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\*Some time ago I lost all my hair in ming, no new growth appeared. I

Thick and Strong. has apparently come to stay. The last is evidently a great aid to nature."
J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas. I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for epat four or five years and find it a te pastisfactory dressing for the hair.

It all I could desire, being harmless,

It all the hair to retain its natural or, and requiring but a small quantity render the hair easy to arrange."-A. Bailey, 9 Charles street,

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor several years, and believe that it has my hair to retain its natural Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

I.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PISO'S CURE FOR N MITHE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWEERE. CONSUMPTION

INDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1891, OTTAWA BOODLERS. THE CLERKS DIVIDED

THE "SWAG." deques Divided up-Some Extraor. mary Revelations.

innawa Free Press, July 14.1 abpartment of the interior. It appears sumanent employes were for years submed to increase their salaries by sixing to accounts put in for extra by the temporary clerks and then bring up," as Mr. Lister expressed its ment clerks are required to take an tiber will not accept any remuneration aids of their salaries.

accounts under examination to-day "Ottawa, January 27, 1890.

Department of the Interior Dr. ant with F. McCabe. hrs. extra work at 50c. F. NELSON." "Ottawa, January 27th, 1890. Department of the Interior, Dr.

il hrs. extra work at 50c. (estified correct) H. KINLOCH." in accounts were in the handwriting

the auditor general's report.

With regard to the first account, he said Mr. Nelson was employed in preparthe annual departmental report, and thess thought Mr. Palmer, came to him taid they had done a great deal of work in connection with the report. Tweeds and were entitled to receive extra pay. afor the extra work but was not to get nothe money. He was asked to oblige in by allowing them to use his name. ned into the nature of the work. sister consideration concluded to allow ume to be used as a matter of accommission. As for the second account he hinot remember that Mr. Kinloch ever tied to it, or what official took it to Mr. to be certified. At the time he not under Mr. Kinloch, but under

Somerville asked Mr. McCabe if add any of the work in the second at, but he could not remember. He the first account for making it out to Nelson and Palmer, and did not at he got any part of it. He was averds given \$5 by Palmer, but thought in consideration of some extra the had done for Palmer in Palmer's That was his honest conviction. us not as an inducement to lend his to the account. He did not rememlighting about the second account denied that he was ever given \$4 for

ease of his name. CHEQUES SHARED AROUND. Somerville-"You got a cheque for work in 1889-90 of \$254. How much did you give to Mr. Brough?" McCabe-"I shared the cheque. member how much I gave him. oing some extra work when Brough and said he was to work with me. with Brough and we worked to-

very hard. The accounts were n my name because I was an Somerville-"Did you know this was McCabe - "Well, I thought not. ustructed to do so by Mr. Brough.

whom I was working. I gave him alf. Whatever he and I got, I felt entitled to get. It was the cuscame to share with him because l Mormed it was a common practice. way I can account for Mr. Kinname name on the second account is r. Palmer said the account was ato Mr. Hall by Mr. Kinloch. member that Mr. Kinloch ever ed to my account.

comerville-"Did you allow your to be used in 1886 for an account of ccabe-"Yes. I think it was for elson. He said we both did extra and were entitled to extra pay.

received a dollar of that account. Lister-"How long has this been McCabe-"Of course I am only aware

two gentlemen. This was the ver had anything to do with it. In I. Nelson and I worked extra time index. I think I got about \$10 on Sount. Mr. Nelson got a little more, Lister-"Did you divvy with anyone

cCabe-"I am free to admit all the up I did was with Mr. Brough, | would make a formal statement to the | make a fool of himself.

but I think it was in 1880."

Mr. Lister—"You gave him a share t

Mr. McCabe—"Part of the time I did."
During that time the cheques were made out in my name. The money was about equally divided. On the whole, I think Mr. Brough not the meet of it."

