Ayer's Remedies.

DISEASED LUNGS

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."
—A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

AMONG THE HEATHEN.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY THE REV. EUGENE M. STOCK.

St. Paul's Schoolhouse Crowded—The great Number of Heathen yet Without the Word of God—Some of the Work the Missionaries are Doing—The London Church Missionary Society open a Branch in Canada.

On Friday last the Rev. Eugene Stock, editorial secretary of the London Church Missionary Society, spoke to a large audience in the schoolhouse of St. Paul's church, after which the ladies of the congregation prepared a fine tea in the basement for all those who desired to partake.

In the evening another missionary meeting was held in the schoolhouse, which proved to be a great success. On the platform were, besides the speaker, Revs. Messrs. Marsh, McCann, Smith, Shorey, and Totten, and Messrs. Barr and Petter. The Rev. Mr. Marsh invited other ministers to the platform but the invitation was not accepted by all, as they could hear the speaker much more distinctly by being down in front. The meeting was opened by the singing of a hymn, which was followed by the repeating of the general confession. The Rev. Mr. Shorey then read a portion of scripture, after which Rev. Mr. Marsh said that without further delay he would call on the speaker of the evening—Rev. Mr. Stock.

MR. STOCK, on coming forward, said that it was expected that the Rev. Mr. Gray, who came over from London with him, would be present also, but as he had to conduct a meeting on Saturday night in Owen Sound, as well as meetings there on Sunday, they had separated, and from this out, in making the tour through Ontario, they would remain separated except in the great cities.

In commencing his address he said that he wished to show what place the missionaries should hold in the minds of christian people. God has put it first, but nearly every christian had put it last in their minds. Did the Son of God die for all men or not? If he did, the heathen have just as much right to hear the gospel as we have. Out of every 500 Protestant church members 499 of them stay at home and one of that number goes to help the poor heatnen in the mission fields. That claim on a person is stronger than the home claim. God has told us to go and we cannot make the results our going—God will send them. "For the same God over all is such unto all who call upon Him." The speaker met a friend in Australia who told him to be careful not to forget that little word *all*, as it appeared in the bible. If we are to believe that the same Lord is over all we must take an interest in missions. There is not a single race upon the earth out of which the holy Spirit has not brought some good christians. The speaker was in New Zealand three years ago and saw remnants of the Maori race. At the beginning of this century the English ships would not land in that country. Missionaries were sent there and it was 11 years before there was a single convert. People said that it was money wasted on a fruitless field to send missionaries there; the Lord was not in a hurry, but now the whole race is under christian instruction. The people of Lindsay are under christian instruction, but all are not yet christians. There are now about 40,000 in that country and about five-sixths of them are christians, and a great many of them have become highly educated.

The speaker said that on his voyage to Australia he met a skeptic and they had several conversations together. It was one of the rules of the ship that every man of the crew should be examined every Sunday morning by the captain and the other high officers of the boat. Employed in the stoke-holes were about 40 Africans and when they came up for examination the person who was with the speaker asked him if those men had any souls, and in reply he was told that he knew where they came from, and that they were slaves rescued by an English ship and had afterwards been engaged to work in the stoke-holes because they could stand the heat much better than the white man. The speaker had seen these races in East Africa, and they have churches, with their own negro clergy. The speaker had shortly after this addressed a very large congregation of these dark-skinned professing christians, with the aid of an interpreter.

In a small town in South India there is a great temple for the heathen gods of that country, and the speaker, accompanied by a heathen man, went to see it. As they walked in the sacred elephant came up and knelt down in honor of the visitor. The god and goddess (made of brass) sit on a throne, and there are large places where they can bathe when they see fit. They are carried through the garden so that they may enjoy the flowers. The rev. gentleman did not see them, as they are not allowed to be seen by strangers only on two days of the year. He saw the jewels worn by them, some of which are thousands of years old. They are kept in a large iron chest on which are 24 locks with 24 different keys, and the keys are kept by 24 different men, so that it is impossible for the jewels to be in danger. The men all came to the place and the box was opened so that he might see the contents. There is also an office in the temple where a great number of clerks are employed. These people own an immense tract of land which brings a yearly income of $400,000, and the clerks keep the books and accounts of the temple in good order. This is the condition of 400,000,000 heathens in India alone. The speaker was taken around to another part of the same town and was shown a church mission school. It was holiday time, but about 100 boys assembled to see him, and he had never had such an attentive audience in his life as those boys. They were the cream of the country—boys with immense wealth behind them, and to-day a great many of these same boys have come out good sound Christian missionaries, having given up everything for God.

