act, which had been designed to create offices. The electors should be true to themselves and to the country, and if they were they would elect Geo. McHugh, whom they knew would support only what was honest and fair. He believed Dr. Vrooman was an honest man, but he announced that he would cast his vote against the government under whose auspices he was trying to get elected, and he (Kennedy) did not think the electors wanted a man who was willing to "run with the hares and hunt with the hounds." (Loud cheers).

Mr. Jas. Boxall closed the meeting with a fair and impartial address. He acknowledged that the government had made many mistakes, but maintained that all were not criminal. Both candidates in the present contest were good men—the only difference was that they looked at public affairs from different standpoints. If Mr. McHugh was the government candidate he (Boxall) would support him freely—he knew he was an able man and an honest man. The speaker, after referring to various matters touched upon by Messrs. Brady and Kennedy, closed by appealing to the electors to vote for Dr. Vrooman on the 23rd.

Cheers were then given for the queen, Geo. McHugh and Dr. Vrooman, after which the large audience scattered for their homes in the midst of a heavy rain storm.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor:

Please state in your valued journal that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge, how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, LONDON, ONT.—ly.

Have you Thought of it.

For four thousand years or more the world groaned, suffered and fumed about its corns, for there was no positive relief—no certain and painless cure until Dr. Scott Putnam gave to the world his great Corn Extractor. If there is suffering now it is a result of carelessness, for the remedy is at hand. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, painless and prompt. Beware of substitutes. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

A Squall at the Narrows.

Robt. and Geo. E. Esson, with W. Shouldice, had a narrow escape recently. They had put a passenger across the Narrows, and left Lawson's landing to return, the moon shining and the and the night clear and bright. They were rounding the point of Jacob's Island when suddenly a terrific squall came along, and in a moment the punt was swamped. Fortunately they were not more than a hundred yards from shore and they managed to keep the punt under them till they reached land. Then they went up to Mr. Pat. Galvin's and stayed the night with him.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a purifier of the blood, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

VARIETIES.

No peace was ever won from fate by subterfuge.

Build Up.

When the system is run down a person becomes an easy prey to Consumption or Scrofula. Many valuable lives are saved by using Scott's Emulsion as soon as a decline in health is observed.

There is no malice like the malice of the renegade.

MR. LEGATE, traveller for McCormack & Co., London, says: "Miller's Compound Iron Pills restored me to health after a month of prostration from nervous shock and loss of blood." He says, "Their effect on me was simply marvellous; people say they never saw me looking so well."

To be proud and inaccessible is to be timid and weak.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Ludella.

When next you are buying, ask your dealer for

"LUDELLA"

CEYLON TEA

and you will then have an opportunity of enjoying something really delicious. You may suit your pocket, as it is packed in four qualities, 25c., 40c, 50c. and 60c.

In Lead Packets Only. From Grocers and General Storekeepers.

Kootenay

Contains the new ingredient, and is made by an electrical process that will revolutionize medical science throughout the world. Kootenay cures all kinds of Kidney troubles, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism.

Spring

IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,

And every form of bad blood, from a pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and we challenge Canada to produce a case of Eczema that Kootenay will not cure.

Medicine

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Town Wharf Improvement.

A joint meeting of the town council and board of trade will be held in the council chamber on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock, to discuss the advisability of asking the Ontario government to expend the $3,000 lately granted in constructing a landing place for steamers at the foot of Bond-st.

Hints for Bicyclists.

Always observe the rules of the road. Pass an approaching wheelman, vehicle, or pedestrian on the right—your right—and anything going in the same direction as yourself on the left. When approaching anyone from behind ring your bell. Ride on the left hand side of the lady, so that you may have your right arm to assist her if necessary. A left-handed man will reverse the position. The position to the left also places the man between the lady and any possible danger that may arise from passing vehicles. When escorting a lady, should you come up behind a vehicle at such a time that you will be forced to pass between it and another team approaching, take the lead and force a passage for her to go through. Ride near the right hand horse as you pass him, and do not pull over to the left until the lady has plenty of room in front of the horse.

An Iniquitous System.

In order to prove the injustice and expose the inconsistencies of the superannuation system, a short list is given below of a few of the civil servants whom the taxpayers are now forced to support. The date of superannuation, the amount paid into the fund by each, and the amount taken out, are also given:

Date.		Paid in.	Received
1886	O. Roberge	$ 229 00	$ 4,158 00
1879	E. C. Romaine	352 00	10,878 72
1887	Thos. Ross	832 00	14,559 36
1871	F. P. Rubidge	48 00	39,916 0
1884	Lindsay Russell	832 00	17,049 1
1881	F. G. Scott	28 00	10 662 24
1871	Thos. Scott	600 00	9,040 00
1877	W. M Small	176 00	4,269 16
1881	J. S Smith	53 75	4,214 00
1881	Chas Stephens	200 00	6,158 88
1879	G W. Thomas	55 00	2 190 88
1886	J. Tomlison	750 00	12,674 61
1886	J. A. Torrance	667 50	10,011 60
1887	J Travis	960 00	5,760 00
1885	Henry Vrandenburgh	336 00	4,523 00
1872	O. Vincent	7 50	10,460 00
1889	T. J Walsh	540 00	6 300 00
1871	John Watson	9 75	1,701 12
1883	A Weber	255 20	3 763 20
1887	G. W. Wicksteed	1,088 60	49,039 68

Wheel Superstitions.

