



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

## BEATEN BY A HAIR.

Hannibal Hamlin's First Try For the United States Senate.

When Hannibal Hamlin was speaker of the Maine house of representatives, away back in the forties of the last century, there was in that body a certain gentleman of faultless attire, pleasing manners, good address and some reputation, but he had one foible. His hair was very thin, and he was highly sensitive in regard to it.

To hide his approaching baldness he had a habit of carefully stroking with his hands or other preparation each particular hair in its place. One day while in the chair as speaker Mr. Hamlin, in the innocence of a good and joke loving nature, sent for this gentleman and, looking fixedly at his smooth and polished pate, said with a chuckle:

"Blank, old fellow, I just wanted to tell you that you've got one of the hairs of your head crossed over the other."

"You insult me, sir! You insult me!" replied the member, with unexpected and altogether unnecessary indignation, and then, refusing to listen either to reason or explanation, he left the speaker's desk and returned to his seat.

When Mr. Hamlin became a candidate for the United States senate this gentleman was a member of the upper house of the Maine legislature. Although a member of the same party and only one more vote was needed to secure Mr. Hamlin's election, he positively refused to vote for the man by whom he believed he had been insulted.

He was defeated for a seat in the senate by a hair, but when the next vacancy occurred he was elected— "Lives of Twelve Illustrious Men."

## THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE.

It Was Made In 1772 and Was Worked by a Cooled Spring.

"The first automobile," said the chauffeur, "was made by Johann Hau-stack of Nuremberg in 1772. Its motive power was neither oil, steam nor electricity, but a coiled spring."

"The first steam automobile was built in France by Cugnot in 1770. It is still to be seen. It is one of the star exhibits of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers in Paris. Steam carriages modeled after it were built by William Murdoch, James Watt, Nathan Reed and Richard Trevethick. These are, most of them, in museums in London and Birmingham."

"Several steam carriages plied for hire on the streets of London at the beginning of the nineteenth century, but they were so slow, noisy and heavy that the people did not take to them."

"The first modern automobile was built by Amadeo Bollec in 1873. Bollec exhibited his car in Vienna and in Paris, and other men, as is always the case, derived improvements on it. Automobiles, by about 1890, began to appear in the jokes of the day. They had taken their place. But it was not until the annual cup races began in France in 1894 that the automobile became a really popular institution."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Bowdoin College.

Bowdoin college (pronounced Bod'n) was founded at Brunswick, Me., in 1794. It was named in honor of James Bowdoin, an American statesman in high standing, who died in 1790. His son, James Bowdoin, a gentleman of wealth, who later served in diplomatic circles, being United States minister to Spain, 1805-08, gave to the college at its founding 1,000 acres of land and \$5,000 in money. At his death in 1811 he willed to the institution a number of valuable gifts—6,000 acres of land, a library of several thousand books, a collection of fine paintings and an assortment of scientific apparatus. This institution, where the poet Longfellow taught for five years, has preserved its high standing from the first.

**The View of Experience.**  
"Is a what I want," said the constituent, "is a nice, easy position."  
"My friend," answered Senator Sargent, "give up that idea. When an easy position is discovered so many people are after it that a man has to fight ten hours a day to hold on to it."—Washington Star.

**First Thing in Order.**  
Teacher—Johnny, if I gave you 5 cents and your brother 10 cents, what would that make? Johnny—Trouble.—Denver News.

## THE OCEAN LINER.

Safety Devices That Are Operated From the Bridge.

It is in its safety devices and the provision made to meet every possible accident that the ocean liner is perhaps most remarkable. All the machinery which may be set in motion in case of danger is centered on the bridge, and so perfectly has it been arranged that the entire vessel could be controlled if the necessity should arise by means of a series of levers and push buttons. About the walls of the wheelhouse are arranged curious looking indicators, much the same as one sees behind the desk of a great hotel. About them are hung a surprising variety of barometers, thermometers, thermostats, wind and rain gauges and other less familiar looking instruments. There are rows upon rows of buttons and levers on every hand, all highly polished and in the most perfect working order. The danger of fire at sea, for instance, is anticipated by a thermostat connected with the frame filled with little squares like the hotel indicator. There are thermometers in every part of the ship electrically connected with this box which are constantly on guard. If a fire should start in any part of the great ship the temperature would of course rise, and the fact would instantly be announced in the wheelhouse by the ringing of a bell, while a red light would flash at the same time in one of the squares of the indicator. The man at the wheel could tell at a glance the exact point of danger.—Francis Arnold Collins in St. Nicholas.

