

### LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

In Your Spare Time & Home  
We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give direct to the public our improved and complete course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, \$5.00.  
As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers, say you cannot learn by mail, we will send system and first lesson (which will teach how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, send \$5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are not so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give \$5.00 to anyone who cannot teach.  
These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We can learn by one member for ten years, have taught over 7,000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our ads. and even have been known to copy our course. No adv. is genuine without our \$5.00 guarantee.  
Write for particulars.  
Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL  
31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

### PROFIT IN SPECIALIZED FARMING

In view of the rest meetings of the Farmers Short Course in Lindsay, and the advice given by Prof. Creelman, Day and Zavitz, in support of specialized farming, the following from the Toronto Star should prove of much interest:  
A statement covering the number and amount of chattel mortgages to secure existing indebtedness in Ontario has been issued by the Bureau of Industries.  
This statement shows that the total number of such mortgages in the Province has been reduced from 19,526 in 1898 to 14,608 in 1906, but that the amount of the indebtedness secured by these instruments has been increased from twelve million dollars to fifteen and one-quarter millions in the same time. The amount of the indebtedness in 1906 was, however, nearly two millions less than for the year before.  
The number of chattel mortgages registered against farmers on account of existing indebtedness decreased from 10,514 in the year first named to 6,943 in 1906, and the amount covered from three and one-half millions to \$2,781,000.  
It would seem from these figures that farmers have been turning to better account the increased incomes which have been received during the fat years than have those engaged in other callings.  
The counties in which the amount of chattel mortgages against farmers is greatest are: Simcoe, \$2,762,000; Kent, \$2,181,000; Grey, \$1,400,000; Northumberland, \$1,220,000; and Lambton \$1,009,000. In all other counties the amount is under \$100,000. It is worth noting that the counties in which dairy and truck farming have been most largely developed are among those making the best showing. In Leeds and Oxford, the two chief dairy counties of the Province, the amount of chattel mortgages registered against farmers to cover existing debts was \$90,575 in the case of the former and \$26,121 in the case of the latter. In Lincoln, the fruit garden of the Province, the total amount registered was only \$29,626; in Prince Edward, one of the chief centres of the canning industry the amount was less than \$28,000. It is evident that in those sections in which agriculture is most thoroughly specialized, farmers are most prosperous.

### THE PULP SITUATION

The paper situation in the United States is a live topic. The great consuming newspapers refuse to keep quiet, while the paper manufacturers boldly, but firmly, squeeze the life out of them. Mr. Don C. Seitz, business manager of The New York World, has contributed to The World's Work an article which shows a comprehensive grasp of the situation from the paper consumers' point of view. He says that the message of the manufacturers to the consumers is virtually "double the price of your newspapers, increase your advertising rates, cut down the size of your papers, and give us the benefit." In 1896 the paper which the newspapers use was \$1.65 per hundred pounds. The first move of the manufacturers to increase these competitive prices was the formation of a trust. The publishers proceeded against them, got judgment, and broke up the trust.  
Thought by experience, the manufacturers have now been able to effect their purpose without any formal organization. The representatives of the mills simply met and fixed prices, and following the meeting the price was jumped to \$2.50 per hundred pounds. This increase is so important a factor in the production of a newspaper virtually brought consternation into many offices. The increased cost of the prime raw material wiped out their profit. A cry of anger arose on all hands. But it has failed to soften the hearts or mitigate the prices of the monopolists.  
"Here is the whole material of a vast industry," Mr. Seitz says, "held in the hands of less than twenty men." Yet the mills are selling their paper in London, England, three or four thousand miles away, at \$2 a hundred pounds, and in Australia, on the other side of the world, at \$2.40.  
Mr. Seitz points out that it is impossible Canada will within a year place a prohibitive duty on the export of timber. "American manufacturers," he says, "are already trying to save them from this calamity. They will get no help. They have pulled the

