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ant of of NG ling vor.

meir delicate steins entirely from vegede à is an emollient as is a dranser, and is as yes bey's toilet as in but exquisitely are-

Post. Weelky BDAY, NOV. 23rd, '90.

MOD ROADS PAY ?

ion Industrialist.) ens have not given the mai roads the serious conte its importance deserves. is this the case in the counthe farmers have heretoarized to stand the entire med-building or improvewhere naturally viewed in any agitation for betwhich may mean largetures. Many look upon a a desirable convenience more or fail to comprehend

ede of the question. nt of consideration, temmatter of paying for peris we have before us the le good roads pay-would the farmer financially? answer this question we what it is costing the m and what it cost the peobe countries.

istics on this subject for bresults of the investigaom published far and wide. sutirely impartial and as the most careful corroberula them.

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wagon transportation in mounts to 500,000,000 tons haled in wagons is eight in average cost of haulhis distance is two dolhis basis the hauling done osts us \$1,000,000,000 per sum seems too large for at it has been determined test investigators whose statially agree.

are interested in knowing buling should cost. Care-M European countries the a of hauling a ton eight cents, or \$1.20 less than

while his foreign competh is the slightest hesitaexcepting these figures

at the slightest doubt nsting about \$600,000,000

account of our poor roads, save cost of our primary merican producers are that extent in the To this money would en-

were very

gain to the farming would result from shrays, but undoubteda social and educational s men on the farm.

Hugh John Macdonald's "Prohibithe gauntlet of the courts. On the its validity. The case will be bitterly fought, and in any event an appeal is pirobable.

Potato alcohol mixed with pyridine is coming into lavor as an illuminant it does the public will be saved some in Germany, and promises to rival millions of dollars. Imperial Palace at Potsdam there are alcohol is burned.

their leaders is that they devoted more push it to completion owing to the of their time to other constituencies | large amount already spent on it by than their own. Strange, isn't it, that their predecessors, and they have done Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hons. Mulock, so without dangling the grants be-Paterson, Blair, Tarte and other li- fore the electors as bribes. berals were elected though they spent very little time in their own constituencies. Guess that excuse won't hold water. It ought to work both ways. Try another.

ing over the tory prophecies of disaster | 2nd inst. It came from Bro. G. J. St. to his government-not perfect, of per- Leger, who has recently deposited a fect, of course, but as good as the best | certificate in 857. It was in the course of them and on the lookout to improve of a speech that he made in introducwhenever improvement is possible. ing the toast of "Our Nation and Its And the pracles? Oh! they saw Defenders." As a matter of course Mowat's finish many times; they saw referred to the home-coming Contin-Laurier's finish, and Ross will not com- gent who were expected every day at plain if he is as well treated. And that time, and took occasion to eulogize what have the tories to offer us in ex- in glowing terms the conduct of Rev. change for Ross ? Gaze at the "talent" and tell us.

through North Victoria about ten days before the election remarked to the young man who was driving: "A lot of Canadians have been shot or of sickness in Africa." "Yes," replied the driver, "and it was Laurier's fault." The traveller enquired how that was so. "Well, if they'd sent troops when Sir Charles Tupper first wanted to send 'em, and had made Som Hughes leader of 'em, there wouldn't 've been no war."

It costs Uncle Sam a pretty penny to feed poor Lo. The annual expenditure for the support and education of United States Indians still the neighborhood of \$10,000,000. It is interesting to learn that of the 267,-900 Indians in the country only 45,-270 receive a daily ration, though 12,-300 others receive occasional supplies. The number of Indians to be cared for is, however, fast diminishing, and prernment has been col- in a few generations the Indian of the United States will be but a memory

The Paris Exposition is said to have been a comparative failure financially, but it has been visited by nearly show; and it is as far in advance of the latter in quality as in number of visitors. These figures give an idea of the popularity of the world's great ex-