## POTATOES IN FRANCE.

Parmentier's Willy Plan to Kill the Prejudice Against Them.

The way in which Parmentier created a demand for potatoes in France would have done credit to the wildest of wily tradesmen. Nothing would at first induce the simple minded peasants to cultivate the popular tuber. They would not listen to lectures on its virtues nor accept seed potatoes free of cost for planting.

Parmentier therefore decided to get the better of their prejudice by artifice and with this object in view he secured a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Paris and planted it with potatoes. Just before the ripening of the crop he posted watches round the fields and issued notices that all persons stealing potatoes would be severely punished, the crop being intended for the tables of the king and nobles.

Such delicacies, continued the notice, were too good for ignorant peasants, who would touch them at their peril. Of course watch was only kept during the day, and at night the fields were robbed right and left by the peasants, who were curious to taste the strange vegetable and jealous that it should be reserved for their betters.

As soon as they had tasted the succulent tubers the plufferers were only too anxious to plant as many as they could possibly purchase, the wily Parmentier's scheme thus succeeding beyond the most extravagant anticipations.

## HOW LINCOLN WON.

A Bad Looking Legal Case That Was Saved by Frankness.

The lawyer whose honesty is proved has the confidence of the judge and jury. A story of Abraham Lincoln is an illustration. He was appointed to defend one charged with murder. The crime was a brutal one, the evidence entirely circumstantial, the accused a stranger. Feeling was high and against the friendless defendant. On the trial Lincoln drew from the witnesses full statements of what they saw and knew. There was no effort to confuse, no attempt to place before the jury the facts other than they were. In the argument, after calling attention to the fact that there was no direct testimony, Lincoln reviewed the circumstances and, after conceding that this and that seemed to point to defendant's guilt, closed by saying that he had reflected much on the case, and while it seemed probable that defendant was guilty, he was not sure and looking the jury straight in the face, said, "Are you?" The defendant was acquitted, and afterward the real criminal was detected and punished. How different would have been the conduct of many lawyers! Some would have striven to lead the judge into technical errors with a view to an appeal to a higher court. Others would have become hoarse in denunciation of witnesses, deprecating the lack of positive testimony and the marvelous virtue of a reasonable doubt. The simple, straightforward way of Lincoln, backed by the confidence of the jury, won.—D. J. Brewer in Atlantic.

## Missed Three Centuries by a Day.

Mineral Wells, Texas, Jan. 3.—One hundred and twenty-nine years is said to have been the age of "Aunt" Dorcas Harris, a negro, who died last week, and had she lived until yesterday would have seen part of three centuries.

**Allan Line Traffic.**  
London, Jan. 2.—(C.A.P.)—The Allan Line carried 77,942 passengers to Canada in 1906, as against 70,045 in 1905.

**Reputation is what men and women think of us. Character is what God and angels know of us.—Thomas Paine.**

## Call to Dublin Man.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The vestry of St. George's Church met last evening and offered the rectory vacant by the appointment of Bishop Carmichael to the Rev. Dr. Patterson Smythe, rector of St. Ann's, Dublin, canon of the cathedral and professor of pastoral theology at the university.

## SELECTIONS.

### LIFE GROWING SHORTER.

Are We Really Dying Earlier Than Our Grandparents Did?

