

Paralysis Yields to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED THE CASE HOPELESS.

Convincing Proof That Cure Was Permanent—in Five Years the Patient Has Had no Relapse—Facts in a Remarkable Case Substantiated by Sworn Statements.

One day recently Mr. Means was visited at his handsome home overlooking the valley of Honey Creek, near Reedsville, where he made the following statement:

"Before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been treated for a long time by my home doctor, who pronounced my trouble creeping paralysis. I always believed that to be my trouble, and I do yet believe so. I had also spent five weeks in the University Hospital in Philadelphia without the treatment benefiting me and had returned home to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but did not give a statement of my case for publication until I was sure that I was cured. After returning from the hospital I did not take any other medicine for my trouble and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to them that I am able to be about today. Since my cure, as related in my statement of April 17, 1901, I have never suffered any relapse nor had occasion to employ a physician except for minor troubles, such as coughs, colds, etc. I endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as fully and heartily to-day as I did five years ago."

Signed, FRANK A. MEANS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of January, 1906.

JACOB KOHLER,
Notary Public for the Province of Ontario.

Justice Kohler, of Reedsville, before whom the above affidavit was made, voluntarily gave and signed the following statement:

"I have personally known Mr. Frank A. Means for the past forty-five years and know that any statement he makes is entirely reliable. I personally visited him when he was confined to bed and utterly helpless. I now see him daily and know him to be in as good health as most men of his age."

Signed, JACOB KOHLER.

Dr. Daniel W. Reynolds, postmaster at Reedsville, Pa., stated that he had received many inquiries from all parts of the country concerning Mr. Means' cure, and he cheerfully added his confirmation of the truth as follows:

"I certify that the facts stated in the testimonial of Mr. Frank A. Means are absolutely true. I know him when he was unable to move and I see him every day now on the streets and in my office."

Signed, DANIEL W. REYNOLDS.

Here is evidence that must convince the most skeptical. But because many of the cures accomplished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so marvellous as to challenge belief, the following offer is made:

\$5000 REWARD—The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for proof of fraud on its part in the publication of the foregoing testimonial.

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance or any of the lesser nervous disorders can afford to longer neglect to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

tinuing in this manner the present average yearly output of eggs would scarcely be credited.

In the selection of a breed of fowls where egg-production is the main purpose in view, it is well to be careful in the variety selected, and one should be slow to change unless fully assured a mistake has been made. Every breed of domesticated fowls has its champions. It is well there are such staunch advocates of the many excellent varieties of standard bred fowls, for these enthusiastic adherents to their specially favored breed are the folk that are lifting the standard to a high pinnacle of usefulness. The man who studies his business, applying modern methods of management suited to his calling, is the one who concentrates his best efforts in the advancement of his particular product or profession.

There has been some controversy as to there being any reliability to be placed in determining a good laying fowl by some certain type of conformation of form of body and head characteristics. My observation leads me to believe that the best laying fowls do differ somewhat from other fowls of the same breed, nor is there any prima facie evidence that other theories, however plausible they may be, can refute this assumption. No one discredits the fact that the litheness of body, the highly nervous energy, the great adaptability of size and shape, of bone and muscle, of lung and heart development, all contribute to function of speed that has made noble Dan Patch a recognized type of swiftness in horses. Indeed, there can be no doubt that the great law of adaptation has been a mighty factor in the evolution or hindering the best performance of all animal creations.

Contrast, if you please, the race horse with the draft horse. Do they differ in type or no? Place the dairy cow of excellent production with the best animal that makes the highest priced type for would-be consumers, is there not a wide difference in the appearance of these two, typical of two extremes of merit? Why, then, refuse to look with disfavor in applying the same reasonable logic in domesticated fowls of standard worth? This variation in type did not merely "happen" to be, it was for a purpose, and that purpose would seem to be for guidance in selection for a given object. The hen that is best adapted to egg production not only differs in type, but requires food suited to egg-forming, instead of flesh.

