Kennedy, Davis & Son.

All Kinds of LUMBER.

—WHEN IN NEED OF—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, BILL STUFF, LIME and WOOD

—PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH—

Kennedy, Davis & Son.

Mills at Bobcaygeon.

OFFICE YARD.—East end of Wellington-st. Bridge, LINDSAY.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

BEYOND THE CITY.

By A. Conan Doyle.

(Continued from last week.)

police. Who do you think it was who struck me last night, admiral?"

"Some villain, ma'am. I don't know his name."

"But I do. It was the same man who ruined or tried to ruin your son. It was my only brother, Jeremiah."

"Ah!"

"I will tell you about him—or a little about him, for he has done much which I would not care to talk of nor you to listen to. He was always a villain, smooth spoken and plausible, but a dangerous, subtle villain all the same. If I have some hard thoughts about mankind, I can t race them back to the childhood which I spent with my brother. He is my only living relative, for my other brother, Charles' father, was killed in the Indian mutiny.

"Our father was rich, and when he died he made a good provision both for Jeremiah and for me. He knew Jeremiah, and he distrusted him, however, so instead of giving him all that he meant him to have he handed me over a part of it, telling me with what was almost his dying breath to hold it in trust for my brother and to use it in his behalf when he should have squandered or lost all that he had. This arrangement was meant to be a secret between my father and myself, but unfortunately his words were overheard by the nurse, and she repeated them afterward to my brother, so that he came to know that I held some money in trust for him. I suppose tobacco will not harm my head, doctor? Thank you; then I shall trouble you for the matches, Ida." She lit a cigarette and leaned back upon the pillow, with the blue wreaths curling from her lips.

"I cannot tell you how often he has attempted to get that money from me. He has bullied, cajoled, threatened, coaxed—done all that a man could do. I still held it with the presentiment that a need for it would come. When I heard of this villainous business—his flight and his leaving his partner to face the storm—above all, that my old friend had been driven to surrender his income in order to make up for my brother's defalcations—I felt that now indeed I had a need for it. I sent in Charles' [illegible] yesterday to Mr. McAdam, and his client, upon hearing the facts of the case, very graciously consented to give back the papers and to take the money which he had advanced. Not a word of thanks to me, admiral. I tell you that it was very cheap benevolence, for it was all done with his own money, and how could I use it better?

"I thought that I should probably hear from him soon, and I did. Last evening there was handed in a note of the usual whining, cringing tone. He had come back from abroad at the risk of his life and liberty just in order that he might say goodby to the only sister he ever had and to entreat my forgiveness for any pain which he had caused me. He would never trouble me again, and he begged only that I would hand over to him the sum which I held in trust for him. That, with what he had already, would be enough to start him as an honest man in the new world, when he would ever remember and pray for the dear sister who had been his savior. That was the style of the letter, and it ended by imploring me to leave the window latch open and to be in the front room at 8 in the morning, when he would come to receive my last kiss and to bid me farewell.

"Bad as he was, I could not, when he trusted me, betray him. I said nothing, but I was there at the hour. He entered through the window and implored me to give him the money. He was terribly changed—gaunt, wolfish, and spoke like a madman. I told him that I had spent the money. He gnashed his teeth at me and swore it was his money. I told him that I had spent it on him. He asked me how. I said in trying to make him an honest man and in repairing the results of his villainy. He shrieked out a curse, and pulling something out of the breast of his coat—a loaded stick, I think—he struck me with it, and I remember nothing more."

"The blackguard!" cried the doctor, "but the police must be hot upon his track."

"I fancy not," Mrs. Westmacott answered calmly. "As my brother is a particularly tall, thin man, and as the police are looking for a short fat one, I do not think that it is very probable that they will catch him. It is best, I think, that these little family matters should be adjusted in private."

"My dear ma'am," said the admiral, "if it is indeed this man's money that has bought back my pension then I can have no scruples about taking it. You have brought sunshine upon us, ma'am, when the clouds were at their darkest, for here is my boy who insists upon returning the money which I got. He can keep it now to pay his debts. For what you have done I can only ask God to bless you, ma'am, and as to thanking you I can't even"——

"Then pray don't try," said the widow. "Now run away, admiral, and make your peace with Mrs. Denver. I am sure if I were she it would be a long time before I should forgive you. As for me, I am going to America when Charles goes. You'll take me so far, won't you, Ida? There is a college being built in Denver which is to equip the woman of the future for the struggle of life, and especially for her battle against man. Some months ago the committee offered me a responsible situation upon the staff, and I have decided now to accept it, for Charles' marriage removes the last tie which binds me to England. You will write to me sometimes, my friends, and you will address your letters to Professor Westmacott, Emancipation college, Denver. From there I shall watch how the glorious struggle goes in conservative old England, and if I am needed you will find me here again fighting in the fore front of the fray. Goodby—but not you, girls. I have still a word I wish to say to you."

