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### The Weekly Post.

112 Kent st., Lindsay.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, '03.

UNDER SOCIALISM.

Public interest in Socialism becomes stronger as the Socialists show increasing strength at the polls in the country to the south of us, where, particularly in the Eastern states, their recent progress has been considerable. In Canada, where for the most part they are regarded as theorists who are harmless because they are few, one sees little frank discussion of their doctrines. A somewhat amusing article ap-

pears in Wilshire's Magazine, a Socialist publication, whose editor, Mr. H. G. Wilshire, is prepared, at a moment's notice to break a lance with anyone, in defence of his creed. A correspondent asks him three plain questiions, which are: (1) How, under Socialism, will a man carry on a farm and not work but eight hours a day? (2) Will laborers be paid by of the a credit slip given them by the Government under Socialism? (3) What will the government do with the actual cash owned by the capitalist class?

Let us now take a glance into the The Secialist editor replies that, under Socialism, agriculture will be conducte den a very great scale and that the hours of work on the farm will not necessarily be longer than in any other employment: If a man had to work eight of ten hours for two months he would have a rest of month of two His mishe work si months and rast six=under Secials Improvements in farm machin: ery and the changes brought about by Socialism, Mr. Wilshire says, wil make two neurs labor in 24 sufficient. This would apply to every field of activity. No man would work on a farm only. Ha work in the city also, and "be engag-

ed in intellectual pursuits." As to the method of pay, Mr. Wilshire believes the "credit slip" system would obtain. When a man had worked for two hours he would receive a slip entitling him to two hours' worth of commodities from the government store Articles in this store would be marked by the labor they were worth. A hat might be marked half-an-hour. The man buying one would have his slip punched accordingly. The hat would represent the value of half-an-hour's labor and also a certain proportion of the cost of maintaining all free government institutions, public works, improvement and the like. What we silver rays in the dawning east to call taxes would be represented by the increased cost of the hat. Thus | that they might worship him. But if the hat really had been made in an | when St. Patrick spoke to them of hour and a half, and were sold for | the one true God who created that two hours, the half-hour would represent the purchaser's contribution, of the Incarnation whereby God bein this particular instance, to the cost of carrying on all public services which were not self-supporting. altar where every morning they The third question-as to the disposition of the actual cash owned and the like would become of no Gold and silver would "be utilized by the community Just as existings tores of pig iron and copt shall be decided is for the good of

The farmer having toiled for two their conversion that in the very hours, diseards his working garments, sends to the store for three minutes warth of newspapers, five minutes worth of cigars, half an hour's worth of opera tickets, tells to the desire of many to consecrate James to bring the carriage, and hisa him to the theatre with his family. The rub may come when the people are cailed upon to decide just how, the existing stores of gold, sil yer and pig iron are to be utilized "for the good of all" But that of course, is a mere detail.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Don't be fooled by spring's early smiles; stick to your overcoat and flannels for a while yet if you would keep out of the undertaker's

Will Gamey be forthcoming when he is wanted to give evidence under the memory of some Irish saint. Well oath, or will he take himself and his packet off to some place where Canadian legal process is not valid?

Here comes the Rev. Addison Moore, of Bergen Baptist Church, Jersey City, who says he has been studying the life of St. Patrick and is convinced Ireland's patron saint was a Baptist and not a Roman Catholic. Still there's enough to go round; all pay his memory honor. | Still nourish faith and sancity

through fair Italia's lands.

bright as ever shines,

the Tuscan vines.

fathers

The cross they bore in triumph still

Above the domes of Austria, above

Another trait in the character of

an Irishman that reveals the firm-

ness of his faith is the steadfastness

your ears, my dear people, with any

detailed account of what our fore-

from the day that the Dane first set

foot on Irish soil down to our own

time. The history of that persecu-

tion would fill volumes. It is writt-

en on the face of the country in

her ruined churches in the lone gable

that marks the once happy home of

the Irish peasant. It is written in

her national music, for though per-

secated the buoyant spirit of the

Irishman has never been subdued, nor

the voice of song has never been

silenced in his bosom. But so long

has the harp of her minstrel cchoed

the deep sigh of sadness that e'en in

its mirth it will steal from it still.