Hens with long, rangy backs, extreme depth of body from back to keel, and particularly the large fluter at Reedsville, Pa., stated that he had received many inquiries from all parts of the country concerning Mr. Means' cure, and he cheerfully added his confirmation of the truth as follows:

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SURPRISE
A PURE HARD SOAP

is pure hard soap made of the finest materials, and is distinguished by its skill with the latest and most approved type of machinery, and is sold at the same price as ordinary soap.

OUR BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD LAST WEEK IN COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Mr. Thos. Stewart re-appointed Chairman—The Standing Committee.

From the Evening Post, Feb. 8.

The annual meeting of the Board of Education was held last night at 7 o'clock sharp, the following being present: Messrs. Thos. Stewart, J. Anderson, J. Carew, Dr. Jeffers, Dr. Gillespie, W. McWatters, Jos. Staples, Dr. Blanchard, A. B. McIntyre, A. Jackson, Dr. White, J. G. Edwards.

On motion of Messrs. McIntyre and Staples, Mr. Thos. Stewart was re-elected chairman of the Board, and in thanking the members for their confidence Mr. Stewart took occasion to urge upon them the necessity of punctual attendance at all meetings, regular or special—they should make it a point to be present just the same as if it were their own personal business. A quorum should always be on hand at all school board meetings.

It was moved by Messrs. Anderson and Carew, that Mr. Spicer be re-appointed secretary at the same salary as formerly.—Carried.

COMMITTEES.

The Board then went into committee of the whole to strike the standing committees for 1906, with Dr. Blanchard in the chair. The committee rose and appointed the following:

Finance—Messrs. Edwards, Staples, Flavell, Jackson, Blanchard, Gillespie.

Management—Messrs. Staples, McIntyre, Jeffers, Carew, White, Anderson, McWatters.

Visiting—Messrs. Edwards, Jackson, and Drs. Jeffers, White, Blanchard and Gillespie.

Lectures and Entertainments—Messrs. McIntyre, Flavell, Blanchard, Carew.

Each committee will appoint their own chairman.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Regular business was then taken up. Principal Harstone's report was first dealt with. Number of pupils at the Collegiate for January 22: average attendance, 197. The usual monthly reports were asked for, also that tenders be called for the annual supplies of stationery. One or two rooms were also in need of repair.

A letter was read from Miss McNeill, asking an increase of salary.—Referred to Finance committee.

From Mrs. Thompson, caretaker of east ward school, asking for a salary increase.—Chairman Stewart stated that the salaries of all caretakers should be considered and dealt with by the Management committee.

An application for an increase was read from Caretaker Walsh, of the Collegiate.

A detailed report from the Model School Inspector was read and referred to Finance committee.

From Miss Graham, accepting the position of teacher on the public school staff.

A letter from Col. Deacon was read. It set forth his resignation from the Board of Education for the south ward, after 30 years' service. The resignation was accepted and referred to the Reports committee to frame a suitable testimony of appreciation.

From Town Clerk Knowlson, informing Board of the election of Messrs. McWatters, Carew, White, and McIntyre as members of the 1906 Board of Education.

From County Clerk McNeill, stating that Mr. Alex. Jackson had been appointed to represent the County Council on the Board of Education.

On motion of Messrs. Jackson and McWatters, Mr. Wm. Flavell was re-appointed a member of the Public Library Board.

Messrs. Kelley and Eagleson were re-appointed auditors for 1906.

A motion was made by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Dr. White, that the first meeting of each year be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in the month of February.

—Carried.

A discussion took place as to a suggestion by Mr. Jackson, that printed motion blanks be used so that a proper tab can be kept by the Secretary on the names of the movers and seconders of motions, but no definite action was taken.

The Board then adjourned.

C. L. A. LECTURE AND CONCERT.

SHAKESPEARE'S CHARACTERS DESCRIBED BY REV. FR. GALVIN.

Good Program of Vocal and Instrumental Music by Young People.