"Give me your hand, Ida, and yours, Clara," said she when they were alone. "Oh, you naughty little pussies, aren't you ashamed to look me in the face? Did you think—did you really think that I was so very blind and could not see your little plot? You did it very well, I must say that, and really I think that I like you better as you are. But you had all your pains for nothing, you little conspirators, for I give you my word that I had quite made up my mind not to have him."

And so within a few weeks our little ladies from their observatory saw a mighty bustle in The Wilderness when 2-horse carriages came and coachmen with favors to bear away the twos who were destined to come back one. And they themselves in their crackling silk dresses went across as invited to the big double wedding breakfast which was held in the house of Dr. Walker. Then there were health drinking and tears and laughter and changing of dresses and rice throwing when the carriages drove up again, and two more couples started on that journey which ends only with life itself.

Charles Westmacott is now a flourishing ranchman in the western part of Texas, where he and his sweet little wife are the two most popular persons in all that county. Of their aunt they see little, but from time to time they see notices in the papers that there is a focus of light in Denver, where mighty thunderbolts are being forged which will one day bring the dominant sex upon their knees. The admiral and his wife still live at No. 1, while Harold and Clara have taken No. 2, where Dr. Walker continues to reside.

"Oh, you naughty little pussies."

As to the business, it had been reconstructed, and the energy and ability of the junior partner had soon made up for all the ill that had been done by his senior. Yet with his sweet and refined home atmosphere he is able to realize his wish and to keep himself free from the sordid aims and base ambitions which drag down the man whose business lies too exclusively in the money market of the vast Babylon. As he goes back every evening from the crowds of Throgmorton street to the tree lined, peaceful avenues of Norwood, so he has found it possible in spirit also to do one's duties amid the babel of the city and yet to live beyond it.

THE END.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness, I promise you perfect secrecy and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address, simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

DIED TRYING TO SAVE HER CHILD.

The Frightful Death of Mrs. Maxwell and Her Babe at Clare, Mich.

Clare, Mich., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Robert Maxwell, last Saturday rushed after her 3-year-old child, who was playing dangerously near the railroad track. Seeing her coming, the child ran upon the track. Mrs. Maxwell tried to snatch the little one out of danger, but an engine struck them, throwing both 30 feet and killing them almost instantly.

GUARDED WITH RIFLES.

How the Owners of the Big Strike at Cedar Hollow, Montana, Look After Their Valuable Claim.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—A wonderful gold strike has been made at Cedar Hollow, in the vicinity of Gaylord, on the western slope of the Tobacco Root range, in Madison County, and hundreds of prospectors are rushing to the new district. The strike is the richest ever made in the state. The surface ore, of which several carloads have been shipped, has yielded from $400 to $500 per ton, and the returns from 12 carloads closely approach $100,000. Another carload of select rock, which is about ready for shipment, is expected to net not less than $25,000. This has all been taken from the surface cut, and, as the locators have only been at work since July 1, it remains yet to be seen whether it comes from a true vein or only a deposit in the line of formation. The mine is guarded by men armed with rifles.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Dallas Bruce Murdered and His Body, Cut Up Into Pieces, Found in Many Pickle Barrels.

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 21.—Dallas Bruce, a white citizen of Carolina County, living 25 miles from here, disappeared at the Confederate reunion in Richmond, July 1. He was known to have some $400 on his person. He was separated from his wife, and had been living with a colored woman in his neighborhood. Wednesday afternoon his body was found in some pickle barrels at the negro woman's house. The body had been cut to pieces and a piece put in each of several barrels and pickles put on the top, and strong brine thrown over the whole. The pieces of the body were in sufficiently good condition to be clearly identified.

$1.00.

The Public will please Take Notice That

Ryckman's Kootenay Cure

HAS BEEN REDUCED TO

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by druggists.

Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Witnessed the Opening of Parliament Yesterday.

