

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best re-sults from their use.;

For Stomach and Liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

The Canadian Lost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC 27, 1895.

HERE AND THERE. Thomas Besli

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office G. W. Beall's jewelry store, Kent st. Found.

On the corner of Peel and William-sta, during the winter months, a practical furrier who gives entire satisfaction, or money refunded, when repairing or making to order fars of every description and in any G. P. MULLETT. style.-87-tf.

"It is all the Talk H.roab ut." "What shall I take to break up this bad cold?" Answer-Pinemalt. "But it has gone down to my lungs and hangs on !' Then get a bottle of Pinemalt and Hypophosphites instead. I advise this from fam ily and personal experience. Pinemalt acts like a charm, allaying cough, curing hoarseness and other symptoms with surprising quickness. It is a great family medicine, safe and pleasant. My faith in Pinemalt is unbounded. The new medicine is all the talk hereabout. J. G. CALDER, paster Alvinston and Brooke Baptist chs.-Jan. 30, 1895. Rev. J. G. Calder is well and favorably known from the Ottawa to the St. Clair.

A Former Lindsaytte Suffers by Fire. Saturday evening at half-past nine an alarm was given, and the fire brigade were speedily at the house of Mrs. Pocock, near the town hall. The house was very substantially built, the outer walls being grouted, and some of the partitions being of brick. This kept the fire confined, and having no draft, the whole inside was on fire before it burst out. The occupants of the house, Mr. H. Harris, daughter and son, were all away at the time. Smoke was first noticed in the market square by several persons for several minutes before it was discovered where it came from. Efforts were made to save the furniture, but it was impossible to get in anywhere but the front room, and in that the things were on fire. Two streams were turned on by the fire company, and the flames were got under control. The brauchmen did eapital work, going into the building without hesitation and beating down the flames. Mr. Haris lost everything he possessed, he and his family have nothing left but what they steed to. Mr. Hollts Harris lost over \$100 that he had in a bureau drawer. The day before the fire he had put ten dollars in the lower drawer of the bureau and this was saved, orlip and brittle from the heat. The upper part with the larger amount of money was burnt, Mr. Harris' loss was fully \$600 besides a quantity of things that no money can replace. He was insured in the Norwich Union, and will receive \$350. The building was insured in the Agricultural, of Watertown, for \$500. Mr. Harris wishes to express his grateful thanks to the fire brigade and others who so kindly exerted themselves to save his property. -Bobcaygeon Independent.

Newspapers and Magazines. -McClure's Magazine for January will be an edition of 303,000 copies, a circulation equal to any two of the high-priced magazines. I will contain a selection of Eugene Field's best-kno vn child poems, illustrated with portraits, from Mr. Field's own collection, of the real children to whom the poems relate. There will also be an article on Field's friendships among children, illustrated with portraits of Field, Icoluding the last taken before his death.

-Good resolutions are in order at all

times, but especially so at New Year; and one of the best resolutions, that will, if adhered to, be the source of incalculable pleasure throughout the year, is to subscribe forthwith to Demorest's Family Magazine, the January number of which is just received, and of which we cannot speak too highly. It is a veritable New Year treat. Mothers with bright children will find "Suggestions for Children's Parties" useful at this season. The fashions, as usual, varied and modish and yet practical withal; and the Pattern Order given in this department entitles the holder to exceptional privileges regarding patterns of the models illustrated. Demorest's is published for \$2 a year by the Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifthave., New York, and special inducaments

are offered for cluts. -The complete novel in the January issue of Lippincott's is by Mrs. Alexander, the author of "The Woolng O't" and other well-known books. "Mrs. Crichton's Creditor" is the title. "The Woman of Asbestos" is a Neapolitan story by Mrs. Pullen, better known as Elizabeth Cavazza, who knows southern Italy as if it lao, one of the principal mines, has were her native land. 'The Way of a Will" was a curious way indeed, as traced by W. T. Nichol". Charles Dudley Rhodes tells with humo: ous Western cynicism the tale of "The Man who Came to Town.". Lyman Herace Weeks writes of "Some Women in Deublet and Hose"-actresses who appeared in male parts. Richard Henry Stoddard gives his reminiscences of "Longfallow," and Oliver McKee exposes "An Editorial Copy-Foundry. The verse cf the number is by Grace F. Perny-

packer and Charles G. D. Roberts.