In another great church in India Mr. Stock saw a congregation of 1,240 natives, and this was a Christian church. They had their own native clergy, who were dressed similar to the English clergymen except that they wore no shoes or stockings—in fact none of the people wear them There were that morning 223 who took communion. There was one boy who was attending one of the schools conducted by missionaries who said that he liked the education but not the religion, but he was told that the missionary would not stop reading the bible to them. The boy could not stay away from that school, and he afterwards became a great missionary himself, and now has charge of a large congregation. The speaker addressed a congregation in Bengal, and was interpreted by a Bengal Christian—the high court barrister—who was a grand man and who left his duties at the high court just to accomodate the speaker.

The rev. gentleman, continuing, said that he had no right to say to any in the meeting that they should go personally to any of the missionary fields, but he had a right to say to every Christian in the meeting that they should say to God, "Use me for whatever Thou wilt, and when and where." We are to be entirely at the disposal of God, to do His will. The church has been asleep to the fact of christianizing the world. Eight years ago the finance committee of the Church Missionary Society in London thought that the society were sending out too many to the missionary fields. After a long consultation it was decided to send out all candidates who came forward if they were qualified. Another meeting was called a year ago, and it was thought that the finances of the society would not stand the strain much longer if the society did not go a little slower. The task of looking up the progress in the past seven years was put upon the speaker, and upon careful examination it was found that in October, 1887, the church missionary society had 309 missionaries in the field, and in 1894 they had 619. A single congregation in London had contributed $15,000 and sent it to the society to send ladies out to East Africa as missionaries. In the past seven years over 200 ladies have been sent out, and they have gone to the front and broken the road for the men to follow. The speaker named a couple of missionary ladies. One went to West Africa—the very hottest place in the world, where they are only allowed to stay two years on account of the unhealthy climate. Before she went she wrote to her relatives, who were very wealthy, and asked if she might visit them, but she was told that as she was going to throw her life away she could not come near them. She stayed there two years and then returned to England for a year, when her relatives were willing to have her visit them, and after they had heard what good she had been doing they provided her with plenty of funds and sent her out as their own missionary. Another, an elderly lady, went to East Africa and acted as housekeeper for the younger ladies. One lady did not hear God's voice to her, but she thought that she must do something, so she formed a little "Gleaners" meeting in her own parish, where she stayed for a number of years until the Lord did call her, and she went out into the great field. "If there are any in this district who want to go to help along the work of Christ," said Mr. Stock, "they may go to Toronto, where the society has opened a branch, and if they are qualified they will be sent out." There is a wide field for doctors in the missions. Those who stay at home must keep continually praying.

In conclusion the speaker said that, accompanied by his dear friend, Mr. Stewart, he visited a leper's village in the north of India, where there were 200 people dying by inches. Mr. Stewart asked them a few questions, and among them was "When will the Lord come again? and the answer came back "We don't know." He then asked them: "Do you think he will come to-day." They replied, "We do not know, but we hope so."

After the singing of another hymn the Rev. Mr. McCann led in prayer, and Rev. Mr. Smith dismissed the meeting with the benedictory.

The Rev. Mr. Stock left in the afternoon for Port Hope, where he conducted services that night and all day Sunday.

FRUIT AS A FOOD AND MEDICINE.

By HARRY BENJAFIELD.

The great mass of the people look upon fruit as a luxury upon which they can only spend odd pennies for the amusement of their children. Many parents will more readily spend money on injurious or even poisonous sweets than they will on good healthy fruit, and fashionable society will spend pounds on cakes, wines, and brandies, while they spend as many shillings on the very thing they need to keep them healthy—fruit. And as for the amount of drugs swallowed which should be replaced in great measure by fruit, it is beyond my powers to calculate. Millions upon millions of pounds are spent annually upon mercurial and other purgatives, most of which would be quite unnecessary if the people would but look upon fruit as a necessary article of diet. The fruit grower of the future must try to so educate the public mind that this state of things will be altered. The man who makes sweets puts them up in all sorts of tempting boxes or packages, then he pushes the sale in various ways.