It is written in the hearts of the

Irish people scattered throughout

the world, and not till the sea gives

up its dead, till the victim of the fev-

er ship, till the child snatched from

its mother's arms and transfixed on

the point of the bayonet, till the poor

desolate, like our blessed Saviour on

Catholicity. When an English King

ed him with all the indignation be-

gotten of their faith and their Celtic

never did warrior fight more bravely

than they for that faith that they

The Young Irish Levite,

home owing to the restrictions of the

penal code, fled to the Continent, and

there, in the Colleges of Louvaine of

St. Isidore, of Tournay or Salamanca,

he was educated for the priesthood

and returned to his island home with

the oil of consecration still upon his

hands to offer the august sacrifice

in mountain caves to keep alive the

His bread came from the poprest

He scorned the earth and all it gave

His goal-a glorious martyr's grave,

Closely associated with an Irish-

man's love for his faith is love for

She is Still a Nation.

His mansion was a gloomy cave,

The priest of penal days.

The priest of penal days.

Grand priest of penal days.

faith in the hearts of the people.

His garden was a lonely moor-

unable to obtain an education

had received from St. Patrick.

pride. They united as a man, and

Suffered for the Faith

Sermon by Fr. O'Sullivan, Curate of St. Mary's,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

Some Traits in the Character of Irishman that Reveal his Faith.

A very large congregation gathered at St. Mary's church last Tuesday at 7.30 to listen to the annual sermon on St. Patrick under the auspices of the Parish St. Vincent de Faul Society. A number of Protestant friends were present, and their enjoyment of the eloquent lecture dclivered by Fr. O'Sullivan was apparently as keen as that of the many Conductor Pipe Irishmen present. We present the following synopsis of the lecture: "Behold a great priest who in his days pleased God and was found just. Therefore by an oath God gave him

glory in his posterity."-Eccl. xliv., dress you, Irish Catholics of the par- | homeless peasant, dead of starvation ion of Landsay, on this, the great by the roadside, shall rise on the last national and religious festival of our | day to confront their persecutors. race. I rejoice that we have still in | shall it be known all that Ireland our midst a goodly number of those suffered for the faith. She sank venerable Irish men and Irish wo- broken and distressed, bleeding and men, those sturdy pioneers who helped to lay the foundation of this town Calvary, but she never forgot her and this parish, who howed out of the woods of this township of Ops called upon the Irish people to abandthe homesteads of the present gen- on their alters, to give up their belief eration. To them we own a debt of in the Blessed Eucharist, to turn away gratitude and love. Oh, that they from the image of Mary, they scornmight remain always with us; for their wenerable presence broathes a benediction around our hearths, for they are a tie that binds us to the land of our fathers. Imagine if you can their emotions to-day as fond memory, aroused by the sight of the little Shamrock or stirred by the sweet notes of Irish melody, brings the light of other days around them. As in a vision the scenes of the past rise up before them-the rude chapel of early days, the friendly greeting of the neighbors as they come for miles to attend the station, the hospitable hearth round whose blazing log fire the guest was beguiled with song and story. Again they see the faces of loved ones, companions of their pilgrimage who have gone before them, their loved Soggarths who

home of their exile. It is indeed a consolation for them to know that their children are worthily perpetuating their faith and their sacred traditions; that many of them by their intelligence, their industry and

