

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Quickly Cures Consumption, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Constipation, Night Sweats, Weakness, Pains and Aches, Hemorrhages.

It is a great system tonic and stomach regulator. Life is worth living, therefore if you have or are threatened with Consumption or Pulmonary trouble in any of its varied and insidious forms fly to

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

It will do more to conquer that unconquerable and telltale hacking cough, that breathless unnatural hectic flush or that hollow, pallid cheek, yes, to bring you back from the very verge of the grave and restore you to perfect health, beauty and vigor than all other so-called Consumption cures combined. Psychine is the only dependable cure for consumption.

Miss Wood Saved

"I have to thank Psychine for my present health. Last spring and summer I was so weak that I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I could not sweep the carpet under any consideration; if I went for a drive I had to lay down when I came back. If I went for a mile or two on my wheel I was too weak to lift it through the gate-way, and many times I dropped utterly helpless from fatigue. Instead of a pale, hollow-cheeked, wretched girl, I am to-day healthy and full of life."

ELLA WOOD, Brownsville, Ont.

For sale at all druggists, at \$1.00 per bottle. For further advice and information write Dr. Stearns, 177 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

BENEFITS OF LOCAL OPTION

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA AND TORONTO JUNCTION,

Two Widely Separated Examples, and Both Equally Convincing.

On the Red River stands two cities, on opposite banks. The population was about equal, and so was the amount of taxable property, when some years ago Fargo, being in the State of North Dakota, came under the regime of State prohibition. Moorehead, on the opposite bank, being in the State of Minnesota, remained under license. Now note what was the sequel, for it was an extraordinary lesson.

The liquor people and their sympathizers ventured on the most ludicrous predictions about poor Fargo. It would become part of the wilderness. Its people would cross the Red River to Moorehead, where they could get drunk if they wanted. Then its taxes would be so inordinate that new immigrants seeking homes would be scared away from it. But in twelve years Moorehead, with its licensed temples of Bacchus, has seen its population increase only from 2,500 to 3,500. It is still nothing but a big village. And the expense involved by the increase in criminality caused by the worship of liquor has far more than eaten up the income from the saloon tax. Meantime she has all these years been looking across the river at her rival, and what has been developing there?

Fargo, which was to be ruined by prohibition, has grown from a village of 2,500 to a handsome city, containing 12,000 inhabitants. These have put in electric light plants, fine waterworks, paved fifteen miles of streets, built splendid schools, and are able to boast of the best public improvements in the Northwest. Yet two years ago the mayor signed and published a statement that all the time their taxes had been lower than those of the saloon town just across the river.

TORONTO JUNCTION.

Dr. Hazelwood, writing in the Christian Guardian of November 22, states:

Dear Sir,—So many of my friends are writing for information concerning the working of local option in this town that I concluded, now that the fight is on in so many municipalities, to send you a few lines that others might read and be helped in the struggle.

I have been in the town nearly five months, and although on the one hand every day I see one drunken man in that time. If the vote was taken again I am convinced do so again, and many who were opposed would now support the measure.

The treating system has been abolished. One of the ablest opponents of the measure admits this. A leading physician said that a young man, an employee of the C. E. R., whom he had been treating for typhoid fever in the hospital, told him that had it not been for local option he would have been without money to pay his expenses. When the bars closed he quit drinking. When the fight was on one of the liquor sellers said that the trade they wanted was not that of the drunks, etc., but of the workingman who would drop in to have a drink when going to and from work. In anti-liquor days crowds of these men visited the bars every day. That is all stopped now.

Business was never better in the history of the town. The growth is more rapid than in "boom" days, and is more solid. The population since the closing of the bars has increased by nearly 2,000. This is not all to be attributed to local option. Other causes have helped. But local option is not "killed the place," as many of the opponents of the measure predicted. Merchants say that sales are greater, and collections easier. Women who had little money to spend in license days on the necessities of life are in a fairer financial position now. About three hundred dwellings have been erected this year. These, with some business places also erected this year, represent an outlay of close to three-quarters of a million of dollars. A large hardware and tinware business advertised last week in a city paper for twenty-five tinmiths and helpers, to whom steady employment is promised. First-class entertainment is provided for the public at the hotels. One hotel advertises "seven meals for one dollar." One of these hotelkeepers has recently purchased one of the largest business blocks in the town, proving that he has faith in the business stability of the town even if it is "dry."

An ex-policeman, not a supporter of local option, says: "Vice is driven from our streets. I used to have to go into these bars in license days, three or four times a night, and clean them out."

The sergeant of the police force said to me the other day, "Tell the people the local option is all right. Some liquor may be, and doubtless is, sold here, but it is done secretly. The men who sell have been punished."