house down upon their own heads. With a rare un wisdom they have capitalized their business until it can be capitalized no more." He puts the case very strikingly when he says that they are asking the publishers to curtail, to keep down, to diminish, when if their mills were wisely managed they would be in a position to urge the publishers to increase, to progress. Mr. Seitz commends a removal to Canada, on the ground, for one thing, that they can then give the American forests fifty years to reproduce themselves. The statement is a further hint to us, if any were needed, that whatever policy we adopt must be a policy that will not at the end of a generation leave our pulp areas in ruins. Mr. Seitz concludes his able paper in these words: "If the timber land owned in Canada by American mills cannot be tapped, manufacturers will go to Canada and invest, and the tariff will come down. It is only a question who shall get there first."

### EDITORIAL NOTES

Montreal Herald: About the funniest thing in politics is Mr. Borden's persistent effort to make us believe that the Government of 1895 and 1896 was a perfect institution. And this, with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the victim of the Nest of Fraitors, in the Senate nearby, and Mr. Foster, the star of that cast, sitting alongside.

The Toronto News, in an editorial referring in terms of praise to last week's short course in judging seeds and live stock, starts off with the sentence, "Farmers in the vicinity of Lindsay evidently appreciate their opportunities." Reference is made to the attendance of over three hundred farmers and farmers' sons, after which The News goes on to quote from The Evening Post's report a number of the points so ably set forth by Prof. Creelman.

The Toronto News says that the general impression is that the White redistribution bill will give at least ten more members to the Legislature. Of these, four will be given to Toronto, and four to Northern Ontario. Four, or possibly five, new constituencies are likely to be created throughout the older portions of the province, but at least two of the smaller existing constituencies will probably be merged into others. Mack and Brockville being wiped out.

It was very inconsiderate of the Ottawa Liberals to carry the timber limit war into the Tory Africa. Did they not know that the Tories did not wish to go beyond 1896 in discussing timber deals? Of course, there was much between 1878 and 1896 that must not be uncovered, and the scandal-hunting crew is probably steeled by the Liberal incursion into the records of Tory distribution gratis, or at a few cents a square mile, of those days. Why can't the Grits refrain from stirring up that noisome cesspool?

Hamilton Times: Capt. Blake, in charge of the Toronto office of the Church Army, has issued a circular with reference to the emigration work of the society, in which he says that the men and families sent out by it were undoubtedly of the right kind—willing and able to work and to adapt themselves to Canadian ways. Of the number brought out only a dozen of them remain unemployed, and he expects to place these soon. The Church Army is entitled to this notice at a time when so much is said about Englishmen being unsuitable for this country and unable to find employment.

Montreal Herald: The experience of Winnipeg in regard to Sabbath observance seems to suggest that on subjects the most excellent law is liable to become a nuisance unless it is administered with some regard to the opinion of the community. The summoning of newspaper men to answer to the charge of editing the sermons preached by the Sabbath observance ministers puts the last touch of irony on the situation. It must not be forgotten, however, that there is always the possibility that the police officers were as extreme in their toleration before the upheaval as they have been in their intolerance since it. Sabbath legislation need not be absolutely disregarded because it is possible by means of it to anny harmless newspaper men.

### Baby's Own Tablets, a Smile in Every Dose

The mother who, in her gratitude for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for her child, said "There's a smile in every dose" coined a very happy and very true phrase. The tablets cure all the ailments of babies and young children, and make bright, smiling, happy little ones. Mrs. John Young, Auburn, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for more than a year and I think they are the best medicine that can be given a baby. They are splendid at teething time, and for stomach and bowel troubles. You don't need a doctor if you keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house." That's about the highest praise a mother can give and it's true, every word of it. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Public Library Board's "Annual" Mr. R. M. Beall Re-elected Chairman

### County Will be Asked to Increase its Grant to the Institution From \$50 to \$250 or \$300 per Annum—Election of Officers and Committees.