Some Information Regarding the Country.

HISTORY OF THE PRESENT DISPUTE

Mr. Barnet Laurance, the Only Venezuelan Consul in Canada, Tells the Story of the Trouble-Englishmen More Respected Than United States People.

Toronto, Dec. 21. In view of the prominent position which Venezuela occupies in the news of the day, it may be interesting to note that the only accredited representative of that noisy little republic in Canada is at present a resident of Toronto. A World reporter having ascertained the fact, called upon the gentleman at his home, 297 Sherbournestreet yesterday afternoon, and had an interesting conversation with him on . the question which is now exciting so much interest both in Europe and America. Mr. B. Laurance, for such is the name of the only Venezuelan consul in Canada, has been the Canadian representative of the republic for about eight years, only a portion of which time, however, he has resided in Toronto. He is not a native Venezuelan, but has paid several visits to that country, and is thoroughly conversant with its history, its Government and its people. He has enjoyed the confidence of the Government to such an extent that after the five years of service he was decorated with the Order of Bolivar-Bolivar being the name of the leader to whom Venezuela owes its independence. This order and that of the Legion of Honor are the only decorations conferred by the republic.

"For a history of the dispute," he said in ansuwer to a question; "it will be necessary to go back to European history, to go back, in fact, to the war independence between Spain and Holland. On achieving her independence. Holland was granted certain territory in South America and with this grant the trouble began. The dehatable ground in those days was between the possessions of Holland and Spain. In 1814, when Jerome was king of Westphalia, England and Holland engaged in war, and the end of it was that England took possession of all the Dutch territory in South America. Afterwards, when the war was over. England re-ceded to Holland certain defined territory, now known as Dutch Guiana. The defining of this territory has left Holland out of the present entanglement. When, in 1821, Venezuela succeeded in obtaining her independence, she and England occupied the same position as neighbors that Spain and Holland formerly occupied, and the dispute as to the boundary line was transferred from Spain and Hob land to England and Venezuela. "In 1873 Sir Philip Schomburk was

commissioned to ascertain the boundary line and the limits which he fixed, it was considered at that time, practically settled the question. But the Venezuelan Government had been in existence for only a short time and was not sufficiently strong to be capable of ratifying the Schomburk settlement and it was never so ratified as to make it binding." "What do you think of the proposal

of the United States to appoint a commission to ascertain the boundary line?" asked the reporter. "There is only one way," replied Mr. laurance, "in which the real frontier can possibly be found, and that is by searching the archives of Madrid and The Hague. There is nothing in Venezuela that will throw any light upon the subject. They have nothing down there but a few antiquated maps, which may be interesting enough as relics, but which, as helps in ascertaining boundary lines, would be almost valueless. If President Cleveland really wants to get at the facts of the case a friendly request to the Government at Madrid for permission to search the

"What do you think will be the outcome of the present entanglement?" asked the reporter.

archives would do more towards get-

ting at the information required than

anything else he can possibly do."

"One thing is very certain. The interference of the United States Government will not result in any good to Venezuela, The Venezuelans will never rely on the Americans. They look upon them as a people who would maintain the bluff until they (the Venezuelans) got into the lurch and would then desert them and leave them more defenceless than ever. The ponte themselves have no quarrel with England. They like the English peois the most solemn asseveration you will hear, even among the natives. They have no very exalted idea of the hospitality of the people of the United States and have not much confidence in their promises. There is a very large trade between Venezuela and Great Britain, particularly in hides and coffee, and while most of the merchants you see down there are Germans, most of the goods are English. The fact is that the people of Venezuela themselves would pay little attention to the boundary question were it not for the efforts of President Crespo to create some political advantage for himself out of the situation and to direct attention from local dissensions by intensifying the importance of the international question. President Crespo and President Cleveland are playing the same game and with the same motives." "What about Venezuela's fighting

