MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—Three yearling calves; piece cut out of tip of right ears. A reward will be paid for their recovery. S. E. RODDEY, Reaboro P.O.—w3.

TEACHER WANTED for S.S. No. 5, Somerville School, to start Jan. 3rd, 1907; certificate required, small school, $250 highest ever paid, we now offer $300. Apply to J. B. WHITE, Sec.-Tres., Coboconk.—w3.

FOR SALE—Choice 200 acre Farm for sale at Lorneville, lot 6, con. 3, Eldon, 125 acres under cultivation. Possession first of March, 1907. Apply to HUGH GRANT, or to C. E. WEEKS, Woodville, Ont.—wtf.

TEACHER WANTED—For S.S. No. 7, Township of Eldon, female holding a legal certificate of qualification, duties to commence January 1st, 1907, salary $300 per annum. Address CHARLES MACDONALD, Box 13, Kirkfield, P.O.—w5.

FARM TO RENT—For term of years, west half Lot 4 Con. 2, Eldon, near Lorneville, 100 acres, nearly all clear good soil and buildings. Right to plow immediately. Full possession March 1st. 1907. Apply to J. A. JACKSON, 43 Mayor-st. Toronto.—wtf.

WANTED — A qualified teacher for School Section No. 5, Laxton, for the year 1907. Average attendance of pupils, about 10. Apply, stating salary, to E. J. Butterworth, Sec.-Treas., Uphill P. O., Ont.—w3.

WANTED—A teacher holding a Third Class certificate, to teach "Union School" Section No. 11, Fenelon. Salary $325 (three hundred and twenty five dollars) per annum, payable first quarter with School grants, rest annually. Apply to JAMES POULSOM, Fenelon Falls P. O., Sec.-Treas.—w3.

FARM FOR SALE—North half of lot 3, con. 10, Emily, containing 100 acres, principally cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with fair buildings. This farm is situated on the leading road about six miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to WM. O'NEILL, Lindsay, Ont.—wtf.

FOR SALE—A desirable SOLID BRICK RESIDENCE, all modern improvements; best constructed house in town. Half-acre of land adorned with ornamental trees and shrubbery, a number of beautiful fruit trees; has large stable. Apply to MRS. BENSON, No. 8 Glenelg-st. east.—d3m.

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 16, con 9, Eldon, 116 acres, adjoining the Village of Palestine, the property of John Tinney, 80 acres cleared, balance pasture and bush, frame house and frame barn, plenty of water, small orchard, church and school within a few rods of farm. Will be sold cheap and terms easy. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay,—wtf.

FARM FOR SALE—North half Lot 11, Con. 3, Fenelon, 100 acres; 90 acres cleared and all workable land, 8 acres hardwood bush. Good farm house, barn 35x56 with stone stabling and barn 30x45 on stone wall; hay shed 25x75, horse stable, hog pen and implement house. Good well at house and spring for stock. Two acre bearing orchard. Well feneed, will be sold cheap. Apply at once to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—wtf.

COTTAGE FOR SALE – Directly opposite the residenee of Dr. Jeffers, one of the best and most substantial brick cottages in Lindsay. Size 32x38 with L 16 x 21, all one and a half storeys high, frame kitchen and woodshed. Also rough-cast dwelling, 16x36, one and a half storeys, good stone cellar, frame stable and driving shed, an abundance of hard and soft water. Inspection invited. Apply on premises to THOS. ROBSON.—wtf.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres adjoining the village of Valentia, 70 acres under cultivation, balance timber and pasture; soil clay loam, well watered. There are on the premises a modern brick house, large frame barn with stone basement affording good stabling, large frame driving-house and all other buildings needed, all in good repair. Will be sold reasonable. For further particulars apply to C. CHITTICK, Lindsay.—wtf.

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 7, con. 10, Eldon, 100 acres, property of A. J. Campbell; 80 acres cleared, balance cedar and pasture, new frame house, left for bricking, frame barn 46x72, stone wall and excellent stabling, well watered with well and never failing spring, well fenced, 60 bearing fruit trees, 80 acres, all tillable, one-half mile north of the village of Hartley, one-half mile from school, store, post-office, 3½ miles from grain and stock market. Terms easy. Apply at once to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—wtf.