THE WEATHER WAS BEAUTIFUL

And Parliament Hill Was Thronged by Citizens in Holiday Dress—Speech From the Throne—The Business of the First Day Was Only Routine.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Probably the largest crowd ever assembled to witness the opening of Parliament was that which turned out to-day. The weather was beautiful, and as it was the Capital's Civic Holiday, hundreds of Ottawa people, who rarely have an opportunity of witnessing the opening or closing of Parliament, took advantage of the occasion. It was three o'clock when the Governor-General reached the Senate Chamber. His Excellency's carriage being accompanied by the usual escort of Dragoons. Entering the Senate Chamber, Lord Aberdeen was accompanied by a brilliant suite, including General Gascoigne, Col. Aylmer, and other officers. Lady Aberdeen preceded His Excellency into the Senate Chamber by a few minutes, being accompanied by Lady Marjory Gordon and her two sons, the latter being arrayed as pages of the time of Louis Quatorze. The chairs, usually occupied by the senators, were filled by a bevy of ladies. It is remarkable how many new faces there were amongst them. Most of them wore high-necked dresses, a few decollete costumes being observable. Black rod having been duly despatched to summon the faithful Commons, the members of the lower House came in, preceded by their Speaker and mace.

Hon. Mr. Edgar informed the Governor-General that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and he prayed for the members thereof customary parliamentary privilege. This His Excellency was pleased to accere to the Speaker, Speaker Pelletier being his mouthpiece.

The Governor-General then read the following Speech from the Throne:

Hon. gentlemen of the Senate and gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The necessity of making provisions for the public service has compelled me to summon you together at this somewhat inconvenient season.

It is impossible to lay before you at this session the public accounts for the past year, or indeed any of the reports usually submitted to Parliament. Under these circumstances and in view of the fact that you will be required to re-assemble early in the ensuing year it does not appear expedient to invite your attention to any measures beyond the passage of the supplies.

The operation of the tariff will be made the subject of careful enquiry during the recess, with a view to the preparation of such a measure as may, without doing injustice to any interest, materially lighten the burden of the people.

Immediate steps will be taken to effect a settlement of the Manitoba school question, and I have every confidence that when Parliament next assembles this important controversy will have been adjusted satisfactorily.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates for the current year will be laid before you forthwith.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate and gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I hope that when you will have given the necessary attention to the consideration of the year's supplies, I may be able to relieve you from the duty of further attendance at this session of Parliament.

The formal proceedings then closed.

After the floor had been cleared, the Senate resumed in session and a short discussion took place as to when the debate on the address would be commenced. It was agreed to meet again on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. It is significant, as showing that the Minister of Justice is to be the leader of the Senate, but, although Mr. Scott was present, Sir Oliver acted as spokesman for the Government and moved the adjournment of the House.

Over in the Commons Chamber there was as great a rush to the galleries as to the Senate. The Commons met at 3 o'clock and duly waited the summons from the Governor-General. Black rod tickled the new members by his genuflexion and a great crowd trooped over to the Senate Chamber to see the sight. On returning, the Speaker informed the House that the Governor-General had been pleased to accord the customary privileges. The usual formal bill respecting administration of oaths of office was introduced by Mr. Laurier.

The Speaker informed the House that, "to prevent mistakes," he had secured a copy of the speech which His Excellency had delivered.

A short colloquy took place between the Premier and Sir Charles Tupper as to when the debate on the address should be commenced.

Sir Charles stated that, as many members were away, Monday would be the most convenient day. He said he desired also to ask that there be laid on the table of the House the correspondence which took place in connection with the resignations of the late Government. It was very desirable to have that correspondence before the House when the address was being considered, as it would enable them to deal with the question of the change of administration at the same time as they were dealing with the address.

Mr. Laurier, in assenting to the commencement of the discussion on Monday, said he would not like to break the pleasant harmony which had existed so far and hoped it would continue to the end of the session. With regard to the correspondence referred to, he could not give an answer at that moment, but would do so to-morrow.

It was decided to strike the usual standing committees. On motion of Mr. Laurier, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to supervise the debates of the House: Messrs. Beausoleil, Monet, Haley, Charlton, Somerville, Richardson, Scriver, Ellis, Choquette, LaRiviere, Taylor, Earle, Davin, Craig and Bergeron.

Mr. Laurier stated that the proportion of Liberals and Conservatives was that which prevailed last session.

Sir Charles Tupper thought that nine Liberals and six Conservatives was not a fair distribution, considering the relative proportion of members on both sides of the House. He asked the Premier if he had looked into that question

Mr. Laurier said that he had, and the difference was so minute as not to be worthy of a change. (Laughter.) The committee was appointed as stated.