From a series of questions put by Mr. Lister, it appeared that Mr. McCabe was in the habit of certifying to Mr. Nelson's extra work and Mr. Nelson would certify to Mr. McCabe's extra work. In reply to Mr. McCabe's extra work. In reply to Mr. McMaster, M. F. for Clengary. He said he secured his pastion in 1865 through Mr. McMaster, M. F. for Clengary. He left the department hat fall and studied medicine in Toronto. But this was because he had not taken any halidays during the summer.

MR. PALMER TESTIFIES, Harry Palmer said that he entered the of the best grain, and the poorest results work he first did was to take charge about 35 women. (Laughter.) Regarding the first account he said, " after it was made out Nelson said he would like have some too, and added, 'Do you think you could fix it with McCabel' Now McCabe was a hard working fellow and-Mr. Somerville-"Oh yes, you certify for

damned if he would do it. I said of course if you don't I will lose my share. To help fully developed grains, were selected.

me he said he would do it. About the While the sim was to seeme extremes as second account Nelson did not want present it to Burgess, and said, 'Can't you get Hall to certify to it?' I said Hall would not do it, and he suggested Kinloch At first Kinloch refused point blank, but finally he took it to Mr. Hall, who passed it. Nelson said 'he supposed \$4 would be enough for McCabe for that account.' I said, 'Do as you like.' I gave McCabe the

Mr. McCape-"I don't remember that."
Mr. Palmer-"Your memory is very short. You remembered a few days ago."
He added that Mr. Nelson did no work vised the work during his office hours. On field was a clay-loam and not manured, for a prettier, daintier, sweeter little thing, this account Mr. Palmer and he read proofs on two successive Sundays. Mr. Palmer entered into a long explana-

tion of how he came to leave the department. On the evening of Sir John larger grains used as seed yegotated more Macdonald's death he complained to Mr. rapidly than the small ones and made Pereira, secretary to Mr. Dewdney, about better growth. In June it was noted a number of irregularities in the depart. ment. It was contemplated to discharge that the crop from the large seeds was twelve or fourteen extra clerks of the department and this he said might have an ugly effect on the party.

Mr. Somerville—"Which party?"

Mr. Palmer—"Our party." (Laughter.)

Mr. Somerville—"Which party is that."

Mr. Palmer—"The conservative party."

follows. Dr. Landerkin-"Another moment of

Continuing, Mr. Palmer said he told Mr. Plot 1...... Pereira that he was willing to leave the department if he could secure employment for his daughter. Two days later he got a letter from Mr. Burgess discharging him. He wanted an interview with Mr. Burgess about it. Mayor Birkett and John Graham

Here we volunteered to go up and see Mr. Burgess, but Mr. Burgess refused them an inter-view. He was afraid these ugly facts Mr. Montague-"Then you were so high

Mr. Palmer-"Oh no! not any more high inded than you are." (Roars of laughter.) "I wanted to get my daughter a position and Mr. Mackintosh will bear me out that I deserved this recognition from the party. Why when Sir John had the pionic at Brookville in 1870 and Mr. Mackintosh could not raise a corporal's guard, I marched up at the head of 75 men." (Roars of Dr. Landerkin-"Speak out Mack."

(Laughter.) MORE CROOKEDNESS.

Mr. Frank Nelson said he was a second class clerk on a salary of \$1,250. He remembered having taken the oath that he would not ask or receive any recompense except his salary or what might be allowed by law. He explained the first account by saying that by that time most of the clerks of the department, including himself, were facts McCabe, of the census depart- down with the grippe. There was a lot of extra work which had to be done, and he had Mr. McCabe down to his house to assist him. He denied several of the statements and other documents with the ments made by Mr. Palmer, much to the disgust of the latter, who muttered something about "all the liars in America." In replying to some questions he said he was E days at \$1.50, extra work 102 hrs. at not so well accustomed to come before a tribunal and be cross-examined as was Mr.