Evening Post of Feb. 11  
The annual meeting of the Public Library Board was held last evening. There were present; Chairman R. M. Beall, Judge Harding, Mr. W. Flavelle, Dr. Vrooman, Mayor Begg, Mr. Moore, Rev. Father Collins, Mr. Knight, Mr. Watts and sec-treasurer Patrick. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.  
A number of communications were received, and on motion of Judge Harding, were filed for future consideration.  
The following accounts were then read and passed: G. W. Beall, periodicals, \$132.05; Light, Heat & Power Co., \$8.79; Librarian's account, \$8.60; M. Conscience, copying, 70c.; Geo. Little, ink, 60c.; McLennan & Co., coal, \$34.33; Moran & Co., \$2.37.

### RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The librarian's report was then presented as follows:  
Report for month ending January, 1908; Circulation in detail—History, 88; Biography 40, Voyages and Travels 64, General Literature 67, Juveniles, Boys 78, Girls 66, Little Ones 52, Bound Periodicals 17, Poetry 26, Science 78, Religion 16, Miscellaneous 39, Fiction 867. Total circulation for month 1598. Number of new tickets issued during month, 12; cash receipts 90c.  
On motion of Judge Harding, seconded by Mr. Beall, the report was filed.

### CLOSING THE LIBRARY

Considerable discussion then arose over the question of stock taking. Mr. Beall said that he did not consider it necessary for the library to be closed for stocktaking. Mr. Moore was of the same opinion, saying that a merchant did not close his store for stock-taking, and so he did not see any necessity for closing the library. He thought that the public would rather not have it closed for a week if it could possibly be prevented. The matter was left for further consideration by the members.  
The sec-treasurer then read a report of the receipts and expenditures and assets and liabilities, and on motion of Judge Harding, seconded by Mr. Watts, the report was filed.

### CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The chairman then read his report for the year, which was as follows:  
To the members of the Lindsay Public Library Board;  
Gentlemen,—It may or may not be a wise thing that a member occupying a temporary position of honor on a board or other body similar to this, should, at the end of his term, have the privilege of addressing his fellow members. There is no doubt but that many wise things have been said on such occasions, and it may be that some things that are said at this time may not meet the views of all or of any members of this Board, but if what is said is received in the spirit in which it is given, I am sure that no evil results will follow.  
While it is a matter of regret that there has been an apparent falling off in the number of books taken throughout the year as shown by the secretary's report, it is gratifying to note that the decrease, if any, has been mainly in fiction. It is also encouraging to be able to report that we have an increase of one hundred and twelve in the number of borrowers for the year, and in view that there is an increase of one hundred and twelve in the number of borrowers for the year, and in view that there is an increase in the number who have taken books, it is possible that the volumes taken are longer time books, and if so would account for the greater part, if not all, of the decrease in number as shown.

Our honored member, Mr. Knight, was appointed as representative of this Board, and attended the convention of the Ontario Library Association and from him we received a very long report as to the proceedings.  
Owing to extra expense, including increase in salaries and such unavoidable items as overdraft for \$45.90 from 1906, and the bulk of insurance premiums for three years having to be paid, and in order to keep expenditure within the income, it was thought prudent this year to curtail the usual amount expended for books. However, with some of the above mentioned items disposed of, it is hoped that the Board will be enabled in 1908 to spend the sum necessary in order to draw the full amount of grant allowed by the Government.  
Some system should be adopted whereby new books and books of current interest may be had more quickly. This applies more particularly to works of fiction and also works of note published throughout the year, and in order that the library may not suffer, and may continue in the public favor, these should be had with as little delay as possible, before interest has ceased or before other channels.