- Muthan	out seales see
Year	Visitors.
	6,170,090
1855	5,162,330
1862	6,211,193
	8,805,969
1873	6,740,500
1876	10,164,489
1878	16,032,725
1889	28,149,353
1893	27,539,041
1900	50,000,000
	Year 1851 1855 1862 1867 1878 1878 1889 1889 1893 1900

Uncle Sam is just beginning to enamerican larmers joy the experiences of a growing Fin per mile to market militarism. The army is now costing the C.P.R., and St. John stood by Mr. Lundreds of millions, and the estimate Blair, and the result must be that the would haul in a wagon for the navy for the coming fiscal year C.P.R., instead of taking the Interthis country there would is \$87,172,630—about \$12,000,000 more and saving of \$600,000, than last year. Here are some of the

ent in two and we have Increase of the Navy... ... \$26,172,917 9 01 \$300,000,000 per year | Pay of the Navy..... Public works, yards, docks... 12,302,540 Work on new Naval Aca-

cheaper cost of wagon Ordnance Bureau..... mugn countries is due Bureau of Equipment... mghways and to the Supplies and accounts of wide tires. The av- Construction and repair ... broad for two horses is Steam engineering..... 4,000,000 minsive of the wagon. Armour and armament... ... all-day load, six work- Marine corps

The tories in Ontario, more especially, who affected to despise the leadsportation constitutes a ership of Sir Charles Tupper and to our farmers and our regard him as an impossible person, appear to be reconsidering their pretension. Now that he has been defeated at the polls, and renounced the Polits of the farmer and leadership, the fact that they have no bilde of the towns. But other man of experience and ability St. John as the Canadian winter port, the direct saving of this to take his place is commencing to the Ministers of Railways has just closthis been called, there dawn upon them. From Atlantic to ed a contract for conveying three hundways in which good Pacific they are casting their eyes over red thousand bushels of wheat from the Dominion in searching of some one who will undertake the unattractive moved regularly and task of leading thr very Falstaffian opof the year. Farmers position regiment and find him not. take advantage of fay- Now the Ontario section is talking of and perishable crops holding a tory convention on their expeditiously and own account. Do they think the tories of the other provinces will be

bound by what it does? "We must remember that our great imports from our colonies are raw and do much towards material and food, and to suppose that question of how to after fifty years' experience of what the freedom of taxation on imports and raw material and food means is forced upon us that this country will deliberately resort Pay; that first-class, to a system of taxing the imports of means of placing Halifax and St. John ways are the best in- food and raw material from foreign larmers can make, countries, is, to my mind, an absolute by the for the citizens impossibility. (Hear, hear.) I do not impossibility. ergue the question further. I wish, who founds his views as to the future of the possibility of any solution of free trade, is founding his views upon a foundation of sand, and I would not for the world—having some experience in matters of this kind—I would not hold out to our fellow-subjects in the colonies that we can deal with it on any other basis than free trade."—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chanceller of the British Exchequer.

Within to any other basis than free trade."—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chanceller of the British Exchequer. as I have said, for myself simply to

Weekly Sun: The expenditure on the Trent Valley Canal has not prov-

ed a paying political investment for the Dominion government. Every conpasses sends an opponent of the govpurely from a public standpoint. If

constituencies. The liberals, while not believing that the canal will do all The tories' excuse for the defeat of that is claimed for it, felt obliged to

"Royal Archer," writing in the week's Orange Sentinel, says: "I was greatly interested and pleased at a remark that fell from the dips of brother Orangemen at the banquet of Hamilton Times: Ross is not worry- the Queen City L.O.I. No. 857, on the Father O'Leary, who had gone out with the boys to Africa as Roman Catholic was given because he deserved it, and i etc. it was a generous and timely expression of recognition of the faithfulness with which the priest performed his duties to his own flock, and the readi- ing coal as power generators. ness which he displayed throughout the campaign to aid those who were with applause by a company of Or- centres, as transportation tends to angemen, yet that is the way Bro. St. lower profits. Leger's remarks were greeted. From ment during the evening."

ist if the people of Canada would consent to be guided solely by the conclusions arrived at through the exercise of their own common sense. Catholics and Protestants dwell together in mutual respect in every community -each finds sterling virtues in the character of the other, and this respect frequently begets a very warm friendship between individuals and families that as a rule outlives any bitterness that may be stirred up by events in other portions of the Dominion. The mistake make by many lies in lending twice as many as saw the Chicago poses. Human nature is much the same everywhere, and if we would judge all by the sample before us wa would make fewer mistakes and promote the principles of peace and fra-

AND NOW THE C. P. R. WILL CLIMB DOWN.