Local wheelmen open to the influence of signs, omens, etc., should read the following list of bicycle superstitions collected by the Minneapolis Journal:

1. The wheelman who allows a hearse to pass him will die before the year is out.
2. To be chased by a yellow dog with one blue eye and one black eye indicates a bad fall.
3. To see a small boy with a slung-shot beside the road is a prophecy of a puncture.
4. If you pass a white horse driven by a red-haired lady, your rim will split unless you say "cajandrum" and hold up two fingers.
5. The rider who expectorates tobacco juice on the track will lose a spoke.
6. If you take your machine to the repair shop it is a sign that you will not buy that new suit of clothes.
7. Kicking the man who asks the make of your wheel is a sign of high honors and riches within a year.
8. Lending the wheel is a sign of the double donkey.
9. To attempt to hold up a 275 pound woman learning to ride is the sign of a softs pot.

Presentation to Prof. Morris.

About half way through the Choral Society's practice Tuesday night the officers of the society took possession of the platform and Mr. McGachen, the president, read an address to Mr. Morris, at the close of which Miss McSweyn handed him a very elegant baton. Mr. W. Flavelle, the vice president, also made a short speech. The baton is of ebony finished at either end with ivory, and with a silver collar or plate on which the inscription is engraved. The address read as follows: "As the present session of the Lindsay Choral Society's labors draws to a close, we, its members, desire to show in some tangible manner our appreciation of your efforts. We feel that the society owes its origin to you, and its success, which we are pleased has been considerable, has all been the result of your endeavours. The public performances have not been the only objects you have striven for or that have not been obtained; we feel that we possess a larger and richer knowledge of the principles of music than before we came under your tuition, and we believe that the people of this town, as a whole, have to thank you for the cultivation of a higher taste in music and for an impetus towards developing the talent capacities for its production which we possess. We are afraid that you may reasonably accuse us of falling short of the standard of enthusiasm in things musical which you have hoped for us and have illustrated in your example. That we may convince you that we have preserved at least the virtue of gratitude, and have seen the constant patience, the unwearying perseverance, and the high devotion that have marked your conduct among us, we ask you to accept this baton. May it prove a nucleus around which some pleasant memories of this season's singing may gather. May it last long to prove, in its master's hand, a wand of power to draw forth from the throats of many choral societies strains of victorious harmony."

Spratt & Killen.

DON'T GO IT BLIND

IN THE SELECTION OF YOUR . . . .

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Most people feel benefitted and invigorated after drinking a cup of Tea or Coffee—the good kind—but yet many fail to appreciate the importance making a careful selection when purchasing a supply. The chances are that if a pedlar from the city happened along at the time they would put faith in his statement that his were the choicest lines to be had for the money, and would buy his nasty, adulterated stuff.

For years we have been paying special attention to the Tea and Coffee trade, and twice a year visit Montreal to attend the Sales. We buy largely, we pay spot cash, and in return insist on getting the best brands in the market at the lowest prices cash buyers can command. By so doing we are enabled so offer values and qualities that have made our Teas and Coffees household words in hundreds of homes in Victoria County.

Could we but impress upon people's minds that in nearly all cases when they buy inferior Teas and Coffees they can get the best at our store for the same money, we would be compelled to enlarge our premises in a short time; however, we are gaining customers steadily, and month by month the praises of our Teas and Coffees are sounded more loudly than ever.

Comparison is what we invite. We believe we sell the best Teas and Coffees in Victoria County; if we did not we would not say so. We believe we have exceptional advantages and that we can prove it to you.

SPRATT & KILLEN,
FAMILY GROCERIES.

Davis & Lawrence Co.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST FRAGRANT MOST REFRESHING AND ENDURING OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.

ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

Railway Notes.

—The two trestle bridges near Peterboro will be filled in this summer. A gravel train is now at work.

—The Chemong branch of the Grand Trunk system will not be operated this summer, but an occasional excursion may be run over it.

—It is thought that the new G.T.R. time table, to be issued on June 22nd, will provide for a much faster train service on some lines, particularly between Toronto and Montreal.

—Business on the line continues very good, the movement of grain from Midland keeping a number of specials in commission. When the square timber commences to move business will be very brisk.

—Mr. H. Wallis, late mechanical superintendent of the Grand Trunk, left for England last Saturday, where he will in future reside. Previous to his departure he was presented with an illuminated address by the locomotive engineers of the road.

—In order to keep the Midland elevator free for the reception of grain constantly arriving from Chicago and Fort William, the elevators at Port Hope, Whitby, Toronto and other points are being utilized. Over 70 carloads of grain passed through to Port Hope Wednesday.