On Monday evening a very enjoyable concert and lecture was given in the Parish Hall, in aid of St. Mary's Catholic Literary Society. Those present were very fortunate in hearing a splendid lecture on "The Ethics of Shakespeare," by Rev. Father Galvin, of Peterboro. Father Galvin showed himself familiar with Shakespeare and his works, and delighted his audience by his fluency and the way he set forth his points.

The rev. lecturer began by giving a definition of a good drama, which he defined it as a "true work of art." But a bad drama is one in which real defects are to be found, such as untruths, and immorality, and in a bad drama the truths are presented in a faulty manner and do not correspond to the author's ideas. The characters should be taken together—not one followed all through the drama, and then another. But a great artist brings forward his characters, introduces and dismisses them in a way which tends to keep up the interest in the plot. To do this he must be an intellectual genius—thus he can see and know the workings of a man's soul and grasp the great truths of life. He will give to a good character the right code of morality, a soul to feel and a tender heart, and by the speaking of the character he will show the truth. A good dramatist will cause his readers to rejoice with those who rejoice and to weep with those who weep, by the way he presents the facts. He must also have a great imagination for filling in the past.

Shakespeare was a great dramatist. He had all the requisites mentioned above. He was a great moralist, on the whole. Of course a careful reader will find many passages which are flaws, but these only show the beauty of the rest of his work. He brings forward all his characters in such a way that his readers have perfect sympathy with all his good characters, but almost loathe the bad ones. He makes vice odious by comparing it with virtue. His evil characters are never at rest—their consciences trouble them, and they get no reward for their villainy. Take for example "Macbeth." After Duncan's murder he is "slept no more"—he had "murdered sleep."

Shakespeare's dramatic powers are shown by his management of Portia's love affair in the "Merchant of Venice." Her father, although he had authority over her, nevertheless had no right to push the matter so far as to leave it to chance, whom she should marry. Let Shakespeare's Portia marry the man she would have chosen anyway. In the same play, there is another example of the way the author makes his plans run just the way his readers wish them to go. Shylock had a perfect right to his pound of flesh, by all the laws of Venice, but Shakespeare first leads his readers to believe that Antonio will most surely die, and then, in a single speech, he saves Antonio's life by the wit of Portia.

In "King Lear" we have an example of how all his wicked characters are treated. Filial ingratitude was most severely punished. He makes his readers prefer to be with the innocent and suffering characters. Fr. Galvin then told briefly the story of King Lear, in a very interesting way. He showed how Shakespeare makes virtue attractive and vice odious, while in a modern novel it is just the other way—vice is made attractive, and our sympathy is with the evil character. This is certainly the evil character are punished. In conclusion Father Galvin said that Shakespeare's dramas are still popular, as he was a true Englishman, and possessed great intellectual powers. He urged his audience to study Shakespeare, and assured them, that although they would find flaws, that compared to the bulk of his works, they would be "as specks of dust compared to the noonday sun."

After the lecture, Ven. Archbishop Cooney, Rev. Fr. O'Sullivan, and "The Poets of the North" Rev. Fr. Dollard, spoke briefly, congratulating the Society on having Father Galvin deliver a lecture under their auspices. The remainder of the programme was then put on. It was as follows:

Song, Dominic and Joseph Spratt; 2 Lectures, Rev. Fr. Galvin; 3 Choruses, C. L. S. Glee Club; 4 Song, Thomas Flury; 5 Orchestras—Piano, Miss Nellie Kingsley, Violins, Miss Nettie O'Boyle, Master B. Kingsley, Cello, Mr. E. Kingsley; 6 Recitatives, Mr. Robert McKay. The programme was well rendered, each number being heartily enjoyed. The Glee Club especially, won credit for themselves, this being their first appearance. The concert closed with the national anthem.

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

5c. Buy it and follow directions 5c.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

LINDSAY IN THE EARLY SIXTIES.

Interesting Extracts from Old Files of The Post, after the Big Fire.