In part one of the third volume of the United States census for 1900 will be found a tabular statement which shows in a very striking way the rise in the death rate during the decade from 1890 to 1900 for all ages from sixty up. The figures given are now six years old, and so I have brought them up to date with the help of fresh information from Washington, a matter of no little importance, inasmuch as the increase has been marked ever since 1900. Thus corrected for accuracy the reckoning shows that since 1890 there has been this increase in the death rate for the entire United States:

For people of ages from 60 to 64, 7 per cent.

For people of ages from 65 to 69, 6 1/2 per cent.

For people of ages from 70 to 74, 16 1/2 per cent.

For people of ages from 75 to 79, 7 per cent.

For people of ages from 80 to 84, 15 per cent.

For people of ages from 85 to 89, 12 per cent.

For people of ages from 90 to 94, 30 1/2 per cent.

For people of ages from 95 and up, 20 1/2 per cent.

These figures tell the story more clearly than the most eloquent discourse on the subject. They show that, notwithstanding improved medical knowledge and the benefits of modern sanitation, we are dying earlier than our grandparents did. The reason why offers a topic for a considerable discussion and is not to be summed up in a word. But one may discover it without much difficulty in the more complex and luxurious life that we lead. The lives of our forebears were comparatively simple, and their constitutions, unweakened by the luxury and intense nervous strain of an existence like that of today, were stronger than ours and better able to withstand the approaches of disease.—Reader Magazine.

### Defying the Tooth of Time.

The Hungarian chemist Brunck claims to have discovered a liquid chemical compound which renders certain kinds of matter proof against the effects of time. He asserts that it doubles the density of nearly every kind of stone and renders it waterproof. It imparts to all metals qualities which defy oxygen and rust. The professor says that while traveling in Greece some twenty-five years ago he noticed that the mortar in stones of ruins which were known to be 2,000 years old was as hard, fresh and tenacious as if it had been made only a year. He secured a piece of the mortar and has been working on it ever since, until now, when, he says, he has discovered the secret. His discovery, he claims, will at the least double the life of metal exposed to the air, such as in bridges, railroads, vessels and tanks.—Consular and Trade Reports.

### A Jewish University.

By the will of Moses A. Dropsie a sum of money has been set aside for the purpose of founding a Jewish university. At a meeting held at the home of Judge Mayer Sulzberger in Philadelphia, at which Judge Sulzberger, William B. Hackenberger, Dr. Cyrus Adler and Oscar S. Straus were present, it was decided to apply to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a charter for an institution to be known as "The Jewish university, founded by Moses A. Dropsie." The university will be established in Philadelphia, and it is expected that it will co-operate with other institutions which have been established for the promotion of Jewish learning.

### A Geological Curiosity.

In excavating for the new reservoir on Auburn Heights, Me., the workmen came upon a singular geological formation the other day. In a crevice in the rock was some foliated sandstone that was twisted and rolled in the most fantastic forms. At some time in the cooling process of the earth's surface this had been molten and had run into these forms as a candle is run into a mold. The different layers lap and overlap each other in a manner that makes them a geological curiosity. When disintegrated these coils became sand, and this has been used for tamping in the dynamite charges. Some particularly fine specimens were preserved.

### Towns and Durnan Sign.

Sydney, N.S.W., Jan. 3.—George Towns, the Australian sculler, and Eddie Hanlan Durnan of Toronto, Canada, have signed articles to row on the Nepean River, March 2, for the sculling championship of the world and \$2,500 a side. Towns July last recaptured the world's sculling championship, defeating James Starbuck by 20 lengths on the Paramatta River.

### Trains Snowbound in West.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The west is in the throes of another big snowstorm, and traffic is almost completely tied up on all lines. The storm is of the eastern variety, the snow being wet and packs hard. Not a train got in from the south yesterday. O.P.R. officials state the last storm cost them more than \$200,000, and this will cost them more, while E. A. James, manager of the Canadian Northern, states that it is costing them \$1,200 a day to fight the weather.

### Store Scorched.

Cornwall, Jan. 3.—J. E. Tallon's dry goods store, Pitt street, was scorched last night. The building was owned by Mrs. J. A. Craig. Damage, \$500; stock damaged \$1,000 to \$1,500; both covered by insurance.