—Mr. Wes. Lyons, G.T.R. train despatcher, left on Wednesday to attend a meeting of the American Train Despatchers' Association, to be held at Old Point Comfort, West Virginia. We understand that a representative from every despatching centre on the Grand Trunk System will attend the convention in pursuance of an order issued by General Manager Hayes, the object being to familiarize them with certain changes about to be made in the system at present followed.

—In accordance with the system pursued on American lines, Superintendent McGuigan, of the G. T. R., is making a change in the handling of the men in his division. Heretofore the train men have been under the control of the station agents, and the duties connected therewith imposed a serious and trying responsibility. Under the new arrangement Mr. Paton, the local agent, is relieved of all worry on that head, the men of this division being placed in charge of Mr. George Stevens, chief train despatcher here. The new arrangement takes effect to-morrow.

Sunlight Soap.

At a Glance

anyone can see the difference between the twin-bar of clear, pure

Sunlight Soap

and other laundry soaps, but you'll know the difference when you use it because it cleanses with

Less Labor Greater Comfort

Books for Wrappers | For every 12 Wrappers sent to LEVER BROS., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent.

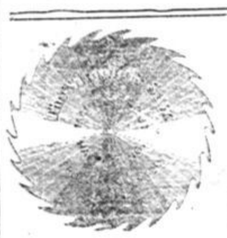
Shorey's Clothing.

Look for the Little Card in the Pockets.

Shorey's celebrated ready-made clothing has a card in the pocket of each garment guaranteeing the cloth used in its manufacture to be thoroughly **Sponged** and **Shrunk** and its workmanship to be sound in every particular. Always ask for and be sure that you get Shorey's make. Every reliable dealer keeps it.

Shorey's Ready Made Clothing

John Makins.



LINDSAY FOUNDRY

JOHN MAKINS,

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

JOHN MAKINS
William-st. North

Horn Bros.

Wool Wanted at the Lindsay Woolen Mills.

Highest cash price for any quaatity of wool delivered at our factory, 92 William-st., and 2c extra allowed when traded for goods. We have the largest stock of Woollen Goods to be seen in Victoria County, as well as Cottons, Shirtings. Cottonades, Shaker Flannels, Underwear, Top Shirts, etc., which are sold at very low prices. Blankets, $2 per pair, 15 kinds of Union and All Wool Sheetings, 38 varieties of Yarn, Full Cloth, Tweeds, Hosiery and All Wool Check Shirtings. All goods guaranteed to be just what they are represented to be.

Sell your wool direct to the manufacturer—no market fees, no commission to pay. . . . . .

HORN BROS.,
Lindsay Woollen Mills.

The Wood Co.

Wood's Phosphodine.—*The Great English Remedy.*

In the result of over 35 years treating thousands of cases with all known drugs, until at last we have discovered the true remedy and treatment—a combination that will effect a prompt and permanent cure in all stages of *Sexual Debility, Abuse or Excesses, Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Mental Worry, Excessive Use of Opium, Tobacco, or Alcoholic Stimulants*, all of which soon lead to Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Wood's Phosphodine has been used successfully by hundreds of cases that seemed almost hopeless—cases that had been treated by the most talented physicians—cases that were on the verge of despair and insanity—cases that were tottering over the grave—but with the continued and persevering use of Wood's Phosphodine, these cases that had been given up to die, were restored to manly vigor and health—Reader you need not despair—no matter who has given you up as incurable—the remedy is now within your reach, by its use you can be restored to a life of usefulness and happiness.

Price, one package, $1; six packages, $5; by mail free of postage.
One will please, six guaranteed to cure. Pamphlet free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold by responsible wholesale and retail druggists in the Dominion.

New Advertisements.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE POST.—Only One Dollar per year in advance.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York-st, Lindsay. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates. BRIAN GUNIGAL.

VACUUM OIL
MAKES MACHINERY RUN
Smoothly and cheaply. Saves wear, and tear, and fuel. Made by the VACUUM OIL CO; under the Vacuum process.

FARMERS insist upon your dealer furnishing Vacuum American Pulp. Take no other.

Canadian Office and Works.
VACUUM OIL CO.,
45-50 Esplanade East, TORONTO

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Dwelling and Lot in Lindsay.—Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of Sale there will be offered for sale by public auction on Tuesday, 30th day of June, 1896, at the Benson House in the town of Lindsay, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property. ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement three quarters of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of part of Lot No. 7 on the west side of Logie st., in the said Town of Lindsay, which said parcel or tract of land may be better known and described as follows, that is to say: commencing on the south side of Glenelg st, east, at the western limit of the railway property, thence south seventy-four degrees west four chains, thence south sixteen degrees east two chains, more or less, to the southern limits of said lot, thence north seventy-four degrees east three chains fifty links, more or less, to the railway property, thence northerly along the limits of the railway property to the place of beginning. On this land there is a good white brick house, 21 x 41, a frame stable, 20 x 40, and a boat house, 12 x 24. There will be a reserve bid. Terms of sale: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, twenty per cent. more in thirty days, and the balance can remain on mortgage for five years at six per cent. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to T. T. BAINES, Vendor's Solicitor, Port Hope.

Dated 30th day of May, 1896.—w17-4.