Mr. Palmer-"You are a liar, sir. I was the best of his knowledge had Mr. | never before a tribunal in my life." This little incident led to the exclusion of Mr. Palmer and the other witnesses from the room. Continuing, Mr. Nelson said Mr. McCabs satisfied him at the time that he did do the

any check to Mr. Palmer to take to the bank. He did not give Mr. Palmer \$5 to give to Mr. McCabe. Mr. Somerville-"Did you receive any part of that \$24 50?" Mr. Nelson admitted that he received

about \$20, but he did not remember from which account it came. It was laid upon his desk and forced upon him. He never sent Mr. Palmer to Mr. Kinloch to get the second account certified and knew nothing

Mr. Somerville-"Did you thank Mr. Hall for certifying to that account."
Mr. Nelson-"I don't remember. I will not swear that I did not, but I have no recollection of thanking him.' MR. OGDEN'S WEAKNESS.

Mr. Somerville-"How long has this system prevailed, of permanent temporary clerks sharing money received

for extra work?" Mr. Nelson said the system began about 1884 or 1885. He himself began to receive extra pay in 1886. In that year he worked very hard and asked Mr. Burgess for a \$500 count in his promotion. Mr. McCabe, however, did a great deal of extra work for which he was honestly entitled Mr. McCabe who gave him \$73.80 out of it. He said Mr. Ogden, ex M.P., who left the department to contest Guysboro against Mr. Fraser, was appointed a fishery inspecloaned Mr. Ogden \$100 and Mr. Ogden repaid it, but he did not know where it came from. He certified the work done by Mr. Ogden, but said Mr. Ogden wanted him to certify to an account afterwards and offered him a silver watch he had. offered to trade watches. Mr. Somerville-" Which watch was the

more valuable?" Mr. Nelson-"Well, I thought Ogden's watch was the more valuable." (Laughter.) Mr. Lister-"How much did Ogden

Mr. Nelson-"I have no recollection." To Mr. Daly he said: There was no understanding between him and Mr. Palmer, that he was to receive any portion of the extra money they received. Mr. Burgess said he wished to make a short statement now to modify one had made at the last meeting. He said that in some cases where permanent clerks did extra work, female and other relatives uld be paid for it.

Mr. Somerville-"I see that in 1896 Miss Lizzie Evans received \$260.80 for extra work, and also Miss Lucy Evans something. Who are they ?" Mr. Burgess said that one of them was cousin of the wife of Mr. Pereira. He said he allowed these accounts because it was more economical to get work done in that way than by hiring extra clerks. There was work done for every dollar paid. He admitted that he had taken the oath forbidding such payments, but said it slipped

his memory at the time. He said he

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber was asked to explain a difference of \$300,000 between the estimated and actual expenditure for 1800 on the Intercolonial, which deflets was Enown May 7, and why parliament, which was in ecosion at this time, was not asked for it. He admitted that the returns to the department showed the deflet, but aimply said it had escaped his notice. He had no other explaration. The committee will

The Best Wheat for Seed.

Notwithstanding the oft-uttered assertion that "any kind of live wheat will do for seed," it remains true that all experimenters find the best results from the sowing from sowing inferior grain. One English experimenter says in the London "Miller": As the seed is the organ of nourishment to the future plant, it will be readily understood how important is carefully selected seed to insure a ful return for labor. From a farm granary a measured quantity of the smallest, and an equal quantity of the largest and most While the aim was to secure extremes as far as size of seed was concerned, the matter of vitality was not overlooked.

The weight per standard bushel of the

seed thus selected was as follows:

These two samples each were divided into four lots, and sown side by side on eight plots of ground in the same field and on the same day. The soil of the but was in a condition of tillage. In the with her sea-blue eyes and rings of yellow first place it was noted that the selected larger grains used as seed yegetated more more bulky and robust, and had a taller habit than the crop from the small seeds. The final result at harvest in regard to quantity and quality of grain were as

Quantity per Acre. 1rge seeds. small seeds. Difference Rushels. Bushels. Bushels.