fed them with the Bread of Life in

the wilderness, or perhaps their own

chikinen-little flowers given them

for a time by God to brighten . the

integrity, have won for themselves his country, and with the struggle a name that will endure in the anna's for that faith the struggle for national existence. It is the will Irish Catholic Race in Canada. of God! my dear brethren, that men I remember on one occasion hearshould live two lives in this worlding two men who were on their way the natural and the supernatural. to listen to a St. Patrick Day ser-By a natural birth he comes into mon, disputing about the Saint's the world, and God has provided him birth-place. "Never mind," said one with remedies and nourishment to of them, "we will know for certain preserve that natural life. In the Well, if you have had any sacrament of baptism he is born to disput about the place of the day a supernatural life, and the sacraof his birth, I will not settle it for ments of Penance and the Euchariat you this evening. I feel that the support that supernatural existence. events in St. Patrick's life, his cap-There is nothing that moulds a man's tire rears tending the fleeks on the character so much as his religion, and bleak hills of Antrim, his student if the average man is religious the spent in prayer, behance and study, nation will be religious: if the averhis mission from Pone Colustine to age man possesses a supernatural seturn to tretand in answer to the element in his character, so will the voice of the trish people, his blood nation: in the history of the work less victory ever the foreus of Druid: we find that those nations ism assembled on the hills of Tara,= all these things are too indelibly imabandoned the means of grace, that pressed on Your memory to require lost their supernatural life, became that I should raview them to-night. assimilated with the conquerors, but We will consider rather the effects freiand never abandoned her faith of his mission, the valigious charand for that reason, though conactor of the frish people as reflected in their national life. The saying | quered, of Dr. Cahill that christianity is almost natural to an Irishman would seem to have been verified in the joy and alacrity with which they received the true faith. This may be accounted for on the grounds that they had retained some of the ancient traditions, especially as regards the

of believers. So extraordinary was

traland passessed a native priestheed

and a native hierareny. Responsive

themselves wholly to God, monas-

teries and claisters sprang up, in

which dwelt the first of the long line

of Irish manks and Irish nuns who

to this day are in every land fol-

lowing so faithfully in the foatsteps

of their Divine Master. Learning,

the handmaid of religion, flourished

in the Trish schools, and when the

Roman empire had crumbled to dust

before the successive invasions of the

Northmen, and religion seemed al

most extinct, it was the glorious

privilege of those Irish monks, edu-

catori in the schools of Armagh,

Bangor, Cashel and Lismore, to be

there the apostles of Catholicity, to

revive the christian religion on the

try in Europe that does not honor

The Irish monks, the Irish monks,

Their preachings, prayers and pen-

Around the const of Cornwall and

along old Flander's streams.

Their lives quatere and holy, and the

wonders of their hands,

their names are treasured still,

ances are still the peasants'

and truly has it been said;

foreign hill.

themes,

Continent. There is scarcely a coun-

"Our native land," says Lacordair, is not its government. It is the soil that saw us born, the blood and the homes of our fathers, the love of our parents, the souvenirs of our childhood, our traditions, our morals, our liberty, our history and our religion" coming of the Messiah, which pre-Faith and nationality are in the heart pared their minds for the gospel of of an Irishman so closely associated Christ. Pagans though they were, that he could not cease to love one their paganism was of a most exalted without ceasing to love the other, type. There was nothing low or deand as the Irish have never ceased to grading about it. They worshipped love their faith, so they shall never the sun, and at break of day the cease to love their native land, bleed-Druid priest watched for the first ing and thorn-crowned though she be. Tell me, glorious field of Clontarf, announce to the people his rising, tell me, heroic walls of Limerick, tell me, blood-stained hills of Wexford, tell me, Irish soldiers on a foreign sun, revealed to them the mystery battle field gasping with your last breath "O, that this were for Irecame man, suffered and died, and land," tell me, poor Irish exile on an renews that sacrifice daily upon the alien strand, dreaming of that dear little island home in the western might adors him, his words found ocean, of the little chapel, the ruina responsive scho in their hearts. ed abbey, the vine-clad tower or the They received Jesus Christ, the Virlittle Irish villages that once mes gin's Son, to their bosoms. "They tled at the foot of the Wickley were the exception to what St. John mountains or doited the golden vals had said, "He came unto his own, and of Tipperary=tell me, did ever man received him not." The brightness of divine faith shone upon the Beesle, and they became a nation

love his country as an Irishman leves treland ? Before concluding we will east brief glance at a few other traits in the character of the Irish nation that reveal : the beauty of its faith. First of all, its devotion to the Hely See. The Irish church has ever been conspicuous for its loyalty to the

successor of St. Peter. When the Great Western Schism. took place in the fifteenth century Ireland alone, among the countries of northern Europe, rejected the antipope and remained loyal to the true successor of St. Peter. When, in the early part of the last century, emancipation was affered to the Catholic people on the condition that the English Government would have a voice in the choice of Catholic bishops, when the English Catholics were willing to accept these terms the Irish people under the leadership of O'Connell, said. "No, we will admit of no con-

dition that interferes with the God-On the Wings of Faith they follow them over the borders of and mever cease to offer prayer and sacrifice for them till they enter their In many a foreign valley, on many a eternal repose. What a beautiful sight it is to see the Catholic man or woman kneeling in prayer at the grave of a father or mother long since dead! To the heart of an Irishman there is not a spot so dear, so sacred, as the little mound of earth under which repose the remains of his leved ones. There is no song that offence in a couple of days.