Good ripe fruits contain a large amount of sugar in a very easily digestible form. This sugar forms a light nourishment, which, in conjunction with bread, rice, etc., form an excellent food; and when eaten with, say, milk or milk and eggs, the whole forms the most perfect and easily digestible food imaginable. For stomachs capable of digesting it fruit eaten with pastry forms a veryperfect nourishment, but I prefer my cooked fruit with rice and milk or custard. Although I look upon fruit as an excellent food, yet I look upon it more as a necessary adjunct than as a perfect food of itself. Why for ages have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Simply because the acids and pectones in the fruit assist in digesting the fats so abundant in this kind of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner we eat our cooked fruits, and when we want their digestive action even more developed we take them after dinner in their natural, uncooked state as dessert. In the past ages instinct has taught men to do this; to-day science tells them why they did it, and this same science tells us that fruit should be eaten as an aid to digestion of other foods much more than it is now. Cultivated fruits such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc, contain on analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about eight per cent. of grape sugar, three per cent. of pectones, one per cent. of malic and other acids, and one per cent. of flesh-forming albuminoids, with over eighty per cent. of water. Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach upon the food, which is greatly aided by the acids of the stomach. Fats are digested by these acids and the bile from the liver. Now, the acids and pectones in fruit peculiarly assist the acids of the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea instead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.

Another great action of fruit in the body is its—shall I call it—antiscorbutic action. It keeps the body in a healthy condition. Good fruit clears the blood and prevents this sort of thing. This lemon-juice cure for rheumatism is founded on scientific facts, and having suffered myself from acute gout for the last fifteen years, I have proved over and over again the advantages which are obtained from eating fruit. Garrod, the great London authority on gout, advises his patients to take oranges, lemons, strawberries, grapes, apples, pears, etc. Tardieu, the great French authority, maintains that the salts of potash found so plentiful in fruits are the chief agents in purifying the blood from these rheumatic and gouty poisons. Perhaps in our unnatural, civilized society, sluggish action of the bowels and liver is responsible for more actual misery tan any other ailment. Headache, indigestion, constipation, Haemorrhoids, and a generally miserable condition, are but too often the experience of the sufferer, and to overcome it about half the drugs in the world are given in all sorts of compounds. But bring in your fruit and the whole scene changes. If we go through the back streets of our large towns how many pallid-faced, listless-looking people and children swarm around us, and they have, as a rule, plenty of food.

As a medicine I look upon fruit as a most valuable ally. When the body is in that breaking-up condition known as scurvy, the whole medical profession look upon fruit and fresh vegetables as the one and only known remedy. I believe the day will come when science will use it very much more largely than it does now in the treatment of many of the every day ailments. Impure blood means gout, rheumatism, skin disease, rickets, and other troubles. As it is proved that fruit will purify and improve the quality of the blood, it must follow that fruit is both food and medicine combined. In fevers I use grapes and strawberries, giving them to my patients in small but frequent doses—oranges and baked apples, if the others are not obtainable. For rheumatism plenty of lemons are invaluable. White girls with miserable, pallid complexions want a quart of strawberries a day; where these are not obtainable, bananas, which contain much iron, are a good substitute. Probably, of all fruits, the apple stands unrivaled for general purposes in the household; either raw or cooked it can be taken by nearly everybody, and it contains imilar properties to the other more delicate fruits. To my mind the pear is more easily digested than the apple, and for eating uncooked is superior to it. Dried fruits should be used when green can not be obtained. If soaked for a few hours before cooking they make a capital substitute for fresh fruit, and they come cheaper to the consumer.

For preserving fruit I look upon bottling in glass bottles as the coming thing. Not by the use of chemicals, such as salicylic and boracic acids, and the various preservatives made from them, but simply by protecting it after cooking from the fermentative germs in the atmosphere. It keeps for years, turns out even more palatable than green fruit, is equally digestible, and contains all the virtues of freshly cooked fruit. Canned fruit is not so good; the acid of the fruit dissolves up tin and lead from the tin, and I have seen very serious of illness as a result. Besides, fruit should be sold much cheaper in bottles than in tins, as the bottle can be returned and used again.