301 bushels of grain from selected large seed, compared with 201 bushels from the selected small seed, or a difference of 10 bushels of dressed grain per acre; nor is the weight per bushel of the grain yielded less remarkable and conclusive of the greater value of the larger and best developed seed, as may be seen in the following showing of the weight per standard bushel of the dressed grain in

Weight per Bushel. Small Seed. Difference. Plot 1..... 60.9 Plot 3..... 60.0 Plot 3..... 61.5 Plot 4..... 59.1

per imperial bushel with the large seed, compared with 57 pounds from the small seed, or a gain of 31 pounds per bushel by employing the better seed. It goes without saying that there is a visible and appreciable gain in every way of the progeny of the large as compared with that of the small seed. First, in the percentage of vegetation and in the rapidity and development of plant. Next, in the yield of grain and also in the proportion of straw. Further, in the weight and quality of the final product, the grain for milling purposes. This experiment, which was most carefully carried out, work for that account. He never handed simply and conclusively illustrates the wisdom of planting selected seed wheat, for it is shown that not only would there be a considerable difference in the amount of wheat to sell, but a considerably lower percentage of flour on milling, and that of a much lower specific value.

Wheat grain is composed of yariable proportions of albuminoids, gluten and carbo-hydrates. The protein compounds being much the highest in the germ of the grain, which is now removed by the modesn poller process, the miller has to depend upon and purchase at a higher price those which will yield the largest amount of strength in the flour. This choice is therefore directed to those samples which have the character of perfectly developed grain, small, plump and thin-skinned. Millers can not be bonus. Mr. Burgess refused but said it supplied with home-grown wheats that are too hard and flinty, provided exclusive of the germs. Strong flour was never to be paid. He certified to the account of | yet made from weak wheats grown from imperfectly matured seed, and if the farmers do not make a proper selection of seed wheats for planting purposes, they tor on July 1, two weeks ago. He once pay dearly for it in the end through the price obtained for their inferior produce. Instances are known where the bread vield of the sack of flour has ranged down to less than 80 loaves, thus showing that there is a final test awaiting all wheats He refused saying he could not do it, but for milling and baking purposes long after they have passed out of the grower's hands .- [Milling World.

HERE AND THERE.

A fine place-A police court. Use Dr. Carson s Stomach Bitters If you are dyspeptic.
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters f you have indigestion, Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters Large bottles at 50 cents.-77-tf.

When Bab; was sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she chang to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Bow down, green forest, so fair and good? Bow down, green forest, and give as wood! The forest gives us tables,

The forest gives us chairs The bureau and the sideboard The flooring and the stairs, The ships that skim the ocean.

The cars in which we ride, The crib in which the baby sleeps, Drawn close to mother's side. new down, green forest, so fair and good Bow down, green forest, and give us wood

"Very well, Clare, if you wish me to leave just the right way to bring it about. When first saw Frank's noble face, I made up my mind that he was the husband I should As Aunt Jane said these words she laid

down her knitting and looked over to her Clare was curled up in an arm-chair, with a soft sound of sobs told what she was doing.

Suddenly they ceased, as she sprang to her "Aunt Jane, I don't want your fortune, it Frank Aimes is to go with it! I hate him!

the great, awkward-" "No, no, Clare, don't call him names. He's one of the noblest men God ever made, and if some day you do not discover it for yourelf, you are not what I think you. Never mind saying any more on the subject now; but bear in mind that I shall never give my consent for you to become that snipper-snapper Clarence Holland's wife,"

Then she got up, and going to Clare, pu her arms around her and drew her close to her kindly heart, in a manner quite at variance with her harsh words. Clare was only a little woman, but nature had made up in quality what she had withheld in quantity, hair, it would have been hard to find. She had only been with her Aunt Jane a year, and it was while at boarding-school she had met the man to whom she had given her

Clarence Holland was a ladies' man in the fullest sense of the word, although why a perfumed exquisite, who only can boast of a "lovely" mustache, and whose soul never rises above the latest styles, should be called by that title, I for one could never see. However, that was his description, and to little Clare, with her slight knowledge of the world. he was a hero indeed.