(Toronto Telegram, tory.) What a number of swful acts vengeance the C.P.R. was going to inflict on St. John, N.B.

The winter freight was to be sent to Boston; a large share of Canada's export was to be delivered to American trade routes, and the C.P.R. was to take all the proceedings necessary to make the grass grow on the streets of St. John, N.B.

colonial, will take what it can get. It was a mistake for Hon George E Foster to tie either himself or the conservative party to the cartwineels of the C.P.R. It is well for Canada that he was beaten in St. John. Now, when the bluffing, threatening C.P.R. gracefully climbs down, Mr. Foster will have time to realize the absurdity of the contention that fight for corporate supremacy over the Intercoloni-

I.C.R. EXTENSION TO THE GEOR-GIAN BAY. (Toronto World, tory.)

the Canadian port of St. John, N.B.

The freight that is essential to maintain a winter service from Canadian seaports to Europe does not originate in Montreal, the western terminus of the intercolonial Railway, but on the Georgian Bay and other centres in Ontario. In order to encourage the use of Parry Sound to St. John. The Grand Trunk Railway has made extensive preparations at Portland for handling its export traffic. The C. P. B. some ago threatened to change its winter port from St. John to Boston. It has apparently abandoned the idea for this season, but what the company may do in the future is an open question. In the light of these efforts on the part of our two big railway corporations to abandon Canadian seaports in favor of those in the United States, it bebecomes all-important for the Canadian government to afford shippers an independent route to our own winter ports. The extension fo the I.C.R. from Montreal to Georgian Bay and Toronto is becoming necessary as a tercolonial railway is a necessary complement of any ocean service, fast or otherwise, that may be maintained between the ports of the Maritime provinces and Europe. Instead of parting

A QUEBEC CONTEST

Lumbago Driven out Promptly by Dodd's

Quebec, Nov. 19 .- Although Quebec is called "the Gibralter of America. and well deserves the name, it is by no means impregnable against the assaults of Kidney Disease. Fortunately the inhabitants have an ally in Dodd's Kidney Fills that succeeds in driving the enemy out, every time it

57 Little Champlain-st., was attacked years without getting any relief from he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and the only three boxes, and is now well and

AN INTERESTING REPORT

That will Deal With the Peat Industry

in Ontario. The annual report of the Bureau of Mines for 1900 will contain an ex-Leustive monograph on the present state of the peat industry in Ontario, prepared by Courtney DeKalb, Inspector of Mines, with the assistance of the Belleville laboratory.

The recently appointed director of the Bureau of Mines, Mr. T. W. Gibson, has studied the industry in Ontario and elsewhere for several years past from the industrial standpoint, and on his advice the Ontario government will investigate the possibilities of the industry from a commercial and technical point of view.

of the known peat beds, factories making peat briquettes by the Dickson and other patented processes, with facilities chaplain. I was gratified to think that | for handling the product, complete et the banquet of an Orange lodge a proximate and ultimate analyses of the tribute of this kind should be given briquettes coming and determinations to a Roman Catholic clergyman. It of the heating power in making steam

This report will be of interest to owners of peat beds, coal and wood dealers, foundreymen and factories us-