powers in case of war?' "The soldiers are a brave and wiry lot of fellows. They would go into a jungle in their bare feet and fight like wildcats, and even an English army, fighting against them in their own country, would have enough to do to hold their own. But their whole boundary line is defenceless, and their chief towns and cities are at the mercy of any fleet that might direct its guns against them. Caraccas, the capital city, is only 5 1-2 miles from the sea. and the island of Trinidad, at the mouth of the Orinoco River, is a convenient British possession. The town of La Guayra is a small town situated behind the breakwater, and is practicaly defenceless. Maracaibo is also defenceless, and Puerto Capello, the only other town of any importance, except Valencia, which is in the interior, has an old fort that one shot from a modern gun would blow to

"Venezuela has a population about three million inhabitants, and rot more than one hundred families of these are pure-blooded. The rest are a mixture of Spanish, negro and Indian, the proportion of Spanish blood being about one-sixteenth. President Crespo is a full-blooded Indian. The city of Caraccas has a population of from 60,000 to 70,000 people. It has its street cars, its electric lights_ and pean in appearance. It was nearly swallowed up by an earthquake in 1812, when 12,000 of its people were destroyed.

The disputed territory, lying between Venezuela and British Guiana, is about 25,000 square miles in extent. Mr. Laurance says that it contains some of the richest gold mines in the world. South Africa, he snys, would pale into insignificance beside it in the matter of gold production. The Calyielded its shareholders millions of pounds sterling in a few years. British Guiana is itself comparatively powerless. It has a small force of constabulary, and in addition a detachment of the West India Regiment. The principal towns are many

days' journey from the disputed territory. Mr. Laurance is convinced that Ven- from Mr. Gladstone in answer to a zuelan control of the disputed territory | request for his comment on the Venewould be disastrous to the interests | zuelan dispute : of capitalists interested in mining. The of capitalists interested in mining. The officials, he says, would simply bleed them to death. He gives an incident Sole possible reply, dare not interthem to death. He gives an incident Sole possible reply, dare not interthese officials. Augustura Bitters,

known to everybody, in the habit of taking a "dash in his tipple," was called after the town of Augustura (since changed to Cuidad Bolivar). where it was first manufactured by Dr. Seigert, a celebrated chemist. So relentlessly did the Venezuelan officials prey upon him that he put his recipe in his pocket, closed up his factory and betook himself to the

have since been produced.
"I am convinced," said Mr. Laurance in concluding his talk with the reporter, " that the present Government of Venezuela wouldn't last for a month were it not for the President's success in directing attention from the local issues that threaten to involve him in disaster."

Island of Trinidad, where the bitters

Mr. Laurance has had no official communication from the Venezuelan Government since diplomatic relations were suspended about twelve months ago: but his commission as consul has

never been withdrawn. Chili is With Britain

The Herald's Valparaiso, Chili, despatch says: Chili, which is thoroughly conservative in its policy as a Republic, is greatly inclined to hold the views of Great Britain on the Venezuelan question. It is thought that the British Government has nothing to fear as to the outcome of the dispute. Repeatedly is this opinion expressed.

Leading men in all circles here sharply criticise the interpretation put upon the Monroe doctrine by the United States. The Herald's special from Panama, says: The press and people of Co-

lumbia unite in sustaining the attitude of President Cleveland on the Anglo-Venezuelan question. The general opinion here is that, in the event that England should attempt further aggressions, her acts would be resented by all the Latin

Mr. Gladstone Points Out the Humiliating Position of the Nations.

American Republics,

London, Dec. 18 .- A pro-Armenian meeting was held in the City Temple here yesterday, at which was read a letter from Mr.Gladstone, in which he said: "The six great powers which, between them, spend more than £100,-000,000 yearly upon what is termed their defences, lie prostrate at the feet of an impotent Sultan, who, with their cognizance, appears to prosecute massacres at his will, day by day. Which power or powers are to blameI know not. Our country is quite able to cope with six Turkeys, and she is under peculiar obligations; but she is not omnipotent. I sincerely hope that Her Majesty's Government has not been in any degree answerable for bringing about an almost incredible situation."