affects him so deeply as "A handful of earth from my dear old mother's grave." (When he revisits his mative land the first place he hastens to is the little parish church yard, to kneel at the grave of his father and mother Why this? Because of his religion, because of the supernatural element in his nature, because he, a child of eternity 100ks forward to with which he has endured persecuglorious resurrection when he shall tion for justice sake. I will not pain join his parents in that heavenly

home that God will give to those who change not their faith from Him. Be proud, therefore, my dear brethren, of that glorious heritage. May every St. Patrick's day find you Irishmen, ever faithful, ever true, and may the purity and meekness of Mother Mary be ever reflected in your lives, Irish mothers and Irish maidens, so that in you, my dear people, the spiritual children of St. Patrick, may be verified the words of my text, "God gave him glory in his posterity.'

### ERIN GO BRACH.

For Ireland at the Dawning of the Day. (By Carroll Ryan.) Give me the harp, Old Minstrel, you bave sung of vanished things; You have told the ancient story, let me tell of coming things.

We have had our fill of fable, let another strike the strings, For Ireland at the dawning of the Day! This harp is mine, Old Minstrel, for

Consigned it to my fathers, it belongs to us alone. Not sil nt shall I have it as we stand b fore the throne, For Ireland at the Dawning of the

the chieftain sof Odrene

The kings and chieftains of the past were noble in their time, Their wis om and their valor theme for song sublime, When worship was a heritage and love was not a crime, In Iroland at the Dawning of the

Day! But I charge ye, men of Ireland, be the neroes of today, Stand forth in fearless manhood, making birelings clear the wayglorious Faugh a Ballagh, which to hear is to obey,--For Ireland at the Dawning of the

B) patient, calm and prudent, let your little quarrels die; Be firm of foot and strong of arm, with steady gazing eye;

The ground ye tread is holy ground and God is still on high For Ireland at the Downing of the

The victory belongs to those who to · themselves are true,-The tree of life is standing, ripely laden, full in view, If ye would have the fruitage be pre-

pared to dare and do, For Ireland at the Dawning of the Dayt

behold a nation rising from the ashes of the past, see a host advancing, with its shadows backward cast; Is a line of heroes when the great-

est is the last, In Ireland at the Dawning of the Dayl

behold a people coming from the continue of the earth-The women with the children wh have had a higher birth-And men who have about them all the sanctities of worth, For Ireland at the Dawning of the

These are the frish people of a day that's drawing mear ! The night of grief is gone at last, the dawn is almos thera; No more they sit in surrew, oh, no more they shrink in fear,

For Ireland at the Dawning of the The noises of the night are breaking

into joyous song ; millions are arising toiled in serrow long Unconquered through the ages, their virtue great and strong, For Ireland at the Dawning of the

Selecting Rennie's Seed. Many people have the impression that they can grow large pumpkins from the seed of small pumkins, good wheat from the seed of poor wheat, large potatoes by planting smail potatoes. This is a grave mistake. You cannot grow the best vegetables or flowers from the seed of poor vegetables and flowers. The best fertilized soil, the most careful attention, the most favorable season, will not make up for the lack of substance and breeding in the seed planted. The best planters bestow greatest attention in the purchase of their seed and will buy only from reliable growers and dealers. The best is none too good because an unprofitable seison is a season gone forever, nor ean the mistake be rectified when the season is half gone. Marcover, the coat of good seed is a mere bagately in the total post of production, and yet good seed usually easts just a trifle more than poor seed. The Hennies seed business of Toronto, their reputation, their success, depends upon the most thorough system of selecting. No trouble is too heavy, no expense too great, to secure the best. Everything is done with Canadian horoughness. Police Court Calendar.