It is an interesting fact in this connection that the pear beds of Ireland not Roman Catholics and some of whom | Holland, Denmark, Germany, Bel were even members of the Orange As- | gium, and other European countries. sociation. I suppose there are enemies | have been worked for many years past, a failure, not so much that the snow of our order who will be astonished at | chiefly for fuel purposes, especially a culogy of this kind being received near large cities and manufacturing

applause that was given to any state- is rich in bye-products, such as ammonia, tar, oil, alcohol, etc., when subjected to destructive distillation nehappy state of affairs that would ex- cessary in making coke and charcoal. The coke made from peat is practically free from sulphur and phosphorus and usually containts but a small per

> The value of dried peat as a litter on stock farms and for packing purposes in the fruit business has already been proved in Ontario with satisfac-

coarser grades of paper and textiles It would be an interesting experiment to see how far the peat briguan ear to the efforts of agitators to ettes could be used in the manufacture stir up dissensions for selfish pur- of calcium carbide for ganerating

You Need It.

"It is all very well for those cit fellows to run a large advertising contract because they need to advertise to make a constituency, but the country retailer has to make his trade and must do it without a newspaper. Of thing and we must all do a little of it, but-" and so the screed went on. one of the many who have their ideas city retailer might just as logically urge that he is surrounded by thousands of people, some of whom must find out his store and deal with him. advertising as a matter of straight business and realize that they are talking to the public through every announcement they write, there will be less rot like this talked. The country merchant needs a sign over his door quite as much as his city confrere, he needs newspaper publicity more, if he is to prevent trade passing his doors to those centres of commerce that with the mail order system ere fast cutting the ground under his feet .- Merchants' Review.

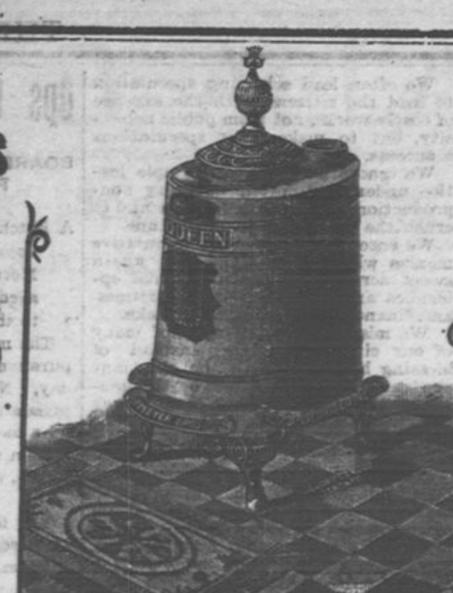


to give strength to the child born with a low vitality. The time to give strength to the child is before birth and to impart this gift the mother herself must be strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives strength to mothers. It pre-

serves them in robust health in the

months before baby comes. It practically does away with the pains of motherhood, and enables the mother to endow her child with a healthy body and a happy disposition. "Favorite Prescrip-tion" contains no alcohol and is absolutely free from opium and cocaine. "I consider Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the best medicine made," writes Mrs. Mary Murdock, of 220 Taylor St., Topeka, Kansas, al know it has no equal. I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as





WE ARE

Stoves and Ranges STILL TAKE THE LEAD

BECAUSE they are the Best Stove on the Market BECAUSE they give entire satisfaction to our customers

BECAUSE our prices are right BECAUSE they are great fuel savers For these reasons we are doing a big trade. Every Stove is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded, Your old Stove taken as part payment for a new one, Call and see our Stoves and examine our Air Tight Heaters

THIS WOULD SETTLE IT.

A Suggestion to Remedy the Trouble of the Snow on the Sidewalks. (Peterboro Review.)

The taste we have had of snow and the discomfort of walking has brought up the annual question of how shall our sidewalks be cleaned of snow? It is admitted that the snow ploughs are plough does not plow, but that it plows and does not clean. In theory the ideal plan is to have each citizen clear off the snow in front of his premises. Like all theories, it has a hole in it. There is the case to be considered of the hardship imposed on a man who has to get to work at 7 a.m., and who would-in theory-be compelled to rise an hour earlier and shovel snow that others might walk free. There is the case of the vacant lots which some fellow owns and where no fellow lives. These spots would not be cleaned. On the whole volunteer effort cannot relied on, and a sense of public duty is generally a pronounced case of ab-