### Affiliates With McGill.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and McGill, are to be affiliated.

## WEEDING OUT PROCESS.

Many Candidates in Provincial Municipal Field Retire and Aldermen and Mayors Get In Sans Voting.

Bowmanville, Jan. 3.—The council for 1907 will be constituted as follows, all elected by acclamation: Mayor, Thomas H. Spry; reeve, P. C. Treblecock; councillors, L. Cornish, D. G. McAlraith, B. J. Hazelwood, Levi A. Tole, W. W. Tamblin, M.A.

**Giddy Mayor.**  
Port Hope, Jan. 3.—W. H. Giddy is elected mayor. Col. W. McLean is reeve and Thomas Long deputy-reeve for Port Hope, all by acclamation.

**All by Acclamation.**  
Madoc, Jan. 3.—The village council has been elected by acclamation as follows: Reeve, Dr. W. E. Harper; councillors, W. Hill, John Tucker, T. Thompson, T. L. Nickle.

**All In.**  
Mallorytown, Jan. 3.—The Township of Yonge elected its council by acclamation, as follows: Reeve, John Percival; councillors, D. S. Clow, J. S. Manor, Sheldon Howe and J. E. Dickey.

**Mayor of Petrolia.**  
Petrolia, Jan. 3.—Edward E. Grant has been declared elected mayor of this town for 1907 by acclamation.

**Powassan Council.**  
Powassan, Jan. 3.—The following mayor and councillors were elected by acclamation for the Town of Powassan for 1907: Mayor, James McArthur; councillors, J. Hogan, J. Gallagher, R. A. Douglas, A. H. Porter, C. J. Brown, T. S. Trenouth.

**Thorold Aldermen.**  
Thorold, Jan. 3.—The following aldermen are elected by acclamation: John Broderick, Andrew Laughlin, Walter Grenville, James McDonald, William Justice, Edward Foley.

## THE IRISH FUNDS.

Allegations Against Redmond Faction May Stir Up a Scandal.

London, Jan. 3.—The allegations of financial wrongdoing on the part of the Redmond members of the Irish party made in Cork on Dec. 31, by W. O'Brien, promise to become of serious import.

The Irish People, the organ of Wm. O'Brien, publishes an editorial yesterday, declaring that the records of the alleged wrongful financial methods of Redmondites, the revelation of which was threatened by Mr. O'Brien in his speech at Cork, must be produced before an Irish jury, and that this jury shall hear the whole story, including a recital of the disposition of the immense sums obtained under false pretences, and which enabled the bosses of the party to defy the people.

Daniel Sheehan, member of Parliament from mid-Cork, has sent a letter to John Redmond, demanding an apology or reparation because the party stopped his allowances, which action he attributes to the influence of Mr. Redmond, and failing which he threatens legal proceedings.

## ASTUTE UNCLE SAM.

Only Person Who Grasps Golden Future of Canada's Northwest.

London, Jan. 3.—The London Globe's chief regarding the Essex small-holdings experiment is that the class of man who wishes to start farming on a small sum will see that he can do better in Canada.

The Manchester Guardian presumes that Canada is unsuitable for Belfast manufacture, as no vigorous effort is made to bring it here, where an open market awaits it.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a special article, remarks that in the Northwest Canadians are much more complaisant toward the money of the Yankee invader than to that of the Britisher, who wants nearly everything. Uncle Sam is the only person who seems to have grasped the golden future of the Northwest.

## Demands of 57,000 Engineers.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Demands on all the railroads operating west of Chicago for an increase in wages and an eight-hour day were made yesterday by 57,000 locomotive engineers. The railroad managers will reply to-day.

## Babe's Body Found.

Hamilton, Jan. 3.—Yesterday afternoon some boys found the naked body of a newly-born child on the mountain. Dr. White will open an inquest this morning. The theory the police are working on is that the babe was murdered by its mother.