VARIETIES.

Fetish and zebra are from a dialect of South Africa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Broadcloth took its name from its unusual width.

—Dr. S. C. Webb, Liberty, Mass., says; "I have been using Ayer's Pills for over twenty-five years, and recommend them in cases of chronic diarrhœa, knowing their efficiency from personal experience, they having cured when every other medicine failed."

Farewell means may you fare or travel well.

—KARL'S CLOVER ROOT, the great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.00. Sold by A. Higinbotham.—24.

Tobacco and Tattoo are of Polynesian origin.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

World's Med. Dispensary.

The Beauty of Health.

Features don't matter so much. Most any features will do if the complexion is clear, the eyes bright and the lips rosy. Hearty, healthy wholesomeness is better than mere beauty of features. A face full of the glow of good health—full of the kindliness and good humor that health brings, is bound to be an attractive face—a face that will make friends. The face tells the story of the whole body. "Murder will out"—and so will "female weakness" and nervousness and other disorders peculiar to women.

If there is a drain on the system and strength, the record of it will show in the face. If there is nerve nagging "bearing-down" pains, dragging and pulling at the most sensitive organs in a woman's body, the face will show it. Abused nerves draw lines of care and worry on the face. Nervous prostration writes its warning on the face long before it comes. Sleeplessness, nervousness and debilitating drains make more wrinkles than age.

Nine-tenths of the sickness of women comes from some derangement of organs distinctly feminine. Nine-tenths of this sickness can be cured and avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing miraculous about the "Favorite Prescription"—nothing supernatural.

It is the result of rational thought and study applied to medicine.

It has been prescribed by Dr. Pierce for over 30 years. It has made thousands of women healthy and happy, and has brought joy to thousands of homes.

In "female weakness" it acts directly and strongly in healing and strengthening the parts that are most severely tried. It clears out impurities and promotes regularity at all times.

WAS NO OTHER HELP.

Climate of Manitoba Tried in Vain.

A Victim of Bright's Disease for Ten Years—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Follows the Advice of her Little Child.

Special to the Post.

Neepawa, Man., Oct. 25.—The startling reappearance on the streets here of a woman who for many months had been reported a hopeless invalid and slowly dying, and by many believed to be already dead, has created the greatest excitement and subject of talk that has ever before stirred the nerves of this quiet village.

To see a woman walking the street in seemingly perfect health who had been believed dead or dying was a sensation for persons not given to superstition. The subject of all this wonder—Mrs. T. H. McKee, formerly of Listowel, but residing here for the last four years—in a statement of her case said: "Residing for many years at Listowel, Ont., after suffering for six years I was given up by the doctors, and advised as a last resort to try the effect of Manitoba oltmate. I came out here about four years ago. Disappointed in my expectation of benefit from the change, and receiving no help from any of the many medicines tried, but sinking lower from year to year, I had at last given up in despair. One day my little boy, after reading in a paper of a wonderful cuse wrought by Dodd's Kidney Pills, turned to me and said, 'Mother, I believe these pills will cure you.' They were sent for, and from the first dose I began to feel better. After taking one and a half boxes I say it with heartfelt gratitude I am perfectly cured of what the doctors pronounced Bright's disease of the kidneys and incurable."

No other remedy in the world has ever been known to cure Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills.

From the Toronto Globe, Sept. 5th.

Odoroma is the name of the latest thing for the teeth, introduced into Canada by the Aroma Chemical Co. It seems to be meeting with the appreciation of the elite of Toronto at any rate, owing, no doubt, to it having been endorsed by well-known professional experts as much as to recommendation from one to another. That it is a good thing is beyond question; that it will rapidly become popular is equally certain.—80-52.

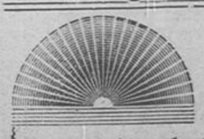
Interesting Paragraphs.

—A recent experimental shipment of fruit in cold storage from Wiona, Ont., to England, has turned out bad, the peaches, tomatoes and plums being rotten, and the grapes separated from the stems.

—Four medals from the president of the United States for British seamen who saved the lives of United States seamen, which were sent to Harvey Brook, N. B., for presentation, have been returned to Ottawa, the addresses of the seamen not being known.