-Albert Walker, of the east ward and Philip Curtin, of South Ops, caused considerable excitement and amusement about 8.30 last evening on Kent-st., near Pym's hotel. The two got in to an argument and to settle the dispute they had resource to blows, with the result that Walker was rolled over in the time to the home of their purgation, mud several times. When arrested a couple of minutes later by Const- March 30th to April 1st; Scott's | thorein, al' of whom expressed themable Reeves he was covered with mud | hotel, Kinmount, April 2nd to 3rd; selves as well santisfied with their and filth an inch thick. Curtin escaped and was hustled away home by to 7th; Lucas' hotel, Haliburton, his friends. Walker appeared before the Cadi this morning and was Bobcaygeon, April 10th to 11th; fined \$10 and costs, \$14.70 in ult. Curtin will be tried for the

SUCCESS OF SUCAR INDUSTRY DE-PENDS UPON SUPPLY OF BEETS.

Capitalists Cannot be Expected to Invest Funds in it Without Sufficient Acreage. (Beet Sugar Gazette, Feb. 20.)

The Business Men's Association of Marine City, Mich., set an example of enterprise in its methods of assisting the beet sugar factory in that town in its efforts to secure acreage for the coming campaign, which the business men in other localities, where factories have been established, would do well to emulate.

Every business man knows that the success of a beet sugar factory depends upon the acquisition of an adequate beet supply. And no one, with any knowledge of the subject, can possibly be blind to the great benefits en'joyed by every community in which a beet sugar factory is being successfully operated.

Realizing these undeniable benefits. the association above referred to has called quite a number of meetings in various sections adfacent to the Marine Sugar Company's beet sugar factory. The thoughtful speeches made by practical citizens at these meetings and the discussions which followed the speeches have been productive of increased interest in the questiion of raising sugar beets, that will undoubtedly result in educating the people in general, as well as the farmers, to the full comprehension of the necessity of co-operating with the factory management in every possible way that tends to ensure

The larger the acreage obtained by a beet sugar factory, the greater will be the amount paid out for beets to the growers, and the more money will be brought into the community by the saie of the sugar produced. Never before has the population in and around Marine City realized these facts as forcibly as to-day, and the credit for this awakening is due to the Business Men's Associa-

Capitalists cannot be expected to invest their funds in beet sugar enterprises unless they are encouraged to do so by intelligent support of the people, who will undoubtedly receive the greatest benefit from an investment of such a nature.

Al! business men, farmers, mechanics and laborers should unite in the effort to secure for the beet sugar factory in their town a sufficient acreage of beets to make the operation of the factory profitable and successful in every way.

The development of the beet sugar industry in general can be hastened and the benefits of each community in particular can be augmented by the combined efforts of all concerned.

The Results at Berlin. In connection with the above art.

icle we present the following excerp

from an address recently delivered

at Whitby by Dr. Shuttleworth, as reported in the Whitby Chronicle; Dr. Shuttleworth, Agricultural Superintendent of the Ontario Sugar Co., by way of introduction, spoke of the advancement in value of real estate, rents, etc., as a result of the sugar factory starting at Berlin. Every business man, in fact all classes of people, exerienced the benelits of freet circulation of money, which was due to the payment of larg amounts for labor and to farm: ers for bests. The main point of his address was devoted to facts and figures, showing the actual results feccived by farmers who grew beets in Waterlee county. Of the eight to nine hundred best growers, fifty: three measured their heet fields. These formed a basis for an accurate statement of the yield per acre. These 58 farmers obtained an average yelld of 12.6 tone of net clean heats per acre, giving an average of \$50.72. The highest yield was 21 1-2 | tond per acre, and the sixth highest sugar was 14, the highest 17, the average 15.3. Payments in 1902 were based on \$4 per ton regardless of quality. This year the payments will be upon a sugar basis, viz. 84 per ton for 12 per cent. beets with ery 1 per cent. above 12. Upon this the addition of 38 1-8 cents for evbasis, therefore, the above average of 15.3 of sugar would represent an Uaverage price per ton of \$5.10, delivered at the factory. With the evidently high percentage of beets while the soil about this vicinity is capable of producing, it is confidently expected that after the deduction of the freight there will be left about \$4 per ton to the farmers, which is quite as good as the farmers of Waterloo county received for their beets last year. Wnitby well tocated for the receipt of beets from an extensive territory at moderate cost, and should the farmers here take hold and produce beets and find it profitable, it is not at all unlikely capital will be attracted to it for the erection of a factors at Whitby. This great industry, it be established here, will bring the business community, as well to the farmers direct, the same benelits as already are so gratifyingly in evidence at Berlin: Whilst it generally understood that the culti vatuon of sugar beets is attended with more work than in growing ordinary roots, the difficulty arising through the scarcity of farm hands is materially evereeine by the aretem adopted at Berlin, viz, substituting beets for turnips and returning pulp as a stock food, which is generally admitted to be considerably superior to turnips or mangolds. Every farmer sending to the sugar bost factory two carloads beets is entitled to and may receive, should be desire, one carload of pulp. A carload of pulp, containing, for axample, 20 tons, is sufficient to feed 28 cattie 10 weeks. Pulp practically silos itself, being fairly dense in