WILL KEEP COOL AND BE READY

The United States Must be Made to Understand That England Will Not Flinch.

London, Dec. 20 .- The Globe says : Signs of subsidence of the war fever in America are neither numerous nor impressive. If the United States have made up their minds to seize this wretched Venezulean question as an excuse for a conflict, they must be made to understand that we will not flinch from the logical results of what we have undertaken. England will keep cool and be ready.

The Globe further says that the holders of American railway stocks here and on the continent are selling indiscriminately, and are in a state of semi-panic, fearing that the present political disturbance will lead to a financial panic in the United States.
The Spectator will to-morrw publish an article which says : "The event and the document are of grave importance. It is difficult for Englishmen to cci ceive circumstances under which they would willingly go to war with the United States. At the present moment such a war would seem to Englishmen peculiarly horrible owing to the present complications in Europe and the desire, in which the statesmen of the American Union share, to rescue the people of Armenia from blcod-thirsty tyranny. It is clear, however, that the dominant party in the United States push forward pretences to which no self-respecting power could possibly submit.

"To submit to it is to confess that we regard our American posessions as no longer independent. Nobody here has the faintest idea of conquering, colonizing or claiming any fresh portion of either of the two Americas, and nobody disputed the right of the United States to defend any state in America which she may think it proper in her interests to defend. All we maintain is that we are entitled to protect against Spanish aggression, frontiers which we believe are unquestionably ours and which the people of the United States, if Gulana were theirs, would similarly defend. We are not even defending them nearest territory is 1200 miles distant but against a turbulent little Spanish state which was born after we made our settlement in Guiana and therefore is in no way asssailed, menaced or injured by our action.

The Spectator quotes from Salts bury's note to Olney, and concludes "Are we, therefore, to quarrel, possifight, and possibly ruin one another about nothing? We cannot believe that the American people, despitet the language of some American politicians, desire such a struggle, as we are absolutely certain that our people regard it with horror and detestation. To Englishmen, war with the United States is a civil war which they will never commence unless they are driven to it by direct menaces to their ow nterritory. Still, British Guiana to

the Schomburk line is her own." The Speaker (Gladstonian) says 'We have no reason to thank Mr Cleveland that the peace of the world is not disturbed by the incredible crime of war between England and the United States. He has brought the two countries into a position of such extreme danger and difficulty that only the good sense and the good feeling that are at the root of the character of the two peoples can be trusted to avert a fatal collision. Who is responsible for bringing the two countries to the point of contemplating a struggle which would ruin both for generation? Not England. Has she shown any disposition to trespass upon the rights of the people of the United States? Has she failed in the usages of diplomatic courtesy? No fair-minded American dare answer in the affirmative. If Lord Salisbury had wilfully provoked public feeling in America, it would not have been left to the Americans to rebuke and punish him. We are not among the adherents of Lord Salisbury, but we must affirm that we fail to find in his desnatches a single line to which reasonable Americans can object. The trumpery question of Venezuela. which is made the excuse for Mr. Cleveland's shrill challenge, is in itself the merest subterfuge. The manoeuvre may succeed as a party stratagem for securing Mr. Cleveland's election for himself or his nominee. but he will have bought his triumph at a price which few men would care to pay. There is no need to discuss the monstrous pretensions contained in President Cleveland's message and Secretary Olney's despatch. If they mean anything they mean that notice to quit the new world is served in the rudest manner upon Great Britain. Surely Mr. Cleveland must know that a great power will not accept such a notice until she has exhausted all of the resources at her command for re-

DARE NOT INTERFERE. Mr. Gladstone's Brief But Weighty Reply

would destroy her status before the

on the All-Important Question. New York, Dec. 20 .- The Recorder

zuela Commission Bill.