Jan. 22nd, 1893.—Mr. S. C. Wood was appointed auditor by the Town Council. Dr. C. E. Martin, of Lindsay, was appointed to the office of Gaol Surgeon.

The following were appointed directors of the County of Victoria Agricultural Society: J. O'Leary, of Lindsay; J. Connolly, Ops; A. McQuade, Emily; Robt. Graham, Fenelon; E. R. Irish, Eldon; F. Ogilvie, and J. Cullis, Mariposa.

Directors of Mariposa Agricultural Society: Jas. Mark, David King, Jonathan Hodgson, M. Thorncliffe, J. Butler, Wm. Banks, John Chiff, Robt. Chiff, John Cullis.

Emily Agricultural Society directors—J. Dixon, R. Morton, W. Thorn, I. McNeely, Jas. English, J. Lummans, T. Fee, A. Henderson, J. Ray.

Eldon Society directors: Alex. McPherson, D. Jackson, Don. Currie, G. Ashton, Duncan Rae, Ben. Johnson, Donald Campbell.

The first meeting of Victoria County Council, was held on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, 1893, the following composing the Council: Lindsay, G. M. Roche, Ops, P. M. McHugh, Wm. Thorne; Mariposa, J. Hodgson, John Clarke; Emily, Wm. Cottingham, Arthur McQuade; Fenelon, W. R. Dick; Eldon, Duncan McRae; Carden, Nicholas Warren; Berley, Geo. Adair; Somerville, John Fell; Verulam, James Thurston; Lutterworth, John Lucas. Mr. McHugh was elected Warden.

A young man in the employ of Mr. M. Thorncliffe, was engaged to be married to Miss J. Pilon, of Oakwood, Lindsay, on day of wedding and the bride waited in vain.

March 5—A meeting of the Lindsay Branch Bible Society was held on the 28th ult.

March 12—On Saturday, 28th Feb, a Baptist church was organized in town, in which the heads of eight families were united in church fellowship. This is the first Baptist church organized in Ops. The Rev. Alex. McIntyre opened the meeting. Wm. Thornhill and Peter Fisher were duly elected to the office of Deacon.

March 19—Tuesday, 17th, being the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland, was celebrated with the usual manifestations by Irishmen in Victoria.

April 9—On Tuesday night, Mr. Fourmiers store was entered and about a dozen hams stolen.

Woodville.—The first of the daily mails arrived here on the 1st day of April.

Following are the coroners in this period for Victoria Co.: Alex. A. McCosker, Thos. Beall, Wm. A. Black, M.D., George Norrie, M.D.

April 14.—On Wednesday, Mr. Wm. Templeton's two children were smothered themselves at the upper wharf when the youngest boy fell into the water. He was rescued and under the skilful treatment of Dr. Benson suspended animation was gradually restored.

Jan. 20.—The half-yearly examination of the Lindsay Union Grammar and Common school was held on Saturday, 27th.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears it prevents the attack. For sale by all druggists.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe and effective remedy on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, 41 per box; No. 2, 20 per box, for special cases. For full particulars, ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitutes.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED! HIDES AND BARK

The R. M. Beal Leather Co., of Lindsay, will pay HIGHEST CASH PRICE for HIDES, SHEEPSKINS, LAMBSKINS, TALLOW AND BARK. Office and warehouse at Wellington-st. Bridge—6m.

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A FAMILY LIBRARY
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EVERY NUMBER COMPLETE IN ITSELF

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WHEN IN NEED OF Pipes, Tobacco or Cigars

GIVE US A CALL.

I carry a fine assortment and want your trade and shall try to please you.

J. RIGGS,

Kent-st., - Lindsay.

Wood's Peppermint Cure.
The Great English Remedy.
A positive cure for all forms of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Spasmodic Asthma, Impotency, Effluvia of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain packages on receipt of price, 25 cents per bottle. For particulars, ask for Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

THE NAME "NORDHEIMER" PIANO

is a guarantee of highest quality throughout.