It is a question if a citizen may be compelled by law to clean off snow. He certainly does not put it on the walk. He has no individual ownership in the walk, and is not responsible for repair and condition. He may clear off snow rather than fight it out, but the are that if he fought he would win, especially, if the case were before a jury. However, such a case is yet to

ficulty will be found in neither compelling nor in doing the work inefficicourse a little advertising is a good ently. Let the council pass a by-law fixing a rate per foot frontage, which will be allowed off the ratepayer's principal organizer. The country dealer just quoted is but | walk in front of his premises. This will be an inducement, and a service is worth the outlay. It will be a case of giving something for something, not a case of getting something for nothing, as would be the rule if compulsory zen-plenty of him-could not be in- Commissioner in 1884. order to corrall the rebate, but he can sub-let the work to a laboring man to do it for him. Under this plan the vacant lot frontages would be cleared. Men would get employment, and the cost to the town would be infinitely less than if the work were undertaken by contract or day labor.

The snow plough may not yet be dis pensed with in the outskirts, but tricte ould be arranged for each to work in. The contract system for this should be done away with, and instead men and horses employed by the day. The contractor is not under the orders of the City Engineer, except only in so far as his contract stands. If in ploughing he meets a drift of snow he plows over it. That does not clean the walk. He won't stop and shovel a passage. It is not in his contract that he so should do. Employed by the day he may be instructed to shovel out the corners, clear the drifts and do the work properly.

The council are anxious to do something, but just what shall be done is a perplexing thing to decide. These licked. suggestions are offered for consideration and as pointing to one way out of the difficulty.

Newspapers and Magazines. The Living Age will begin in issue for November 17, and will continue for several successive numbers, a thrilling account of "The Siege of the Legations," written by Dr. Morrison, the well-known correspondent of The London Times at Peking. This nerrative is of absorbing interest in its descriptions of the daily life of the besieged legationers, and 1 t is noteworthy also as containing some disclosures relating to the inside hisgether new, and of the utmost importnnce. The unusual length of Dr. Atlantic. In England it has attracted wide notice. The London Spectator at last received and published a full nerrative from its correspondent, Dr. Gibbon could not have told the story better. It is obviously impartial, full of detail, yet clear and consistent; played by others. and it has been accepted throughout the continent as the history of that the continent as the history of that strange episode in the relations of fraggists refund the massey if it fails to cure. It is right to break the agreement.

Europe with Asia.

value and for that reason very easy to sell. Our Rifle is of the best make and setter. Two hours good hard work will earn this fine Rifle. Write us Pins, charges paid. Sell them, return the

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S LIFE.

Sir Charles Tupper was born in Amherst, N.S., July 2, 1821 Rev. Dr. Charles Tupper.

He was first educated at Horton Aca-

He was admitted as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh

native country. In Nova Scotia, in 1855, he made his neither through the newspaper nor by

ed Mr. Joseph Howe, leader of the sympathy from a newspaper? Their provincial liberal party. In 1856 he became provincial secre- ferent from that adopted by the depart-

In 1864 he was selected as Premier. ment of Confederation. bec conferences.

He went to England when the ques tion was settled. For these services he was created a Commander of the Bath. In 1970 be was made a member of the

Privy Conneil. In 1873 he was made Minister of When in 1873 the Macdonald admin- it up systematically. Each departmenistration was defeated he became the tal store in Toronto pays a man a sal-

On the return of Sir John Macdon ald he became Minister of Public | to have the story told in a variety of

He was the first Minister of Railways and Canals. service was instituted. Now, the citi- He was appointed Canadian High to as good advantage at home as as Minister of Finance.

In 1888 he resumed the office of High Commissioner to England. In 1896 he succeeded Sir Mackenzie Bowell as Premier. He was created a G.C.M.G. in 1886. Hawas made a Baronet of the United

Kingdom in 1888. He is an honorary D.C.L. of Acadia College, Nova Scotia. He is an honorary L.L.D. of the Edinburgh University of Scotland. He is interested in a number of financial corporations. He was wedded in 1846. He celebrated his golden wedding at Ottawa on Oct. 8th, 1896.