GREAT BRITAIN COOL AND READY

bill as it came from the House. These amendments fixed the number

It should be passed as it came from the House. The subject matter of the bill was very grave, and it should be treated as such. There was no need of talking about a probable war, although the American people would not shun it if it was forced upon them. Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.), said he could not for the lif eof him see the necessity of haste. Congress had already endorsed the President in his declaration of the Monroe edict. England was not engaged in a fresh aggression; on the contrary she was taking very serious consideration of the whole subject; she needed no excitement to cause her to heed the spirit that prevailed here. Mr. Sherman said he had no doubt but that the trouble would between Great Britain and Venezuela: he had no idea there would be a drop of American blood spilt over this mat-

know where we were to get the revenues to carry on a war. Let us not commit the great mistake of underestimating our enemy. The representatives of the two Governments, after long diplomatic correspondence have reached a point where they say neither will yield; we are standing on the brink of war and surely we should look to our treasury box and see where our money is to come from. An amendment to the constitution should be submitted to the country,

authorizing Congress to levy taxes on realty and personalty; then, said Mr. Mills, we can carr on any conflict with honor to the American people. Mr. Lodge said he thought there should be no division in the Senate on this subject, and he would not press

the amendment of which he gave notice yesterday, fixing a time when the commission should report. He favored the confirmation of the commissioners, for by such act the world would know that the Congress endorsed the President's selection, and were in accord with him. Mr. Caffery (D., La.) concurred in

the opinion of Mr. Sherman, that a conservative policy should be pursued. Should war ensue, upon the two houses of Congress would rest a tremendous responsibility. He agreed with Mr. Sherman that there was no need of haste, we were not molested on any hand. The very appointment of the commission was a warlike step, but even that step, which was a forecast of war, might not lead to war if a temperate and wise conclusions were

passed the bill, without amendment. Bostonians Dissent.

Boston, Dec. 20 .- At the banquet of the New England Free Trade League this evening resolutions were adopted questioning the right of the United States to interfere in the dispute between England and Venezuela, All the speakers voiced this sentiment and William L. Garrison warmly defended the course of Ambassador Bayard in England.

AnEnglishman Picking up the Railroads

The same rejort has it that all the steamers, certainly those in Lake Managua, are also included in the deal, which, in addition, gives Morgan the right to build railroads from Lake Nicaragua to Rama and to Rio Grande. Rama is the principal fruit shipping centre of the country.

A Revulsion Probable.

London, Dec. 20 .- The Standard predicts that before many days there will be a striking revulsion of popular sentiment in the United States. The American mind, it says, is clear and logical, and Americans fully share with the British in what they both call love of fair play. It adds: "We feel confident that a vast majority of the Americans will soon be profoundly sorry for what Mr. Cleveland has

London, Dec. 18 .- Despite their publication of leaders assuming that President Cleveland's message is merely an election move, most of the newspapers print articles summing up the

ticle showing the numerical strength of the United States army and the strength, character and location of the country's defences and The Pall Mall Gazette presents a map of the disputed frontiers, accompanied by an article thereon.

All the Bourses Affected. Paris, Dec. 18.—The Bourse here was somewhat affected to-day by the message of President Cleveland. While it was not regarded by the operators that war would result between England and the United States, the feeling being that England would save her dignity without extreme measures being resorted to, it was thought, nevertheless, that the friction between the two countries would produce regrettable

the United States. Vienna, Dec. 18.-The Vienna Bourse, which has been unsteady ever since the recent crisis, was to-day greatly affect-

ed by President Cleveland's message.

From the Toronto Globs, Sept. 5th.

BEST FOR

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VARIETIES.

D:n't buy cheap imitations if you can afford the

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.

Don't dress your head at the expense of your hands

Fatal Featit of Delay.

neglect. Don's be reckless! but prudently

Immediately following exposure to cold.

Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'Saved

my Life.' I consider it the best remedy

case, it coossions satisfaction and pleasure,

in addition to the benefit which invariably

-KARL'S CLOVER ROOT, the great

Blood purifier, gives freshness and clear-

ness to the Complexion and oures Consti-

pation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00. Sold by A.

