

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

Ligozone is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. It is the only way to end the cause of any germ disease. It is also a vitalizing tonic with which no other product can compare. It is new in America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason, we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do this gladly to let the product itself show you what it can do.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We paid it because Ligozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Not Medicine

Ligozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and

14 days' time, these gases are made part of the liquid product. The result is a product that does what oxygen does; and oxygen is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. The effects of Ligozone are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. That is why Ligozone kills every disease germ, and with a product which to the human body is life.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma
Abscess-Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Coughs-Colds
Consumption
Colic-Croup
Constipation
Larynx-Cancer
Dysentery-Diarrhea
Dandruff-Dropy
Dyspepsia
Hay Fever-Influenza
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucorrhoea
Liver Troubles
Malaria-Neuralgia
Many Heart Troubles
Piles-Pneumonia
Rheumatism
Scabies-Syphilis
Stomach Troubles
Throat Troubles

Recema-Hypisela Tuberculosis
Fever-Call Stones Tumors-Ulcers
Gout-Gout Varicocle
Gonorrhoea-Gleet Women's Diseases
All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all starting—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.
In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and 5¢.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 45-46 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone or Postley's Liquid Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.....
Give full address—write plainly.....
Ligozone was formerly known in Canada as Postley's Liquid Ozone.

CATHRO'S SUITS

Give satisfaction because the material is of the best and the workmanship without fault.

We invite an inspection of our large stock of SCOTCH, IRISH, and best CANADIAN WEAVES. Better values have never been offered to a critical public.

Just now is a good time to leave your order for a fall suit. If you are thinking about one, don't fail to see our goods and get our prices before deciding. It will pay you.

A. CATHRO, Merchant Tailor.

ENDS IN ACQUITTAL

Brantford Jury Says Kennedy Did Not Kill Irene Cole.

JURY WAS OUT FOR 4 HOURS

The Charge of Mr. Justice Street Was So Fair That It Could Not Be Said to Be For or Against Prisoner—How Kennedy Received the Verdict in the Intense Court Room.

Brantford, Feb. 27.—Joseph Kennedy, charged with the murder of Irene Cole, and who has been on trial for his life since Tuesday last, was last night found not guilty by the jury at 10.15 o'clock.

Mr. Justice Street had finished his charge to the jury at 6.15. The jury retired shortly afterwards. A little after 10 o'clock Kennedy entered the court room, walking directly to the prisoner's box. The nerve-racking trial of the week had begun to tell on him. His face was pale and careworn, yet he stepped briskly and with the usual erect military bearing. His lips were tightly drawn and he appeared ready for any emergency.

Mr. Justice Street entered shortly afterwards, the jury being already in the box. The silence was intense. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you arrived at a verdict?" asked the clerk.

"Not guilty," returned the foreman. All eyes immediately turned toward the prisoner. A faint trace of contentment spread over his face, but he otherwise remained cool and collected.

His Lordship then addressed a few words to Kennedy, telling him that he was now a free man. He warned him against the evil of drink, saying that the present trouble ought to be a lesson to him in future.

Mr. Hovey opened his address at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He spoke for three hours and forty minutes and made a powerful appeal for the prisoner Kennedy.

Jas. E. Day, the Crown Counsel, spoke for one hour and twenty minutes. He pointed out the duty of jurors in simple language.

At 5.15 yesterday afternoon Mr. Justice Street commenced his charge, and spoke for a full hour. In closing, His Lordship said that if, after consideration, the jury had any reasonable doubt that the prisoner did not commit the crime, he should receive the benefit of it. His Lordship made little or no comment on the evidence and neither charged for or against the prisoner.

It is not likely Kennedy will take advantage of his liberty for a few days, as there is still much strong sentiment against him.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

JAPANESE PROTECTORATE.

Important Treaty Between Japan and Korea Regarded As Shrewd Move. Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary of State Hay has received information that Japan has negotiated a treaty with Korea whereby she guarantees the independence and integrity of Korea. This treaty is regarded here as one of the cleverest of the many startling diplomatic moves that have been made in connection with the eastern question. The effect is to place Japan on a high moral plane, for it is understood here that this treaty is an announcement to the world that even if she prevails in her struggle with Russia, involving military occupation of Korea, Japan will take no advantage of that fact, but will maintain the independence of the hermit kingdom.

The Russian Position. Paris, Feb. 25.—Information received here through Russian channels leads to the belief that Japan is now seeking to secure the execution of a treaty, by the Emperor of Korea, giving Japan a protectorate over Korea. The prospect of this treaty was the main reason for Russia's protest to the powers against Japan's violating Korean neutrality, as Russia desires to reserve all rights against a Japanese protectorate over Korea, on the ground that it will be of no effect, being executed, while Korea was under duress. The situation from Russia's standpoint is likened to a man's signing a cheque under duress or fear.