root cellar or on a barn floor. -Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, expert optician from Germany, will be the Mansion house, Fenelon Falls, Dominion house, Minden, April 4th April 8th to 9th; Rockland house, Bradburn house, Omemee, April 13th to 15th. Eyes tested free of charge.

consistency, thereby excluding air.

It may be conveniently kept in any

RENNIE'S-BEST THAT CANADA **GIANT SUGAR** SAND VETCH. MANGEL Unquestionably the



VEGETABLES.

Beans, Golden Waz.
Beet, Edigse, round.
Beet, Flat Egyptian.
Beet, Long Smooth.
Cabbage, Winning.

Cabbage, Fottlers.
Carrot, Half Long
Scarlet.

Cauliffower, Early

RENNIE'S PRIZE SWEDE.

(VICIA VILLOSA.) Ylelds 15 Tons Green Forage per acre, equal to 3 or 4 tons when cured as dry hay. Prospers in barren soils and produces wondrous crops in good land. The earliest crop for cutting green we know of. Sown in April is ready to cut in July. Second growth excel-Sow 65 lbs. per Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.70, postpaid. 25 lbs. \$2.50. (Bags 100 lbs. \$9.50. 18c.)

Purchaser pays freight.

The Very Best Purple Top Swede.

-The result of judici-

ous selection. Flesh

sweet and rich. Is

one of the hardiest,

most productive and

most nutritious varie-

ties in cultivation.

Excellent keeper. 2

Pound 25c. 4 Pounds 80c.

Add be, per pound if

1b. 10c., 1 lb. 15c.

per acre. Valuable either for producing milk or as a fiesh former. Handsome. perfect shaped roots of pinkish white color, growing high out of ground. Easy to harvest. The richest and sweetest of all roots.

Pound 30c. 5 Pounds \$1.40. Add be, per pound if wented by mail.

most Profitable Root for

Stock Feeding. - Out

yielding the famous Mam-

moth Red Mangel in weight

PERFECTION

MANGEL. Mammoth Red. Holds the record for heaviest weight grown. Roots of gigan. tic size. A single specimen, 89

and readily cleaned for storing. 2 lb. 10e., 1 lb. 20c. Pound 30c.

4 Pounds \$1.00. Add be, per pound if wented

pounds untrimmed and 78%

pounds trimmed. Possesses

extraordinary feeding qualities.

Very free from fibrous roots

## wanted by mail.

BY MAIL POSTPAID. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. 31. Pumpkin, Large 14. Cueumber, White 12. Radish, Rosy Gem. 33. Radish, Breakfast. 34. Radish, Long Scarlet.

Herbs, Sage. Herbs, Savory. Herbs, Marjoram. Lettuce, Nonparell. Musk Melon, Early Water Melon, Early 10. Celery, Self Blanching. 26. Paraley, Curled. 12. Corn. Evergreen.
13. Cucumber, Pickling.
14. Cucumber, L'gGreen.
16. Cucumber, L'gGreen.
17. Pens., First and Best.
18. Pens., Little Gem.
19. Pepper, Ruby King.

37. Squash, Hubbard, 38. Turnip, Red Top 23. Onion, Large Red. 24. Onion, Y'l'w Danvers. 30. Tomato, Champion. 24. Onion, Y'l'w Danvers. 30. Tomato, Extra Early. FLOWERS. Alyssum, Sweet, Balsam, Mixed. 44 Carnation, Mixed.