Piles! Piles! Itching P les.

and stinging, most at night; worse by

scratching. If allowed to continue tumors

form, which often bleed and ulcerate,

MENT 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

E. Gregory.

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Some One Said

TANGLEFOOT

aspyticht,

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching

comes from its use.

Higinbotham,-24.

Sickness generally follows in the path of

U. S. Senate Passes the Vene-

Some Senators Advise Making Haste Slowly-An Englishman Purchases All the Railroads in Nicaragua-A Gladstonian Paper Speaks Out in Plain Language.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Morgan brought up the bill for the Venezuela Commission. He said the Foreign Relations Committee had some amendments to offer, although he was in favor of passing the

of commissioners at three, to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate(who shall report to the President; no time for their report is fixed.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), thought the House bil lought not to be amended.

Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.), wanted to

After further discussion the Senate

Washington, Dec. 20 .- Statements

have reached Washington that the Nicaraguan Government has concluded with an Englishman named Morgan an arrangement through which he secures control, b actual purchase, of all the railroad lines in that country. nights. These roads run from Geronada to Managua, the capital, and from Momotumbo to Corinto.

London Papers Calculating Uncle Sam's War Strength.

war strength of the United States. The St. James' Gazette publishes a list of the British warships now in American waters, together with their dimensions, etc., which is followed by becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTa list of the vessels comprising the United states navy, giving also their capacity, etc.

The Westminster Gazette has an ar-

Rome, Dec. 18.-Some alarm was felt on the Bourse here to-day as to the relations between Great Britain and Berlin, Dec. 18.-The message of President Cleveland alarmed the operators on the Bourse here.

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 has received the following cablegram 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

VANDAR SINDAR BUNDAR BUNDAR SINDAR SI

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

W. G. Woods.

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

John D Flavelle..... take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion Hugh Workman It will save you many days and sleepless | R Spivester

-Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanorg., W. Suder by McAlpino, Gurary combination hot air and

Sunlight Soap

Arch. Campbell.

We offer the best Values at Lowest Prices in

RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Dessert Cluster, Concord Cluster, California Layers, Black Basket, Blue Basket, California Muscatelle and Selected Valencias;

Vostizzia and Patras Currants.

COCOAS, JELLIES, PEELS

Rowntree's, Cabbey's and Baker's Chocolates and Cocoas, Foulder's

and Delhi Jams and Jellies; C. & B. Peels, Orange, Lemon, Citron,

California DRIED FRUITS

Silver Prunes, Peaches, Pears, Apricots; Eleme Figs in different

sizes of boxes; Natural Figs, etc.

PURE GOLD GOODS

Lemon, Vanilla and other Essences; Spices of all kinds; Baking

Powder in 4lb., 2lb., and 1lb. Tins, full weight at old prices.

The best 25c, TEA in the County of Victoria.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, Family Grocer.

for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by A. Higin-Wm Fiavelie, Gurney combination hot air and hot

Don't achieve the grotesque while attempting the So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used with benefit by any person, ne matter what may be the condition of the hair, and, in every

Rev Father Bretherton, Downeyville ... hot air and hot water. Warner & Co..... Howard hot air Lindsay Opera House Steam system Read the following unsolicited testimonial, and

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 1891, 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 bouse 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 stoye 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 Lindsay, Aug. 3rd, 1895.

James Boxall.

OOK AT THIS CUT



And keep the name ir your mind-

GOOD CHEER."

"If you doubt the importance of small things considered how much insomnia there is in one fly." Considered in this light TANGLEFOOT is the greatest hypnotic A great deal of cheer and goodness will be centered in your home if you have one of these stoves placed in your kitchen. The Manitoba School Question will in the world. Whenever you want to sleep after daylight lay a sheet of TANGLEFOOT near the bed. agitate the political centres for the next few months, but "GOOD CHEER" will be yours for a reasonable amount. Don't forget the Stove, the Man or the Place. Boxall is after your trade, and it will pay you if you want Tin or The cleanest and best sticky paper made. Keeps longer and catches more files than any other paper. Plumbing Work done to get him to do it,

JAMES BOXALL.

LINDS HOP

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