Sir Charles Tupper said he desired to take the opportunity of asking the First Minister whether the statement in the public press was true that negotiations now pending on the school question were likely to result favorably. The hon. gentleman was well aware of the great anxiety felt on both sides that the question should be brought to a satisfactory conclusion as early as possible, and it would be a great source of relief to the House to learn that the newspaper statements were well founded, and that a satisfactory arrangement was likely to be reached.

Mr. Laurier: "I have great pleasure in informing the hon. gentleman that at my invitation Mr. Sifton, Attorney-General of Manitoba, came down with a view to arranging with the Government for negotiations in regard to one settlement of that important question. Further than this I am not at liberty to say at present."

The subject then dropped and the House adjourned.

In view of the decision reached not to take up the address until Monday, there will be little doing in the House to-morrow. It has not yet been decided whether an amendment will be moved by the Opposition to the address. That depends upon circumstances, and will doubtless be the outcome to the Conservative caucus which will be held next Wednesday, unless Mr. Foster can be here in time for a meeting on Tuesday.

The point involved in Sir Charles Tupper's question in the House had reference to the difference of opinion between His Excellency and the late advisers in reference to the filling of certain vacancies in the public service before Ministers went out of office, when Lord Aberdeen refused to sanction the appointments suggested. It is understood that the members of the late Government formally placed on record in a letter to His Excellency, their dissent from the position which he took, and reasons which impelled them at that particular time to resign their portfolios. It is this document, with any answer thereto, which Sir Charles Tupper is anxious to have laid before Parliament.

Mr. Britton of Gananoque had an interview with Mr. Davis to-day in regard to the international arrangement which has been in existence for the last year, in regard to fishing in the St. Lawrence near the Thousand Islands by American tourists. This arrangement has not yet been crystallized into shape, the New Yorkers not having embodied in law the proposal to suspend the operation of the Alien Labor Law as against Canadians. and Mr. Britton urges that steps be taken to bring about this result at as early a date as possible.

A. D. Provand, M.P. for Blackfriars, Glasgow, Scotland, and a director of the Chignecto Ship Railway, is in the city to urge the Government to extend the time for the completion of the work, in order to enable the company to earn the subsidy voted by Parliament. The Government has arranged to give Mr. Provand a hearing.

M. C. Cameron is after the scalp of Capt. A. W. McGregor of the Government steamer Bayfield, who, he alleges, has, for the past 15 years been an active canvasser for the Tories and who, he says, abandoned his survey work to vote for the candidate in West Huron on June 23. Mr. Cameron will ask if Captain McGregor got leave from Parliament. Mr. Cameron is also after Capt. Dunn of the cruiser Petrel, who, he says, conveyed voters to Owen Sound on that vessel.

Very little comfort can be gleaned from the figures of the banks' statement for July, which has just been issued. However, it is not unusual to find a falling off from the preceding month. The bank notes in circulation on July 31 amounted to $29,575,380, being a reduction from June 30 of $761,464. Upon turning to the column, the greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month we find $31,172,494, which is $208,101 more than appeared under that heading for June. The balance due to provincial governments increased $2,233,552; people's deposits, withdrawable on demand and after notice, increased $3,278,999; deposits between banks increased $339,051; balances due to banks and agencies in the United Kingdom show a reduction of $1,781,428, while the total liabilities increased $3,150,885. Specie and Dominion notes increased $695,599, notes and cheques between banks declined $1,350,656, balances due from banks and agencies in foreign countries were reduced $1,771,343, while an increase of $4,995,065 is shown in banks and branches in the United Kingdom. Investments in permanent stocks seem to have been favored, Call loans on stocks and bonds shows plainly the state of the market in these commodities by a further reduction of $371,959. Current loans increased $745,762; overdue debts remain practically unchanged. Total assets increased $3,459,915, and directors' liabilities decreased $279,724.

The High Court of Eastern Ontario Independent Foresters had an informal meeting this morning, when matters of interest to the order were discussed. Great enthusiasm prevailed. On motion the meeting placed itself on record as adverse to mileage or per diem allowance to delegates next year in order that the High Court might start with a clean sheet financially, as an incentive to the court to increase its membership.

It is understood that D'Alton McCarthy will resign his seat for Brandon this week.

The impression seems to be growing that if the Manitoba school question be settled before the next session, as the Government promise will be the case, Clifford Sifton will be the next Minister of the Interior.