A leading citizen said to me, "I am pleased to say Toronto Junction is a much more desirable place to live and do business in under local option than ever it was under the license system."

Toronto Junction, as the result of a satisfactory experience, cries with a loud voice to all municipalities "Banish the bar!"

J. H. HAZELWOOD.

Enter Your Bid.

Upward of 1600 families in Lindsay are planning their annual distribution of Christmas gifts. Practically all of them look to the store mentioned in the Evening Post for help. It is the opportunity for the merchant who wants a share of the trade to get busy. Furze strings are never so loose as at Christmas. It will be of slight advantage to the tradesman who neglects to enter a bid for holiday patronage.

WEEKLY POST LETTER BOX.

PRICE OF MEAT.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I saw an article in last night's Post in regard to the high prices of meat, trusts, etc. The writer cannot be a reader of The Post or he would see prices quoted lower than they have been for many years. I have been the greater part of 25 years in this burg, and I can say I have never sold beef at lower prices.

G. H. CALVERT, Lindsay, Dec. 5th, 1905.

PETERBORO'S WATER SUPPLY.

Quality is Bad, and a Filtration System May be Installed.

Review: Although the city Water Commissioners have had little or nothing to say in regard to the condition of the city water or as to the report of the analysis, still they have evidently been seriously considering the matter. The ways and means of preventing a recurrence of such a condition as the water was in this fall is uppermost in the minds of the Commissioners. There has been a lot of talk about changing the source of supply and many suggestions have been made. Some think that artesian wells will be the only remedy; others say, bring the water from Cheong Lake, while others claim that a filter is what the city requires.

The two former suggestions the Commissioners have evidently passed over as not being feasible. But the latter has made an impression. The Water Commissioners realize that there is a growing danger of contamination of the river water from the rapidly increasing population of the summer resorts along the Kawartha lakes, and they know and have admitted to the public that the city water this fall was not as good as it should have been. They realize that something must be done in the near future. The population of the city is rapidly increasing, thus the supply of well water will be discouraged, and a great many wells should be filled up. This leaves the public relying almost entirely on the city water for all purposes, and therefore the greatest care must be exercised and the city must have pure water.

The Commissioners themselves are fully aware of the city's requirements and of the growing dangers from the Story Lake cottagers, and therefore as a proof of this they instructed the city clerk to write to the chairman of the fire, water and light committee of Guelph in regard to a filter. That city has been considering the matter of a filter for several months, and they have engaged Mr. Hazen, of New York, an expert, to visit Guelph and give his advice as to the best system of filtering for them to install. The Water Commissioners, being alive, thought it would be advisable to have Mr. Hazen visit Peterboro also.

SOME MUNICIPAL QUERIES.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

In glancing through the daily and weekly papers I cannot help noticing the fact that quite a number of the Ontario municipalities are somewhat exercised about questions that do not seem to cause a ripple in our own. First and foremost, at the present time seems to come local option. From Toronto down, quite a number are going to try at the coming municipal elections for either a reduction or total obliteration. What about local option in Lindsay? Feeling that The Post has always stood for the betterment of the people, and anything that will help to uplift humanity has had an abiding interest, I feel encouraged to write this letter.

At this late date I do not suppose that any argument is required to prove that drink and the drinking habit is a curse to humanity. Such being admitted, what are our citizens doing to minimize the evil? Well, some of us are at all times prepared to stand well to the front in any forward movement, we do not think it is our place to lead. That should be done by our ministers and prominent laymen who are supposed to be in the van at all moral reforms. What are our ministers doing? Are they satisfied to have seven saloons dealing out death to our young men? What chance has the Y.M.C.A. for instance, against seven saloons? Honestly, I believe this town could get on without any saloon. We fail to see what connection there need be between a bar and keeping hotel, and I would venture the assertion that if the bar of any first-class hotel depended on its actual guests for its patronage it would not be long before it (the bar part of it) would be compelled to close up. Such being the case, why should we fail to see that our young men, the youth and manhood of the town, for after all, that is where they draw their ill-gotten gains from. Are you fathers and mothers satisfied with this state of affairs? By your votes you can change it. In this country the majority rules, and generally the majority is right; but it seems to require a leader, for what is everybody's business seems to be nobody's business.

The public body that has to do with the question—is the Town Council. By a majority vote they can cut off as many licenses as they please—that is, they are the body who set the number of licenses, and the Commissioners issue them. It seems to me that if we can't get local option in its entirety, there are three or four licenses that might be cut off—and that right behind the ears—with great and lasting benefit to our community. By your votes you can change it. In this country the majority rules, and generally the majority is right; but it seems to require a leader, for what is everybody's business seems to be nobody's business.