—Business men who are in partnership, but whose partnership has not been registered, have reason to fear trouble. It may be news to some that they are liable to a fine of $100 for doing business without having their declaration of partnership registered in the county registry office, and this applies not only to the firm but to each partner therein. For 50c a partnership or dissolution can be registered, and in the cases of the derilect business men it is probable they are ignorant of the law in respect to the penalty. There are no saving clauses in the act, which distinctly states the fine is $100 for those firms whose partnerships are not registered within six months of their formation.

Sunlight Soap



Sunlight

6 Cents Twin Bar

Soap

is made in a twin bar (as shown above) for the sake of convenience; it is made of pure materials for the sake of quality; it is made by our peculiar processes for the sake of effectiveness (doing its work easily); it is made at the largest soap works in the world for the sake of supplying the largest demand in the world: it is used everywhere for the sake of

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.

Spratt & Killen.

We have all the Family Requisites Suitable for Table or Kitchen.

THIS WEEK

and every other week we propose giving the people of Lindsay and surrounding country the best possible brands of Groceries at the lowest living prices. Our long experience in the business gives us a chance to do this with material profit. In the Lines mentioned below we are unassailable.

There are Good Goods, Medium Goods and Poor Goods.

We Keep the Very Best.

WE OFFER

Pure White and Colored Sugars
At Rock Bottom Prices.

Finest Black and Colored Teas
At Rock Bottom Prices.

Special Lines of Canned Goods
At Rock Bottom Prices.

Latest Pattern Crockery and Glassware
At Rock Bottom Prices

SPRATT & KILLEN,
FAMILY GROCER.

Pyny Pectoral.

With a cough, cold or sore throat. Use a remedy that relieves from the start, soothes and heals the inflamed tissues of the larynx or bronchial tubes.

PYNY-PECTORAL

is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to cure.

LARGE BOTTLE 25 CENTS.

J. J. Turner & Sons.

Tents, Awnings, Sails
—AND—
WATERPROOF GOODS.

Send in your Order at once to the Manufacturers

J. J. TURNER & SON,

283 and 283½ GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

TELEPHONE 180.

F. VanCamp.

F. VAN CAMP

Nearest Hardware Store to the Market.

Builders' Hardware, Portland Cement, Dry and Tarred Building Paper.

SPORTING GOODS AND AMMUNITION.

STOVES AND RANGES

New Designs and Lowest Prices
—AT—
F. VanCAMP'S

The Rathbun Co'y.

The Rathbun Co.

Agent, G. H. M. BAKER,

The Company have for sale a well Matched Team of

SORREL PONIES

and Sett of Double Harness and Bells for same. Good travellers

Parties wishing to see the ponies with intention of purchasing can do so by application at the Company's premises, corner Lindsay and King streets.

Doors and Sash, Cement and Salt, Coal and Wood.

No handier place for Shingles, Lumber, Lath, Etc., than at

NORTH END of Lindsay-st. BRIDGE,

RATHBUN CO'Y. YARD

Jas. Smith & Co.

J. SMITH & CO.,

NO. 15, KENT-ST., LINDSAY,

PRACTICAL SANITARY PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS.

Hot Water Heating and Hot Air Furnaces a specialty.
All kinds of Roofing, Tin and Sheet Iron Work.
Eave Troughing made and put up.
Stove-Piping and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
Pumps, Drains and Cisterns put in and repaired.
We keep all kinds of Brass Goods and Iron Pipe.
Cylinder and Machine Oils a specialty.
Paint Oils at Bottom Prices.

Give us a call—our work speaks for itself.

J. SMITH & CO
OPP. BURLEY & BEADYS.

—71w.

W. G. Woods.

Have you a desire to make "Life worth living?" If you have, then get your home properly heated.

W. G. WOODS is the man to do it.

See the following list of Buildings in which he has placed heating apparatus. Then place your order with him before the usual fall rush. A furnace in your home is worth more to you than a dozen in a stove shop.