Mr. Tarte's tomahawk is still being wielded. Four officers in the secretary's branch and four in the architect's branch of the Public Works Department are the latest to get their marching orders.

Mr. Maclean, East York, gives notice of a bill for the better protection of railway employes

The question of aid to the Dominion Exhibition at Toronto next year was brought before Messrs. Cartwright and Tarte to-day by the Toronto representatives in Parliament. Sir Richard Cartwright informed them that a subcommittee would be appointed to look into the matter and would hear the representatives of both the Toronto and Montreal people,

UNCLE SAM DONE UP.

The U.S. Government Suing Sheep Importers From Canada for $100,000 for Alleged Undervaluation.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 20.—The United States Government is trying to collect over $100,000 penal duty from five firms on the Live Stock Exchange. It wants $50,000 from Rice & Whaley, an equal amount from the Matheson Live Stock Commission Company, and from C. Feiffer and Windsor Brothers, Swope, Hughes, Waltz & Benstead, and the Rollinger Live Stock Company sums ranging from $600 to $2000. All the parties are heavy dealers in sheep and import heavily from Canada. The owners of sheep in Canada, before shipping to this country, must file with the nearest United States Consul an invoice, showing the value of the consignment. The Treasury officials claim that if the sheep are sold at a higher figure, additional duty must be paid. The dealers have failed to do this for many years, and for not doing it the Government imposes a penal duty of 20 per cent. This duty has been imposed, and the Treasury Department is now trying to collect the amount. The officials do not claim that there has been an attempt to cheat the Government, but are trying to take advantage of a technicality.

At the opening of the season last year a Treasury Department inspector told the commission men to put in totals in case of an advance, so it is evident that he looked at the matter just as the commission men did. The commission men say that the statements filed by the Canadian owners should not be considered, as frequently the sheep are sold in this country at a lower figure than that given by the owners, and the Government does not return a cent in such cases.

The Sad End of Ambrose Winter, a Young Man of Hespeler.

Hespeler, Ont., Aug. 22.—Yesterday afternoon a young unmarried man named Ambrose Winter was drowned in the milldam at Fisher's mill about two miles from this place. The unfortunate victim was fishing and is believed to have fallen into the water while in a fit. Some years ago he met with a serious accident and has been subject to fits ever since. Not returning home, a search was instituted and his body was soon recovered quite near the shore. He was the son of Mr. Fountain Winter and was one of a large and highly respected family.

TRADE IS BOOMING.

Canadian Steamers Doing a Great Business.

ALL THE FREIGHT THEY CAN CARRY

Rates are Good and Vessel Men are Happy—Shipments for Europe Via the St. Lawrence are Only Limited by the Capacity of the Boats.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—This is the most active and profitable shipping season Montreal has known for many years past, and those who have been croaking about the decline of the St. Lawrence export trade will have to modify their theories to a wonderful extent. Last year the various steamship men had to go about with their hats in their hands begging for freight, but this season these same gentlemen have only to sit in their offices, and freight by the thousand tons comes rolling alongside their ships. To give an idea of what is being done here by the various ocean lines it will be well to quote Mr. John Torrance's words yesterday to your correspondent, as the agent for the Dominion line rejoiced over the changed aspect of affairs: "I could go out," he said, "and fill two steamships per week from now till the end of navigation," and all the lines have the same story to tell.

The Allans, the Dominion, the Donaldson, the Dempster, the Hamburg and other companies doing business at the port of Montreal are fairly staggering under the quantity of freight that is coming to this port for export to Britain and the Continent. This, however, is not all, as the increased freight rates are also a very pleasing feature in the present season's trade, and one that gives the utmost satisfaction to the steamship men, who, in the past, have had a good deal to complain of, not only with regard to rates, but the quantity of freight offering as well. This time last year the steamers from this port were carrying grain at one shilling a quarter, while this year they are getting two shillings for all they can stow away in their holds. Last summer deals were being carried for 32s. 6d., while this year the rate is 42s. 6d.

The Americans are also shipping much more extensively from this port than for many years past, and, apart from Chicago and Duluth, a good many New York people are shipping Western products here, instead of from their own port and Boston. One-eighth of a cent per bushel in grain will cause the New Yorkers to give the preference to Montreal. A large shipper also said that the figures were even in advance of those quoted above. Steamers, he said, were asking 2s. 3d. to Liverpool, 2s. 6d. to Bristol, 2s. 6d. to London and Glasgo, 2s. 6d. paid and 3s. asked for Hamburg, adding that all of the September space had been taken and a good part of October, as well. "Should freight rates advance to 3s. on grain," he concluded, "it will then pay ships to come over in ballast, and if that rate be reached no doubt plenty of tonnage would be found coming to the St. Lawrence."