INTERESTING TO HUNTERS.

Two Men and a Dog—\$75 asked for a Mongrel Hound.

An interesting case, was decided at Port Carling by Judge Mabey last Thursday. It was over the shooting of a hound, John Nixon, a resident of Medora, sued a neighbor, Daniel Fennel, for shooting his dog in the bush. Evidence went to show that Nixon's dog was running in the bush and came up to the place where Fennel and a hired man were chopping wood. The dog was shot. Nixon came along some time afterward and found his dog shot. He blamed Fennel for it. Some time as well as words passed between the men. Fennel went to see Nixon and offered to pay for the dog. Nixon demanded \$75 for it. Fennel demurred at the price. Nixon then brought the matter into court. The dog was not a pure bred one, and the judge had some ideas as to the value of good hunting dogs, whatever mongrels might be worth. The defence showed that Fennel had not seen the dog until after it had been shot, and that he had not seen a gun in the woods that day. The fact that Fennel offered to pay for the dog, declared the judge, was no proof that he shot the dog. He may have wanted to be neighborly and settle for another man. Neither dog nor man should have been in the bush out of season. So the case was dismissed, and Nixon offered to pay all costs of the court.

LINDSAY PLUNGED IN DARKNESS.

Anchor loat Fenelon Falls Caused a Run on Tallow Candles.

From Friday's Daily.

"The formation of 'frazzle' or anchor ice at the intake of the Light, Heat & Power Co's plant at Fenelon Falls yesterday evening played particular hob with Lindsay's electric light system. The needle-like particles of ice choked the wheels repeatedly, and despite all that the skill of Supt. Walter Rescor could suggest it was found necessary to shut down the plant a few minutes before 6 o'clock.

Then there was a scurrying for lamps and candles by the streets of our stores and hotels. Some years having elapsed since there was any trouble of the kind, no user of electricity was prepared for its recurrence, and many amusing contrivances occurred. There was a run on the grocery stores for lamps and tallow candles, and any kind of a makeshift was welcomed. Hotels were the worst sufferers. Hotels had to be provided with some kind of a light, the dining-rooms had just been opened, and in the kitchens the cooks and assistants were cast into despair by the failure and accidents

WORK FOR TREPPOFF

Word "Dictator" Beginning to Circulate in Russia.

3 RIGA REGIMENTS MUTINY

Sailors of the Imperial Guard Have Also Mutinied—Constant Shipment of Arms to Finland—Postal Tie-Up is Complete—Strikers Are Firm and Determined—Will the Czar Flee?—Very Little News.

May Mean Work For Trepoff.

Paris, Dec. 4.—A despatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg, dated Sunday, Dec. 3, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, to-day, says:

"The strike of the post and telegraph employes is general, the Government remaining unyielding before the demands of the strikers.

This situation may be prolonged for several days, but it is doubtful if it will terminate peacefully. Again the word dictator is circulated, as during the early days of November. Gen. Trepoff is said to be ready to return to the scene and restore order by a system of arrests and fines.

Riga Regiments Mutiny.

London, Dec. 5.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of The Times says: Three regiments at Riga have refused to perform police duties. The Emperor has received in audience Father John of Cronstadt. Count Alvensleben (former Ambassador at St. Petersburg) has brought an autograph letter from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas.

The sailors of the imperial guard have mutinied.

Shipping Arms to Finland.

Stockholm, Dec. 5.—Great quantities of arms and ammunition are being imported to Finland.

Every steamer departing for Finland from Sweden carried 100 pounds of ammunition, the limit allowed under Swedish law for passenger steamers.

Every available revolver has been shipped, as well as large quantities of discarded Swedish army guns.

Strikers At Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 3.—via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 4.—The congress of telegraphers has adopted a resolution to continue the strike declaring that it will be impossible to secure justice until a regime of civil liberty is introduced by a constituent assembly.

Big Strike at Kiev.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—A despatch to The Lokal Anzeiger from Kiev, via Podwojczyna, Dec. 3, noon, says: A strike has broken out in the shops of the Southwestern Railway, and in all the factories.

WILL THE CZAR FLEE?

German Squadron Sighted in Baltic Sea Near Russian Coast.

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Rumor attributed the appearance of the squadron as preparation for the flight of the Russian Imperial family.

Agrarian and anti-Jewish outbreaks are reported to have occurred in the Governments of Chernigoff, Terek, Kurak and Kasan.

France Stands by Russia.