Up in her room Clare took a tiny note from her pocket and opened it. "My adored Clare," it began; and then the foolish child kissed it while her blue eyes kindled, as she exclaim ed to herself: "No one shall ever part us!"

When she went down to the library, there was Frank. Clare gave him her hand. and then retreated to her favorite easy-chair and watched him furtively, with the words her aunt had spoken, ringing through her mind. "One of the noblest men God ever made." He was tall, (too tall, Clare was thinking, though few would have agreed with her, but she was forced to acknowledge that his face was a good one, as she marked its union of strength, intelligence, and manliness, and the kind, tender smile upon his

By and by they strolled out into the moonlit garden, and walked three abreast down the broad paths, with their sweet scented borders of old-fashioned flowers on either side, until Aunt Jane suddenly remembered something to be done, and went in, and there were only two sauntering in the moonlight. Then Clare began to tremble, for she instinctively knew what was coming, as she saw the absent, dreamy look in her companion's eves quickly change to a bright gleam. He turned and looked down upon her.

"Clare," he said, speaking very softly, "don't you know what I am going to say to Clare did not answer. Then impetuously sweeping her little figure right off her feet, he clasped her close to his heart, as he ex-

"I knew you must have seen that I loved you, my darling." With a crimson flush on her fair face Clare forced herself from him. "Frank Aimes! you are making a mistake.

I do not love you!" The young man's cheek blanched as he "Not love me! Oh! Clare, can it be that have been deceived all this time?—that

ship? Oh! my darling, is there no hope for Clare's head drooped as she heard the ring of sharp pain in his earnest tones. Then she looked up, and taking his great hand in both her own soft ones, she said:

what I saw in your eyes was only friend-

"I am very sorry for this, Frank; but indeed there is no hope, for-I-love another." There was a deep silence for a while, as Frank Aimes's hopes of happiness ebbed away. He seemed to have taken leave of youth, and all its sweet illusions, before he spoke again.

"I never suspected this," he faltered. "I wouldn't have spoken so if I had, though I couldn't have helped loving you." The honest grief in his face brought tears

to Clare's eyes. "I am so sorry," she said; and then they walked quietly into the house together. Clare went up to her room and sat down by the open window. The shadows grew dark er and darker, and still she was motionless-Strange thoughts were surging through the girl's mind. She wondered at herself that Frank's unexpected embrace had not made her more angry, and again she felt the clasp of his manly arms, and saw the tender look in his eyes, and involuntarily the question arose in her mind: "Am I making the mistake, instead of Frank?" She had not seen Clarence for a long while, and unconsciously her ideas of life were beginning to change, and her growing womanliness to recognize the worth of such a character as Frank Aimes. But she had given Clarence her promise, and, yes, she loved him as much as ever-so

Frank had gone, and the weeks went by. Every now and then came letters from Clar-Aunt Jane looked on. Frank had told her

of his rejection; but not a word on the subjects did she say to her niece. One day, some months after, as they were both sewing in the sitting-room, Aunt Jane said: "Clare, I've been thinking that this old house must be very stupid for a young thing like you. While Frank was here, of course it was different; but now, how would you

weeks, and have a gay time?" "Oh, auntie, that would be fun; but whom would you ask?" "Well, I've been thinking that I shouldn't let an old prejudice stand in the way of my dear niece's happiness. Suppose we say first, Mr. Holland.

like to fill the house with company for a few

"You dear, good old aunty!" exclaimed

Frank. Of course, by this time, he's gotten over his sore feelings." tion of Frank's name.

After Clare had gone, the old lady's face

still kept its peculiar smile, as she thought:
"It may be foolish of me, putting her right
in his way. But no. I know his stock, and I guess I run no risk."