## Woman Voter 100 Years Old.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The oldest voter in the municipal election on Tuesday was Mrs. Jane Fawley, 99 St. David street. She is 100 years old, but she was able to walk to her polling booth at the Park School and there voted.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BRUISES, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR SLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BRUISES, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR SLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

## A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicine—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better reason is that both on the bottle and in the wrapper the medicinal principles used in them, viz.—pure plant-based glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, flatulency, and all rising heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if it is persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchitis, throat and lung affections, acute catarrh in the advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hanging coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure coughs in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated, may result in consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

## BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Y.M.C.A. Building, Yonge and McMillan, Toronto.

## OLDEST, STRONGEST, BEST

### Winter Term

from JANUARY 2, 1907. Enter any time, excellent results guaranteed. Catalogue and lessons in business writing free.

T. M. WATSON, Principal.

## To the Students of Lindsay

and surrounding country.

We wish to inform you that we carry a full line of Public and High School Books and Supplies. We give special attention to this line of our business, and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

## HENLEY BROS.

Blackwell Block - Near Market.

## Logs and Wood Wanted

Highest prices paid for Basswood, Elm, Birch, Ash Logs, etc.

1500 cords Easwood Excelsior Wood wanted.

## The Rider & Kitchener Co., LIMITED, LINDSAY.

Formerly of Blackstock, Ont.

## GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Special attention will be given to Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Diseases of Children.

## NOW LOCATED AT JANETVILLE

(Successor to Dr. Nesmith.)

## THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## FIRE AND LIFE.

The Largest Fire Insurance Office in the World.

Capital.....\$10,000,000

Accumulated Funds.....30,500,000

Invested in Canada.....900,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other responsible company.

The settlement of losses is prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of the company afford these insured in its perfect security against loss.

W. E. WIDDESS

Agent for Lindsay and Victoria County

## FARM LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage or any term from 5 to 10 Years at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.

Expenses kept down to the lowest notch. All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential. Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.

J. H. SOOTERAN

Land Agent, 91 Kent-st. Lindsay

## PHYSICIANS

W. L. HERRIMAN, M.D., M.C.P., & St. G. Office, opposite Baptist Church, Cambridge-st., Lindsay—4667

D. R. F. BLANCHARD, Graduate Toronto University, Coroner for Victoria County, Office—Ridout-st., cor. Kent and Lindsay-sts., (former residence of late Dr. Kemp.) Telephone 45.

D. R. J. W. WOOD—Late of Kirkfield, 30 Bond-st., first door west of Cambridge-st. Methodist Church, Office Hours—9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 26.

## DENTISTRY

### DR. NEELANDS & IRVINE, DENTISTS.

Everything up-to-date in Dentistry. Natural teeth preserved. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Splendid file in artificial teeth. Painless extraction assured. Prices moderate. Office nearly opposite Simpson House Lindsay.

## W. H. CROSS

DENTIST, Lindsay.

Member Royal College Dental Surgeon Ontario.

## DR. F. A. WALTERS

DENTIST, Lindsay

Honor Graduate of Toronto University. All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry carefully performed. Charges moderate. OFFICE—Over Gregory's Drug Store at corner Kent and William-sts.—74-77.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FITTON & SMITH, O. L. Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Mail orders promptly attended to. Box 25, Lindsay.

W. F. O'BOYLE, Clerk of the Municipal Office. INSURANCE AGENT. Fire, Life and Accident—best companies. MONEY TO LOAN. Private and other loans at lowest rates. General Accountant. Real Estate Agent also. Office: OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, LINDSAY.

## LEIGH R. KNIGHT,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent &c. Representing Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Waterloo, the Federal Life Insurance Company of Hamilton, and the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Company of Toronto. Judge O'Leary's old office, over Telephone Office. Phone No. 106.

## BARRISTERS, Etc.

### McDIARMID & WEERS

Barristers.

(Successors to McWeyn & Smith.)

Have private funds to loan at lowest possible rates.

OFFICES—Opposite Pym Hotel, Kent-st., Lindsay.

## G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc.,

Editor for the Ontario Bank, 26 Bond-st., at lowest rates. Office