LINDSAY REPRESENTATIVE,
W. A. Goodwin, Kent-st.

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Corner Yonge and Alexander-sts.

POULTRY RAISERS' CORNER

Devoted to the Interests of Those Whose Aim is the Raising and Production of First-class Poultry and Eggs.

(Correspondence Invited from County Poultry Fanciers and Farmers.)

advance made along this line without some method that is authentic and accurate. With this end in view the trap nest came upon the market—some good, some bad, and some of doubtful worth; but now the experimental stage of the trap-nest is past, real progress is being made by painstaking breeders, in not only reaching the 200-egg yield annually with each hen, but even surpassing that number.

An experiment made by one poultry raiser with a flock of hens resulted in the knowledge that 24 of the hens laid 160 eggs each; 6 laid 208; 10 laid 202; 18 laid 200; the balance fell below 160 eggs. These hens were banded, the number entered upon the daily record kept, and the number of eggs entered, each hen being credited with the performance of her dutiful deposit in the trap-nest, or a blank alone spoke of her worth or worthlessness.

After repeated trials in various sections of our country, it has been estimated that the average cost of the keep of a hen is the market value of sixty-two eggs every twelve months. The hen that lays no more than sixty-two eggs, is kept at a loss. If, however, she lays 200 or more, then she is paying her keep and leaving 138 eggs or more in the market basket as profit to her owner.

To obtain a strain of fowls possessing prolific laying qualities one must not only have the females of superior merit in this special characteristic, but they must be mated to males that are the offspring of excellent layers, if this special trait of perpetuated and increasing progress be maintained, for, should prolificacy in egg-yield be upon only one side of the union, then progress is measurably checked. It is essential that the male hen shall have been obtained from superior layers as the female line. To illustrate: A hen producing no more than 100 eggs annually was mated to a cockerel that was the offspring of a hen laying 180 eggs in the same period of time. Pullets from this pair averaged 170 eggs each the first year. Again, were these young fowls leg-banded and a record kept, with the increased record of an average of 196 eggs in a flock of 100 of their offspring, con-

QUICKER TIME TO MUSKOKA.

By Construction of Spur to Port Carling. C. T. R. Will Save Two Hours.

The Grand Trunk have undertaken a step by which they will seek to retain the traffic to the Muskoka lakes of which the C. P. R. and James Bay threaten to relieve them. It is in the construction of a branch line from Falkenburg to Port Carling, situated in the best distributing point on the lakes.

They are purchasing the right of way over this territory, which is only about ten miles, and the work will be rushed through from this out so that the road will be ready for the midsummer traffic. By turning this trick the Grand Trunk have practically saved for themselves the valuable tourist traffic.

The C. P. R. go up west of the lakes and intends to use Bala on the Muskoka river for the terminal point for their steamers. The James Bay go further up the western shore and are preparing to use Bala on the Lake Joseph as their distributing point.

Port Carling is situated at the junction of Lake Muskoka and Lake Rosseau and practically controls the traffic in either direction. The intention of the Grand Trunk to land passengers at this point within three hours and a half after leaving Toronto. For this purpose the road between Toronto and Bracebridge has been regraded and some very substantial savings effected.

Last year it took from 11 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., to reach Port Carling by way of boat from Gravenhurst.

Another innovation will be Saturday to Monday excursions from Toronto, which it is expected will render the season longer.

A Habit to be Encouraged.

The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given as soon as the first symptoms of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to their little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by all druggists.

Booming "The Yellow Peril"

New methods of advertising are devised every day in the year. For instance, it is related that an English author in New Zealand killed a Chinese man merely for the sake of advertising a book he had written on "The Yellow Peril." But the old way is after all the best—a striking and convincing "ad" of adequate size inserted regularly in a widely-circulated newspaper. This sort of publicity may be more costly than killing Chinese where Chinese lives are held cheap, but it is also vastly more effective. There is such a thing as being lost original. Advertiser in The Post.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets, Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.