Such lively times as they all had! pienies in the woods! Such magnificent tab-leaux! for which Aunt Jane brought out all her treasures of velvets and sating from Frank had come, and Clare confessed

herself that Aunt Jane was right. No one would have picked him out for a victim of unrequitted love, as he laughed and jested with piquant Tiny, who evidently looked with favor upon her tall cavalier. Clare knew she ought to be pleased that it was so; but all unconsciously she missed the kindly glances that had once been all for her, and felt something which if it wasn't jealousy, was akin to it, as she would see his tall form disappearing under the trees, with the brilliant Tiny leaning confidingly on his arm.

All this time Aunt Jane was not idle, and as she talked with Clarence Holland, and drew him out, she saw that her former judgment of him had been correct. The time was approaching when the pleasant party were to separate, and one morning, Aunt Jane and Lulu Grant and Mr. Holland, were in the breakfast room, waiting for the rest to make their appearance, when the conversation turned upon wills, led that way no one knew exactly how, except perhaps Aunt

"Well," said Lulu Grant, "I for one sha'n't care if I never am rich, for then no one will quarrel about my money after I am gone." "I shall guard against that," said Aunt Jane, "for in my will, I shall endow a worthy charity, which Dr. Morse has often spoken to me about."

Lulu looked up into the old lady's face, as she spoke, and her quick woman's wit understood the quizzical expression she saw there. Not so, however, Clarence Holland. He was very absent all through the meal, and after breakfast went up to his room, complaining that the heat had given him a headache. The next day he was gone, and a short note on Clare's bureau told the reason. He had been called away on business, he said, and, besides, he felt that it was so palpable that her love for him had gone, that it was better he should go and leave her free. It was an incoherent note; but when Clare showed it to Aunt Jane, she understood it.

"The mercenary wretch! I read him right, It was what I said about my will that has caused this. Thank your Heavenly Father, my child, that your eyes have been opened at last."

A bright color bathed Clare's face, as she I had given him my promise,"

The house seemed very lonely when they had all gone; but the loneliness was good for tle and to wish that Frank would come Then came a letter to Aunt Jane from the

when you receive this to know that I am out on the plain, fighting the Indians-that is, expecting to; we have had no encounter as yet. I wanted to come and bid you and Miss Clare good-bye, but it was all so sudden. My friend, Major Hugh Fielding, commands the party, and when volunteers were called for, I was the first he asked, and I was not sorry to go. You have known, my dear friend, of my love for your niece. Of course, all that is past; but, all the same, I feel as if I am just as well here as anywhere else. Nevertheless, wherever I may be, I shall always remember you with the same affec-

"Please give my regards to your niece. "Yours sincerely, FRANK AIMES." Aunt Jane burst into tears. "Oh! Clare; see what you have done!"

lor crept over her face as she awoke to know what she had suspected for a long time was true, and that the love she had once refused was the one thing in the world that she now "If he dies I shall never forgive myself,

aunty," she said, at last, in a choked voice, and they mingled their tears together. Then how eagerly the papers were scanned. The Indians were causing a great deal of trouble, and news came from time to time of skirmishes, and of officers killed or wounded. And one day, with the letters dancing in fantastic shapes before her eyes, Clare read that a final engagement had taken place, resulting in the victory of our troops; and a little further down, under the list of the

killed, the name of Frank Aimes. For two months Aunt Jane smothered her own sorrow as she leaned over the bed where her niece lay; and heard the anguished cry: "Frank! Frank! it is I who have killed

Then the crisis came, and the doctors said their patient would live. Time passed, till one day Aunt Jane came into the room where, bolstered up in an armchair, was Clare, a mere shadow of her former self. All her wealth of sunny hair was gone, and the wan, child-like face seemed almost too spiritual for this earth. She went, and leaning over, kissed her niece's