The County Buildings.... ....Gurney Harris' wood furnaces with our own original hot water combination
The County Goal.....Gurney hot water system
Lindsay Postoffice .....Entire hot water
Cambridge st Methodist Church.. .....1 Pease hot air furnace and 1 Pease combination hot air and steam
St Andrew's Church.....3 Gurney hot air furnace
St Paul's Church .....2 " "
Queen st. Methodist Church.....2 " "
North Ward School.....1 " "
Francis st. " .....1 Buck "
South Ward " .....1 Howard "

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Sheriff McLennan.....Bolton hot water boiler
George Martin..... " "
Samuel Irwin.....Gurney " "
John D Flavelle..... " " "
Samuel G Parkin..... " " "
Dr DeGrassi..... " " "
Hugh Workman..... " " "
George Little..... " " "
W W Logan..... " " "
R Sylvester..... " " "
Miss Foster..... " " "
G H Hopkins..... " " "
Dr Poole..... " " "
J B Knowlson..... " " "
Alex Ross..... " " "
E Woods..... " " "
Wm Sadler.....Gurney hot water system
Wm Needler..... " " "
John McLellan..... " " "
Senator Dobson..... " " "
Knowlson Bros..... " " "
Dr McAlpine..Gurney combination hot air and hot water.
D J McIntyre..Gurney combination hot air and hot water.
Mrs Meagher..Gurney combination hot air and hot water.
Wm Flavelle..Gurney combination hot air and hot water.
Chas Britton....Pease combination hot air and hot water.
Thos Beall.....Combination hot air and hot water
George Beall..... " " "
O Bigelow.....Gurney hot air
John McDonald..... " "
Mrs Houghton..... " "
Elias Bowes..... " "
E D Orde..... " "
Bradburn Residence..... " "
J Hooper..... " "
Thos Matchett, sr..... " "
Dundas & Flavelle Bros..... " "
Britton Bros..... " "
Richard Kylie..... " "
J P Ryley..... " "
James Lovelle..... " "
Silas Bigelow..... " "
Hogg Bros..... " "
W King..... " "
J H Sootheran..... " "
John Kennedy..... " "
Dr Wilson..... " "
Matt Carter..... " "
John Kells..... " "
Geo. Stephens..... " "
Mrs Wright..... " "
Thos Adams..... " "
Mrs Ross..... " "
J Neelands..... " "
J Killaby..... " "
Wm McKenzie, Kirkfield.....
Jas Graham.....Burrow, Stewart & Milne hot air
R D Thexton..... " " "
W M Robson.....Bucks hot air
Rev Father Bretherton, Downeyville....Combination hot air and hot water.
Rev Father Bretherton, Victoria Road.....Gurney hot air.
Victoria Road R C Church .....Gurney hot air
Thos Sadler..... .....Hot water system
Ewen McKenzie, Kirkfield.....Gurney hot water
Warner & Co.....Howard hot air
Lindsay Opera House.....Steam system
Colonel Deacon .....Gurney hot water

Read the following unsolicited testimonial, and act at once.

To Mr. W. G. Woods: DEAR SIR—I have much pleasure in stating that the Gurney Oxford Hot Water System, which you set up my house in the autumn of 1894, was fully what you represented it to be, and gave entire satisfaction. There was no dust, no smoke or gas, no leakage, and the air seemed pleasant and agreeable to breathe, so that no one had a cough in my house during the entire winter. Notwithstanding the severity of last winter, our house was so comfortable that we had to go outside to find if the day was cold; while the quantity of coal consumed was only a little more than we had burned in former winters in our large coal stove with less rooms to be heated. The furnace was easily managed, and with ordinary care, the temperature of the house could be kept at any degree desired. I can heartily recommend this system of house heating to anyone, who during our Canadian winter desires to enjoy what I can best describe as solid comfort.

THOMAS W. POOLE,

Lindsay, Aug. 3rd, 1895.

Dick's Blood Purifier.

Fine Drivers

cannot be made out of horses that are out of condition. Merely to feed plenty of oats is not enough. A horse gets run down the same as a man and needs a general toning up.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is a scientific preparation in the form of a powder. It purifies the blood, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one and puts the animal "in condition." He then has "good life" and feels like holding up his head and lifting his feet.

MILCH COWS are greatly benefitted by it. The whole system is toned up. The digestive organs being strengthened, more nutriment is drawn from the food and the flow of milk increased.

Dick's Blood Purifier will pay for itself ten times over.

For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

The Post.

ORDER YOUR PRINTING AT "THE POST."