JOHN DALY HAS SOME SENSE.

The Liberated Irish Dynamiter Won't Talk About the Government.

London, Aug. 24.—John Daly, the Irish dynamiter, who has just been released from Portland Prison, said in an interview with a representative of the United Associated Presses to-day that, inasmuch as the British Government were now in a mood to exercise clemency toward political prisoners, it would be a traitorous act upon his part to say anything whatever in regard to the act of the Imperial authorities in liberating himself and others from imprisonment. He would, therefore, remain silent for the present at least. Daly will leave for Paris to-night.

A $6000 STEAL.

A Package Containing Money Mysteriously Disappears From the Safe at Joliette Station in Quebec.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway are working in conjunction with the detectives of the Canadian Secret Service Bureau to recover a package containing $6000, which, together with other moneys belonging to the railway company, mysteriously disappeared from the safe at Joliette Station between the hours of 10 o'clock on Friday evening and 7 o'clock on Saturday.

THE BARS OF HEALTH

once down, disease finds an easy entrance.

If there is a weak spot in the body, disease-germs will find it. They will lodge right in that spot and unless they are driven out at once, will increase and multiply and grow into seriousness. Weakness is a predisposition to disease. Whether the weakness be local or general, it is dangerous. Good healthy strength all over the body is the best safeguard against disease. Debility of any kind is a direct invitation to serious sickness. The reason that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in the early stages of the disease, is that it puts the whole body into a hearty, healthy condition. The poisonous tubercular matter is thrown off by the lungs, and the pure, rich blood coursing through them, quickly stops the inflammation, heals the broken membranes and makes the lungs perfectly strong and sound. Consumption is marked by wasting away of the bodily tissues and vice versa. A wasting of the flesh brings on consumption. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery induces the accumulation of sound, hard, healthy flesh. It increases the appetite and the capacity of the digestive organs for the assimilation of food. It is a purifier, a tonic and a powerful curative remedy, all in one bottle. All who will send their addresses, and thirty-one cents in stamps, to prepay postage and duty, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive a book of 1000 pages, which tells all about the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Pain Killer.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—Salem Observer.

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—Gleaner and Dispatch.

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—Tennessee Organ.

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—Newport News.

Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; large bottles, 25c.

Very Large Bottles, 50c.

Castoria.

What is CASTORIA

A PRACTICALLY PERFECT PREPARATION FOR CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

CASTORIA

Hurley & Brady.

HOT WEATHER WANTS!

For the Home, Picnic, Camp or Excursion!

During the past few seasons we have developed a large trade in supplying the wants of picnic and excursion parties, and this season we have made exceptional preparations for the outing class.

We would not bother printing the list given below did we not know that the quality of the goods is first-class, while the price is such that we believe few can equal.

Then again we pay particular attention to the packing and securing of all orders, and they are sure to arrive at their destination in good shape.

NOTE THE LIST:

Canned Beef,	*Canned Lobsters,*
Potted Tongue,	*Canned Mackeral,*
Potted Ham,	*Canned Salmon,*
Cooked Ham,	*Canned Oysters,*
Lunch Tongue,	*Canned Sardines,*
Chicken, Duck,	*Canned Corn,*
Turkey,	*Canned Peas,*
Kippered Herring,	*Canned Tomatoes,*
Preserved Bloaters,	*Canned Pork and Beans*
Canned Fresh Herring,	*Canned Fruit, all kinds,*
Canned Golden Haddie,	*Pickles of all Kinds.*

Parties leaving their orders for any of the above will receive very liberal treatment—so good that they will be sure to send their friends.

HURLEY & BRADY,

Family Grocers, East of the Benson House, Lindsay.

James Keith.

Spray Pumps.

Get your orchards sprayed and double your fruit harvest by getting the best Spray Pump

Churns, Churns.

Get the Leader Churn. Acknowledged to be the Best Churn in the market

AT KEITH'S.

Also Seeds of all Kinds and Colors

—AT—

KEITH'S FEED STORE, William-st., Lindsay

The Post.

THE POST JOB DEPARTMENT.

Orders neatly and promptly executed. Estimates and samples sent by mail when so required.