"What are you thinking about, little one!" A rush of tears burst from the girl's eyes,

as she exclaimed: "Aunty! Aunty! Why did I get better? What use is there of my living, when Iwretched I!-sent him I loved to his death? Oh, Aunty! It is more than I can bear!" The tears forced themselves through the thin fingers as she covered her face with her hands. Aunt Jane did not speak. There was a slight movement in the room, and Clare raised her head. Then a piercing cry of unatterable gladness rang out:

were around her; and Frank (for it was he) "Darling, I have heard it from your own

lips. You do love me!" But Clare had fainted; the joy was too nuch for her feeble frame. When she came back to her consciousness, and saw Frank bending over her, regardless of Aunt Janewho, indeed, was too much overcome to notice-she wound her soft arms round his neck, and as he felt the tremulous kiss upon his lips he knew that at last the love he had coveted so long was his. It did not take long to tell of his capture by the savage foe, and of his escape, and

To say Aunt Jane was pleased, would not be enough; and when her lawyer drew up her will. I do not think that that charity asylum got all her fortune, although, of

In trouserings there will be a trifle more of distinctiveness in patterns among the regular lines. There are, however, some big GENERAL DEBILITY, plaids in black and whites with lines of red face, which had fallen somewhat at the men- into an ensemble of requisite quietude by the regulation black cutaway cost.-Clothier and

Miscellaneous.



Notice to

THE NED'S 1. 1. IUKNEKS Sail, Tent and Awning Factory, George-st., Peterborough opposite Peter Hamilton's Works, Telephone, Ontario 73, Bell 180,

Peterboro, June 15, 1891,-58-1y.

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Also agent for the celebrated UX-BRIDGE PIANOS and ORGANS. Lindsay. April 2, 1891.—47.9

New York City, Sept. 19, 1888.

I have used the Flax-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the early stages of Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results. IAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

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itizens' Insurance Co., Montreal. enfederation Life Association, Toronto anada Permanent Loan and Savings Co. Vaterous Engine Works Co., Brantford

\$30,000 To Loan at 6 per cent, Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Gleneig Streets, Lindsay.) Lindsay, March 15, 1888,-88-tf.

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WILL POSITIVELY CURE Bowel Complaints, Diarrhoea

-AND ALL-SUMMERCOMPLAINTS KEEP A BOTTLE IN

THE HOUSE.

Marriage Licenses.

R. J. LeROY, Coboconk,—Issuer of Narriage Licenses for the County of Victoria, Aug. 25, 1890.—16-lyr. DICHARD BRANDON.

Office, Cameron Street, Residence, corner King and Munro-sta., Cannington, Ont.—74.17 GEORGE DOUGLASS,

MANILLA, ONT. R. S. PORTER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. LINDSAY, ONT

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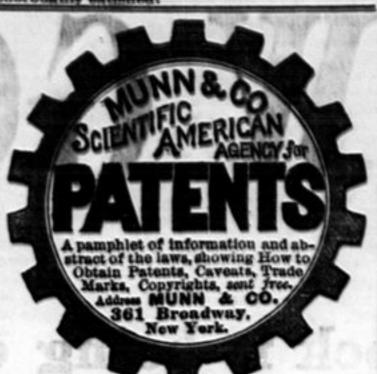
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Clare, springing to her aunt's side, and almost smothering her with kisses. Aunt Jane smiled a rather paculiar smile, as she disengaged bersek and straightened her rumpled cap. Then she went on: "There are your school friends, Tiny Pateman and Lulu Grant, and we'll send for

> "Run off now, and write the notes. Asy Furnisher. three more young ladies and gentleman

"Aunty, my eyes have been opened for some time. I knew I did not love him, but Clare. She grew to miss the familiar form

"MY DEAR FRIEND: You will be surprised

Clare read the letter in silence, and a pal-

A manly figure knelt by her side; his arms

joyful greeting from his comrades, who had mourned him as dead. ourse no one knows, for she is alive.

or blue or yellow tracery permeating the design that will be made up in trousers to be worn with the mixed sufts. By mixed suits, of which there will be a more general affectation than ever, is meant where the trousers and waistcoat are different according to the She said this looking keenly into Clare's range of fancy of the wearer, and tempered

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