With our present practically fixed income, and almost annually increasing expenditure, it is becoming a more difficult matter to do justice to the library and keep within the allowance, and it devolves on the Board to watch every dollar and to demand full value for every dollar expended. Owing to the well-known financial condition of the town, I think it is useless to expect more from that quarter at present, but I think that this Board would be fully justified in asking from the county an increased grant to the amount of at least two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The present annual grant from the county of the sum of fifty dollars is really not worth considering, and when the county shall have increased its grant to this very reasonable sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, they will then be contributing only about one-sixth of the amount necessary for the support of the library, and the town, by its connection with the county, will be contributing a part even of that amount, and it certainly is worth more to the wealthy and important and intelligent County of Victoria than this small sum asked, to have an educational institution, such as this continually at its service, and I trust that with the assistance of the other members of this Board that the County representatives on the Board and on the town Council will endeavor to secure this increased grant at an early date.  
I think the time has come when this library should be kept open throughout the day from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Lindsay is large enough, and of enough importance, to have passed beyond the status of a country hamlet, and it is certainly annoying that citizens of the town and county should seek admittance within these hours and find the building closed. And if we are to keep abreast of public opinion I think that some plan should be devised whereby the library can also be kept open on all public holidays. There are many citizens who take advantage of such days to read, and for others it is the only time that they have an opportunity for looking at the periodicals or for visiting the building, and it is a hardship that they are not allowed to come in for that purpose and also choose a book if they so wish on these days, but if on account of extra expense this Board cannot see their way clear to keep the circulating department of the library open, arrangements should be made whereby the public can be admitted to the reading rooms. It does not appeal to me as good judgment, nor as tending to public morality, that on public holidays, and at certain hours of any day or evening throughout the year, not a single publicly owned place in our town is open for the reception and convenience of any citizen who make desire to make a business appointment, meet a friend, engage in friendly conversation, or while away a pleasant hour; surely what we have of such places are few enough in number that we should need to look up these we have. And although the functions of a Board such as this are already numerous, I think that one more could be profitably added—that is, the making of a centre of education, not in the broadest sense for the community, not officially, or as members of a library Board, for should they attempt to do anything of that kind in their official capacity, I have no doubt but that something enacted by some person in the time of an Elizabeth, a Napoleon, a Nicholas or Julius Caesar, would prevent them from doing it.  
People who are alive should continually make laws and conditions for the people who are living, and the same laws and conditions that rally make laws and conditions that the law makers make for other people should apply with equal force to themselves, and as all service that contributes to the general welfare, is a valuable service, the ideal could be a communal building, but as a start they could interest themselves by forming the nucleus of a Canadian, or what would be better, a national or international or Peoples' Club. I do not think that it is for the credit of Lindsay to lag behind in matters such as this—the ambition should be to lead; other towns no larger, and others again not so large, have long since enjoyed many things of which Lindsay has deprived herself. Lindsay is blessed, or otherwise, (mostly otherwise), with its full quota of private and semi-private clubs, and of societies galore, but of the things that make for the general welfare and comfort and intelligence of the people as a whole, or that draw people together as a community, a nation or a race, it is sadly deficient.  
Should the members of this Board, either in whole or in part, decide on a line of action such as this, I feel sure that they would have the hearty cooperation of the citizens generally.

### OTHER BUSINESS

Moved by Judge Harding, seconded by Mr. Beall, that Mr. Knight be appointed to meet the County Council, re increase of grant. Carried.  
The officers for 1908 were then elected as follows:  
Moved by Judge Harding, seconded

by Dr. Vrooman, that Mr. R. M. Beall be re-appointed chairman. Carried.  
Moved by Judge Harding, seconded by Mr. J. D. Flavelle, that Mr. G. S. Patrick be re-elected sec-treasurer. Carried.  
Moved by Mr. Knight, seconded by Mr. Beall, that the present librarians, the Misses Reazin, be re-appointed. Carried.  
On motion of Mr. Harding, seconded by Mayor Begg, the present janitor, Mr. Kelley, was re-appointed. Carried.  
Moved by Judge Harding, seconded by Mayor Begg, that the following gentlemen comprise the Finance and Building committee: Messrs. Flavelle, Vrooman, Begg, Devlin, Harding. Carried.  
Moved by Mr. Flavelle, seconded by Judge Harding, that sec-treasurer's report of estimates be read, adopted, signed and forwarded to Town Council. Carried.