Russian Fleet Bottled Up. London, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff's despatch to the Czar concerning the last Port Arthur affair confirms the opinion that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and although Viceroy Alexieff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is still free, yet the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet, minus the vessel injured in the courageous exploit, was seen steaming at full speed in a southeast course from Wei-Hai-Wei, is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese Admiral's satisfaction with the accomplishment of his design.

The Troublesome Mandjur. Shanghai, Feb. 25.—It is reported that the Chinese Foreign Office has agreed to allow the Russian gunboat Mandjur to remain at Shanghai on the condition that she dismantles her rudder and draws her fires. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which has been lying in wait for the Mandjur, proceeded north yesterday.

CHINESE MUST OBEY VICEROY. An Extraordinary Proclamation. By Alexieff to People of Manchuria. Yinkow, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff has caused a proclamation to be issued throughout Manchuria notifying the Chinese that Russia is at war with Japan on account of Japan's treacherous attack on the Russian fleet. This proclamation is under six headings.

First, it warns the inhabitants that they must prevent the encroachments of Chinese on Russian boundary. Second, Russian and Chinese interests are declared to be identical; but, as China says she wishes to maintain neutrality, therefore, all officials in Manchuria, instead of hindering, must assist the Russian army.

Third, the people shall continue their occupations and shall treat the Russian troops with confidence. Fourth, the railroad telegraphs are left to the protection of the people, who will be held responsible in case they are injured.

The fifth heading warns the people not to obey the threats of the bandits, but assist the troops to exterminate them; if they do not assist them, they also will be treated as robbers.

Sixth, if the people antagonize the troops or show them hatred they will be exterminated without mercy. The Government is taking all steps, in any event, to protect its interests.

The proclamation makes an earnest appeal for the sympathy of the people in the present crisis, when, it says, "Russia must put her back to the wall."

Woman Dentist in Europe. Monte Carlo, Feb. 29.—Dr. Carrie Wolfsock is the only woman dentist on the Continent and is making a great stir.

ASTRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS. Movements of Citizens and Strangers within Our Gates.

—Mr. J. A. Lane, of Port Perry, is in town.

—Mr. J. McDonald, of Sutton, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. A. L. Stevens, of Peterboro, was in town to-day.

—Mr. R. Campbell, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Mr. Morgan Johns, of South Verulam, was in town lately.

—Miss Sailes, of Little Britain, called on town friends lately.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lawson, of Bobcaygeon, were in town lately.

—Mr. Hugh O'Leary, K. C., returned from Toronto last evening.

—Mr. J. Mitchell, of Lifford, visited friends in town Wednesday.

—Mr. John Pugh, of Cobcoconk, transacted business in town last week.

—Mrs. Jas. Graham and Mrs. J. R. McNeillie were in the city last week.

—Mr. Lou McClelland, of Kirkfield, paid Lindsay a visit recently.

—Mrs. J. Wicket is visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. Finley, Cambridge-st.

—Mr. J. L. Arnold, merchant, of Fenelon Falls, was in town last week on business.

—Miss Emmerson, of Haliburton, was in town recently, on her way home from the city.

—Mr. J. Sutton, of Carman, Man., was in town lately. He is visiting friends in this locality.

—Mr. John Hart, manager of the Flavelle Bros' produce branch at Belleville, spent a few days in town last week.

—Mrs. Sam Brown left Monday for Rockport, N.Y., to visit her sister, Mrs. John Ramell, for a month or six weeks.

—Harry Seanes is home from Peterboro for a holiday. He is employed at the Peterboro Electric Works, which is slack at present.

—Mr. Will Bottum, proprietor of the Hastings house, Belleville, was in town lately on his way to Midland with the hockey team of that town.

—Miss Lola Carl, town, has taken a position as bookkeeper in Mr. B. J. Gough's clothing store, left vacant by the resignation of Miss McClelland, of Woodville.

WEEKLY POST LETTER BOX

THE FARMER AND THE WOOD.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir.—There has been considerable talk about the farmer who brought a load of wood to town a few days since and refused an offer of \$8 for same, and failing to get more, he left it for the night, thinking that it would be all right. But he seems to have been suddenly disabused of all such foolish ideas, for next morning, when he arrived at the place where he had left it, he found that it had been taken by some party or parties.

I do not know the farmer's name, nor in what direction his farm is located, nor do I know his circumstances in life, neither am I condemning or applauding either the act of the farmer or the party or parties who took the wood; that is immaterial at present. My sympathies are all with the individual who is forced to take for his real needs, and at present I will not say what I would or would not do, or how far I would go if I saw my wife and children in want for the necessities of life, for all the wives and children on this earth have an absolute right to whatever is necessary in warmth, food, clothing and education for the proper development of their bodies and minds. I am a firm believer in national or people's ownership, but as long as the community claims the right of the individual to have and to hold—in fact forces him or her into that position—then the community has no right to expect or force the individual to suffer for the benefit of the community. If the individual is absolute owner of anything, then he or she has the right to do so as they see fit and proper with it.