Mignonette, Swei. 19. Nasturtium, Tall. Nasturtlum, Dwarf. Pansy, Mixed.
 Petunias, Mixed.
 Pinks (Dianthus). 54. Phiox Drummon-Sweet Peas, Mixed Verbena, Mixed.

22-

23-

24-

25— 26— 27— 28—

42-N

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51-2 52-5 53-1 54-M

55-81 56-La 57-La 58-59-Bi

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reach of men without capital. 3rd.—They are insured. That is, should the investor die after paying only one instalment on his bonds, all his future payments to the Company would be immediately cancelled and the benefits of his investment would at once become available.

Ado to all these advantages the very material one that the invest or shares in the surplus earnings of this leading Company, and you have an opportunity for safe and profitable investment rarely equalled A handsome booklet, giving a full explanation, will be sent on request

# W. R. WIDDESS, ACENT, LINDSAY

SATEL SETTING THE RESERVE OF THE SETTING THE PARTY OF THE SETTINGS.

SIGNS OF FAILING VISION. WHEN your eyes tire, and when you cannot continue for any length of time to regard small objects, as in reading.

WHEN you involunarily frown or partly close the eyes when looking at an object. WHEN things "swim" or become dim after being looked at

WHEN the eyes sehe, smart or water; when you have pain in the eyeball, orbit, temples or forehead,

WHEN you have any nervous derangement that you cannot otherwise account for, HAVE YOUR HYES BEAMINED PARE.

BRITTON BROS., Opticians,

Foot of Kent Street, Lindsay. BUNKERS MENSER STREET, SERVICE MENSER STREET, SERVICE AS SERVICE A

THE SPRING ASSIZES.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. May it Please Your Lordship,-The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lord the King, assembled at the sittings of the High Court of Justice for the County of Victoria, beg to make their

presentation as follows. They have had the privilege of making their first official visit to the Ross Memorial Hospital, and have to express their high appreciation of what may be termed the most lavish munificence on the part of the founder in erecting and equipping such a magnificent and unique institution for the benefit of the people of this County. That it has already proved a great blessing is shown from the fact that since the opening in Nevember last there have been 54 pas tients treated; that it has never been entirely unoccupied, the highest number at any time being eighteen patients, the lowest six, and that there are at the present time fourteen patients undergoing treatment therein. The Grand Jurors feel much indebted to the Lady superintendent for her courtesy during their visit, and for the kindly manner in which their numerous queres were answered and all information readily give

They have visited the Home for the Aged, in which were found fourteen men and four women. The work is a poble one, but the jurars are of the opinion that the care of the poor and infirm of the County cannot be provided for in a satisfactory manner for very much longer in the present institution, and they trust that a proper House of Refuge will be creeted in the near future.

They have examined the gool and its surroundings, and are pleased with the cleanly and excellent cond:tion in which they found thom to ba kept. Eight prisopers are confined plaints to make.

The officials of the Court have been attentive and helpful to the Grand Jurors in the discharge of their du-

The Grand Jurors cannot but view with regret and alarm the apparent increasing tendency towards cor-

Per annum, payable halfyearly, is allowed on all sums of \$100 and upwards left with this Company for from one to five years.

National Trust Co. 22 King St. E., Toronto

Names of Grand Jurors. The following comprised the Gra Jury | Edwin Mark, foreman, Jas. Boats, Chas Cornell, Jas Campbe John Eades, Thos. Plynt, Jas Co. ham, John Milburn, Wm McArthus Geo. S. Patrick, B. F. Reeser, geal Rogers, E. G. Spurr. Grand Jury Room, Lindsay, Mare

17th, 1903. TO OURH A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tak lets. All druggists refund the mont

if it falls to ours. E. W. Grove's se nature is on each box. 25c.

Railway Notes.

-The Baldwin Locomotive Werks Philadelphia, are turning out six comotives a day. The plant is being run day and night, and 13,000 me

are employed. -The Grand Trunk travelling P ture exhibit of some of Canada's polural beauty spots is creating inters interest wherever it goes. At Dis las, Texas, over 3,600 visitors attend ed the exhibitions on Monday as Tuesday. The exhibitions moved Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday.

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