### A PRESENTATION

Mr. F. C. Moore then arose, and in a neat speech asked the Board to accept a fine large portrait which he took great pleasure in presenting to them. The subject of the picture, Sir John Macdonald, has been dead many years, but his name is fresh in the memory of a great many people of Canada to-day. The portrait was originally the work of one of the world's best artists, and was admired by all who beheld it, but was burnt in a disastrous fire several years ago. The portrait presented by Mr. Moore was a perfect copy, and will make an impression on all who view it on the walls of our library.  
Moved by Judge Harding, seconded by Mr. Knight, that Mr. Moore's gift be accepted, and that the heartiest thanks of the Board be extended to the donor for same. Carried.

The Board then adjourned. After adjournment the different committees met and elected their chairmen as follows: Library Committee, Dr. Vrooman; Finance and Building, Judge Harding.

### Obituary

The many friends of the late Mrs. bear of her death, which occurred at Little Britain on Wednesday, Feb. 5th. She leaves three daughters and a sister, Mrs. Wm. Netherton, of Peel-st., town, and a host of other relatives and friends, to mourn her loss.

### Profanity Growing

(The Home Journal)  
A crusade is sadly needed against the vice of profanity. One has only to pass through the streets, more especially of our smaller cities and towns, to realize the extent to which the evil is developing. In a half-hour's walk one evening in a western town a gentleman claims to have heard more vile language than in Montreal or Toronto in a year. In the corridors or sitting-room of almost any country hotel one will be compelled during a single evening to listen to more profanity than he would hear in six months in a large city. What is the reason for this overflow of filth? Is this all we are to expect from our large investment in schools and churches? A little stirring up of the local administrators of law would doubtless help to lessen this plague if moral chastity is powerless, and those who

will take up and press the matter will be doing society a good turn.

# \$3.50

for Men's and Youth's Suits, made from Tweed Serge and Worsted this sounds cheap, don't you think so? And more so when it comes from the house of

## 20th Century and Progress Brands of Clothing

We have previous to stock-taking, gone through our suits and picked out 58 suits, what we call lonelies, ranging in price from \$5.00 to 10.00, and have consolidated them into one lot and marked them for your choice, \$3.50. If you are interested get here quick while the sizes are complete.

**TOO MANY OVERCOATS**, and if you will help us move them out we will pay you from 10 to 20 per cent. discount on any coat you buy. You have three months yet to wear an Overcoat and then you have it ready for next winter. There will be no change in the styles for next winter so you are safe in purchasing now and save on a \$10.00 Overcoat, \$2.00.

# M. J. CARTER, - LINDSAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS

FARM FOR SALE—Being composed of the north half of lots 23 and 24, 90 7/8 Mariposa, known as the Minthorn home-cultivation, good buildings and orchard. Full plowing all done, 10 acres Fall Wheat, 8 acres Alsike and 8 acres Red Clover sown. Possession given at once. For full particulars apply on the premises or to G. H. BOWEN, Lindsay.—wtf

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres, west of Lot 4, Con. 2, Eldon, all cleared, 90 acres under cultivation, balance pasture land; a large portion under grass, 14 acres ploughed, brick dwelling house, frame barn and stone stabling, with other out-buildings. A never-failing well; 1 1/2 miles from the Village of Woodville. If not sold at once will be rented for a term of years. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWEN, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—wtf