This farmer, in demanding more than \$8 for what was not only claim, but demand, was his own, was he breaking any legal law? If so, then the proper way to justify the law would have been to have reported him to the proper authorities and see that he was punished. But what are the facts? Not only was he not violating any law, but he was simply carrying out the profit system forced on him and supported by the very party or parties who took the wood. Had this farmer happened in when the town was glutted with wood, and had asked merely the bare cost of production, which we will put at \$3, and someone had discovered that he was very anxious to dispose of it in order to get some necessities for the sick members of his family, which would cost \$3, instead of the individual offering the farmer \$3, he would offer \$1. The farmer's answer would be, "No, it cost me \$3 to produce it and that is the least that I should get for it." The answer that the farmer would receive would be "I neither know nor care what it cost you to produce it, but the question I can buy it for is the question." Surely, to be just, the same law should apply to both parties, so that when the case is reversed, as in the present, the farmer's answer is "I neither know nor care what your circumstances are, but how much can I get for the wood?"

The public usually have a very short memory, but they cannot have forgotten last winter, when the coal barons advanced coal two and three times the ordinary price; and many times the cost of production. Why did we not take the coal as well as the farmer's wood?

Let us compare the circumstances in life of the two individuals. The farmer or the ordinary producer on an average lives—or more strictly speaking, exists,—in a building worth from \$400 to \$1,500. He has been lucky indeed if in the terrible struggle he has been enabled to provide common food and clothing and a smattering of an education for his children, they having to get out and work in tender years—before their bones have become hardened, and he becoming an old man and going to his grave long before his time. On the other hand, and in the same ratio, the coal mine and other barons live in a mansion worth from one hundred thousand to one million dollars for building and furnishings, rolling in the wealth produced by the producer, his children having all of the best that this old earth supplies in the way of food, clothing and education, besides innumerable luxuries, growing up in idleness, performing no duty for what they have had or expect to get, claiming all this simply because some one individual who had lived before them had contrived somewhere, and in some way, to exploit or appropriate a part of some other child's food, clothing and education, and pass it on to them, telling them that they had a right to pass through this world doing nothing, and that others must produce for them; a useless liability on the producer, having not an iota of excuse for being here.

It is this politically and commercially profit-ridden rotten system under which we live; that is the cause of it all, and it is really amazing that people who admit that both are wrong will either shout from the house-tops that things were always, and therefore always will be, so, or else fold their hands and say that it is impossible to change it, or that they are nearly through and it will last them—let the next fellow fight and worry if he wants anything any better.—Yours truly, NEMO.

Lindsay, Feb. 24th, 1904.

THE VICTORIA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

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3 1/2 % Allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards, withdrawable on demand.

4 % Paid for money left on debenture for one or more years.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
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FRESH.

White Fish, Lake Trout, Haddock, Smelts, Sea Herring, etc.

We guarantee prompt attention to your orders. We only sell reliable goods and our prices are always right.

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FAT CATTLE

are not the biggest eaters—but they get the most good out of what they eat. Too much food often does as much harm as too little. The farmer who keeps his cattle in prime condition all winter—who fattens them quickly—and who spends the minimum for feed—uses **Myers' Royal Cattle Spice**. It keeps the digestive organs in sound, healthy condition—makes cattle enjoy what they eat—helps them to get all the nourishment out of hay and grain—prevents stomach and bowel trouble—and sends them to market so plump and sound that they net a handsome profit.

Let us send our Illustrated Booklet on Horses and Cattle. Helpful and instructive. It's Free.

Myers' Royal Spice Co.,
Niagara Falls, Ont. & N.Y.



GRAND MID-WINTER BARGAIN SALE

of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises, etc

We expect large shipments of new spring goods shortly. To make shelf room for these, we are offering on sale a host of genuine bargains in all kinds of Footwear for men, women and children.

We might say that these goods are up to the well-known "Neil High Standard of Quality," but in most cases they are lines in which the sizes are somewhat broken. You may not get fitted in all the lines, but with such a large variety you cannot fail to find your size on some of the tables.

Do not miss this sale—we can save you money on every purchase.

R. NEILL,

THE SHOE KING, LINDSAY. 90 KENT-ST

THERE'S STYLE

in glasses as well as in dresses.

The deep-rooted objection to the use of glasses on the ground of unsightliness is entirely removed by the artistic effect produced by modern methods.

Improperly fitted frames are both a disfigurement and a menace to health, the effect of a perfectly fitted lens being omitted by them.

We guarantee a perfect fit in both lenses and frames.

BRITTON BROS., Opticians,

Foot of Kent-st.