He is an Anglican. Chauces Dead Against Him. Citizen-Mr. Greatmann, I heard

curious debate the other evening. The subject was: "Can a politician be christian ?" What's your opinion? Mr. Greatmann-He can, but he'll git

They are Mighty Hunters.

The Sinclair-Sadler hunting party arrived home from the wilds of Anson township last Saturday with twenty fine deer, nine being huge bucks and the others well-grown does. The party comprised Messrs. D. Sinclair, Thos. Sadler, A. Parkin and Jas. Mc-Lean, town; Jas. Greenan and E. H. Hopkins, Ops; Wm. Thorndike, Oakwood; Capt. Ball, Manvers; W. Mc-Credie, of Elgin Co.; Martin Lafferty. Bank of Commerce, Toronto; Sincy Shorey, Belleville. Bad luck was met with at the start - when the party reached the site of last year's camp, and Supt. Tiffin was so informed. tory of what went on at Peking in -23 miles north of Giert railway sta- Lest night Mr. Wm. Ball, of Barrie, those stirring days, which are alto- tion they found nothing left but the Mechanical Superintendent for the old cookstove, the shanty and contents having been destroyed by fire during the summer. It was near night, it of Belleville, representing Mr. Bell, G. and probably will preclude any other was snowing and blowing, and there T.R. solicitor, arrived in town to disthe best of the situation. They had sieners, but no decision was arrived a small tent capable of holding six at. Supt. Begbie is confident that a norrative of the siege: "The Times has persons, but it had to accommodate pending the arrival of two large tents from Lindsay. It was a most discourcompanied the siege of the Legations. eging experience, and it is whispered that the old heads bore their trials with more cheerfulness than was dis-

IN LINDSAY ALSO.

There are Many Good Advertisers in This Town, but Some of the Other Kind too.

The Oshawa Vindicator gives the following as its opinion why a great deal of the trading which should be done in that town is done at city departmental stores. We publish it because it is in some measure applicable to Lindsay:

"There are thirty business men within the four main business blocks of He first practiced medicine in his Oshawa, who never say a word to the public from one year's end to the other, first appearance in public and defeat- bandbills. Can these men expect any mode of doing business is so vastly difmental stores that the latter get fhe business and the former howls. Who He bore a part in the accomplish- | is to blame f Certainly no person more than himself. If he is satisfied to do He attended Charlottetown and Que- business on lines of forty years ago, he must suffer the consequences. The home merchant has a remedy. What is it makes the departmental stores ! How long would they exist and thrive were it not that they speak through the press daily to thousands of readers f They know their business and follow ary equal to the amount annually paid all told to each newspaper in Oshawa. They do' this because the business demands it, because the people delight ways. You cannot compel the people to buy at home, but you can perhaps convince the people that they can deal abroad. The only way you can do this is by speading the news broadcast, and this is best done in the home paper. Sentiment is all right in a way, but it can only be carried so far."

Select Knights of Canada.

A number of Lindsay citizens will be interested in the following despatch from Toronto, a Court of Select Knights having been organized here a few days ago:

The long-standing litigation over the winding up of the Select Knights has been settled by a compromise ratified to-day by the Divisional Court-Originally 4,000 members were involved, but only about 1,000 are affected by the court judgment, which holds them liable for one-half of their assessments, amounting in all to probably, \$5,000, which when collected will give the liquidator assets of \$18,000 to meet liabilities of nearly \$50,000.

The action which was begun in 1898 by the receiver was for the payment of six months' dues from all the members who had dropped out in the previous six years. The final decision is that all who dropped out since July 1st, 1896, are liable for one half of the amount claimed r ginally, in some cases three and in others six months'

Our readers will recollect that some Middle Division, and Barrister Watson, representatives also contended that their contract has two years to run,

Bearing to the service of the teather than