FARM FOR SALE AT CARNDUFF, ONSLOW. Containing 1-2 Section of land, Good House, Barn, Stable and 4 Granaries, near the thriving town of Carnduff, having 5 Elevators, Flour Mill and Elevator, 4 Churches and first-class School. 15 acres Lawn, Garden and Barn Yard, well fenced with Page wire fence, first class wells at barn and house, 70 acres summer fallow, 50 acres fall plowed and 100 acres Wheat and Oat stubble. Black, rich, all even soil, no stone or soft spots, all tillable. A rare chance to secure a first class farm cheap and on easy terms. For price and terms apply to ELIAS BOWEN, Real estate agent, Lindsay.—wtf

### Farm for Sale.

North Half of Lot 3, Concession 10, Emily, containing 100 acres principally cleared and in a high state of cultivation with fair buildings. This farm is situated on the leading road about six miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to

W. M. O'NEILL, Lindsay, Ont.

### J. H. McCulloch, M. D., G. M., JANETVILLE, ONT.

Office hours, 8 to 11 a.m., 7 to 9 p.m.  
Dr. McCulloch, being urged by, and for the convenience of his patients in Lindsay and surrounding country, has arranged to be in Lindsay one afternoon each week.  
Dr. McCulloch may be consulted each Saturday afternoon in the residence of Dr. Foorie, corner Wm. and Russell-sts. Office hours Saturdays, 12:30 to 4:30 p.m.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Wm. Netherton, late of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the seventh day of September, 1907, are required on or before the

### Eighteenth Day of February, 1908

to send by post prepaid, or deliver to Stewart & O'Connor, of the Town of Lindsay, solicitors for the executors of the estate of the said deceased, full particulars of their claims and accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.  
And further take notice that after the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have been notified, and will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.  
Dated at Lindsay this 29th day of January, A.D., 1908.

STEWART & O'CONNOR, of the town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, solicitors for Hon. George McHugh, John C. Lucas and Francis H. Scully, executors.—w3.

### MISCELLANEOUS

STRAYED—Came onto the premises of the undersigned, West Half Lot Con. 1, Carden, in December last, 7 Head of Cattle. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. E. MORAN, Brechin, Ont.—w3

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres, East of Lot 22, Con. 14, Township of Woodville, frame house, good barn on stone foundation, with stabling; small orchard, and driving shed, never-failing spring, well drained and fenced, convenient to school about two miles from the thriving village of Carnduff, where there is a grain and stock market; soil a clay loam. For further particulars apply to ELLIOTT BOWEN, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—wtf

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lot 13, concession 5, Fenelon, property of Ernest Snelling, 70 acres cleared, balance 5 acres Hardwood and 25 acres Cedar and Tamarack swamp. Clear land all tillable; soil a clay loam. 70 frame Barns, one 52 x 72, with stabling; log House, well finished inside. Well fenced, good well, bearing Oats. Nine miles from Lindsay. For terms and particulars apply to ELIAS BOWEN, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—wtf

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lot con. 10, Township of Ope, property of Alex. Nugent. All cleared rougher house, two barns, 12 miles from school, 3 miles from Reservoir, Mark-1, Store, Post Office, Churches, 10 miles from Lindsay. Sold at a bargain as the proprietor wants it sold before return to India. Soil, clay loam. Easy terms. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWEN, Real estate agent, Lindsay.—wtf

FARM FOR SALE—In Mariposa, 150 acres, 75 cleared, 70 tillable, 15 acre pasture, balance second growth timber. Frame and log barn with stabling; good frame house; small orchard; well fenced and watered by two good wells. One mile from school and church, three miles from Little Britain, five from Lindsay. This farm is situated on the leading road about six miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to

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### Eighteenth Day of February, 1908

to send by post prepaid, or deliver to Stewart & O'Connor, of the Town of Lindsay, solicitors for the executors of the estate of the said deceased, full particulars of their claims and accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.  
And further take notice that after the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have been notified, and will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.  
Dated at Lindsay this 29th day of January, A.D., 1908.

STEWART & O'CONNOR, of the town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, solicitors for Hon. George McHugh, John C. Lucas and Francis H. Scully, executors.—w3.