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St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—(9 p. m.)—via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 4.—The city remains quiet, but extreme tension prevails. Armed patrols of cavalry and infantry are in the streets, especially in the neighborhood of the telegraph office. The telegraph and postal tie-up remains complete. Soldiers and employes of other departments are being used to deliver portions of the vast accumulation of mail.

Universal Suffrage.

The authorities profess confidence that the strike will be broken in a few days, but the basis of their optimism is not stated. The imminence of Interior Minister Durnovo seems to offer a way of retreat for the Government. This involves another surrender before the victorious proletariat, Count Witte, is now convinced that the Emperor, by acceding to the demand for universal suffrage, may still find a common ground on which the Government and the moderates and the extreme elements can stand.

A Dictator Next.

If this falls to stay the headlong march of events, the proclamation of a ready made constitution might be tried as the last card. Then nothing would remain except the proclamation of a dictatorship.

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London in the Dark.

London, Dec. 4.—(8 p. m.)—No despatches from St. Petersburg or elsewhere in Russia, with the exception of a brief message from Warsaw, have arrived in London to-day.

The Foreign Office has heard nothing from the British Embassy at St. Petersburg since communications were severed.

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Havana, Dec. 4.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday. The victims are Spanish.

Foreigners Advised To Go.

Vienna, Dec. 4.—A despatch from Constantinople says all American tourists have been advised to depart. The Mussulmans are becoming excited, and serious outbreaks are feared. The soldiery are showing hostility to foreigners.

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Sale of New Dress Goods AT MISS MITCHELL'S.

First-class Dress-Making Done on Shortest Notice AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Customers buying Dress Goods will have cutting done free, special attention given to Wedding and Evening Costumes. Fit guaranteed. Call and see her Millinery. Prices very low just now.

ROOMS OVER CAMPBELL'S GROCERY STORE.

Money Profit is Good Figuring

but we want more than that if we are to be in business to stay. Money profits alone will not satisfy us. We want to enjoy the prestige of a good reputation and we feel the goods we advertise in this issue will sustain that reputation.

Puritan Elastic Knit Undervests and Drawers, unshrinkable and fully guaranteed, for women and children, of all ages, from 25c to 1.50 each.

Our "Baby's Own" Koller Vests are made in union and pure cashmere, to fit from birth to four years. They afford full protection to lungs and abdomen, thus preventing coughs, colds, etc. Every baby should have one. 25c and 35c.

The increasing demand for Knitted Corset Covers, is surprising. Have you worn them? They combine comfort, neatness and economy, and sell for 25 and 50c.

Ladies' Hose, in fleece lined, cashmere and heavy wool, in plain and ribbed, for 25c.

Horn's heavy wool Hose, good wearing, Ladies' sizes, 40c. Children's sizes, 25 and 35c.

Ladies' fine ribbed Cashmere and Laura wool Hose, 50c.

A splendid collection of black and colored Kid Gloves, in a full range of sizes, at 1.25, 1.00 and 75c.

A full line of Chiffon Taffeta Shot Silks for waists, shirt waist suits, skirts, linings, etc., at 60c per yard.

We are clearing out the whole of our stock of ready-to-wear skirts. \$8.00 skirts for 5.00; 5.00 skirts for 3.50; 3.50 skirts for 2.50; 2.50 skirts for 1.75.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre.

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

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Buy at

THE F. A. ROBINSON SHOE STORE

Specials for Saturday's Sale:

- Men's Jersey Waterproof Overshoe \$1.29
- Boys' Plain Rubbers 47c
- Boys' Heavy Moccasin Rubbers 57c
- Women's Dong House Shoe 89c
- Women's English Felt House Slippers 29c
- Men's Fine Felt Cong. 89c

F. A. ROBINSON SHOE CO.,

WHITE FRONT BETWEEN CAMPBELL'S AND SUTCLIFFE'S.

W. H. JACKSON, CANADIAN PACIFIC

Organist and Choir-master
Cambridge-st. Methodist Church.

Studio over Britton's store
—Entrance on Ridout-st.

SINGLE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

December 9th to 15th, inclusive

GUELPH

FAT STOCK SHOW

From stations Sharbot Lake and West. Tickets good returning until December 15th, 1905.

LINDSAY, Fare \$3.55

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Agent, T. C. MATHIEFF, or write C. E. Foster, D.P.A., Toronto.

Hours for consultation between 10 and 12 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m. Specialties: Voice Culture, Organ, Piano, String Instruments and Theory. Voices tested free.—*adv.*

Turned Him Down.

A gallant young avian in Victoria visited his sweetheart "I adoria; Pray, let us be wed;" But the assy thing said; "Not much, sir; you know I abhorra!" —Toronto Star.

AN ADVT. IN THE POST PAYS.