200 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lot 11, Con. 1, Mariposa, the property of William H. Rogers; 150 acres under cultivation, eight acres hardwood bush, cedar and black ash swamp, balance pasture land, 110 acres extra good fall wheat land. Good brick house, good frame barn 50x89, stone stabling, pig pen 20x28, driving shed 24x40. Bearing orchard, never-failing spring stream 10 rods from barn. School, church, post office, blacksmith shop, all convenient. A desirable farm. If not sold by the 1st August it will be rented. ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent—wtf

FARM FOR SALE—The property of WILLIAM SMALE, Lot 2, Con. 5, Eldon, 100 acres. All cleared, 94 acres plough land, balance pasture. Good Frame House, ready to brick; good Frame Barn, 50x60, with stone wall and good stabling; good Frame Driving Shed, Hog Pen and Log Barn. Soil, clay loam, and under a good state of cultivation; Good Bearing Orchard, well fenced. Good spring in pasture and good well at house Convenient to school, three miles from Woodville, 1½ miles from Grass Hill Station; a good grain and stock market. A rare chance to purchase a good farm Ploughing done and possession given on the first March. For particulars apply to WILLIAM SMALE, on the farm, (Woodville P.O., or to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay. Eldon, 5th Dec., 1906.—w6.

OLIVE M. REA, M. D. C. M.

Graduate of Trinity University and Ont. Medical College for Women, Toronto

Special attention given to Diseases of Women and Children.

Office—61 Kent-st., Lindsay.
Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MUNICIPAL ARENA.

We are now in the last month of the year, and as yet there are only rumors, and very indefinite ones at that, as to who is going to run for the different offices. This year, owing to the new act, there will be two additional members of Council to elect, who, as reeve and deputy-reeve will also represent us in the County Council. That will mean practically nine aldermen and the Mayor, whom we will have to select. Who are they going to be? There is no body of citizens, except, possibly, the Board of Trade, composed of the better elements of the community, who can meet to discuss these matters and recommend to the citizens at large a good set of men, and it is a sad want.

We don't know whether all of our readers realize it or not, but the fact of the matter is that our town Council touches us at more points, and enters more into our lives, than either one or both of our parliaments put together — with the County Council thrown in. Is it a matter of health, good roads, good order, or any of the hundred and one things that appeal to us in our every day life—it is the Town Council that either initiates the business or carries it out, and we know it is the one that collects the bill. For one dollar we pay to the government we pay five locally, which means that we have financially five times the interest in the town finances that we have in the country's. Then the proper running of the town concerns our daily lives, whereas the proper or improper running of the country is, to the majority of us, merely a matter of news.

We can see, therefore, how important it is to get good men out, and the best are none too good. We know that it is asking a great sacrifice of a man—especially a man of family—to be an alderman. He can safely count on one night a week being devoted to the town's interests, if he attends to his duties, besides the business hours in which busybodies will bother him; but good men must be prepared for that sacrifice if they do not want the town to get into the hands of grafters, and ne'er-do-weels.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

In laying before our readers recently the importance of sending good men to the Council and the important part it plays in our daily lives, we did not mention a body that in its own sphere is just as important to have well-managed as the Council — we refer to the School Board. We don't know whether our readers ever looked into the matter or not, but we imagine it will surprise most of them when we inform them that one-third of our taxes go to the School Board. We think it will surprise them more when we inform them that when the uncontrollable expenditure is deducted the Council has actually less money to handle than the School Board, It will be seen from this, then, the importance of having good sensible men on the Board. The trouble with our system is, that the School Board and other organizations doing public work, such as the Library Board, Board of Health, etc., do not have the privilege of collecting the money they spend. If they had, they no doubt would be more careful. As with individuals, so it is with bodies—come easy, go easy. The man that has to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow is, as a rule, careful of the out-go, and if it drops into his mitt easily, he is apt to be careless.

In Lindsay we have a very respectable lot of citizens on our School Board. We doubt if a better lot of men get together for any business anywhere, and still—the way it looks to us is this: There are men on the board to whom money is no stranger, and never has been. They do not have to look at a quarter twice then turn it over and calculate seriously before spending it. They spend freely in their business and in their homes, and are inclined to do the same with public funds, forgetting that whilst they should look at all subjects from a broad, liberal standpoint, they should be next to penurious in spending the public money. They should spend the money the same as a well balanced citizen would spend his limited income—making it go as far as possible and calculating everything to a nicety — but they don't. Then again, there are a few men on the Board who have known what it was to be without a dollar, but seemingly they aim to act in a lordly way, as if a dollar had never been strangers to them. They are a sort of "me too" men, they never oppose useless expenditure, and they are the glibest at giving reasons for any expenditure that is made. They are really the most unsatisfactory men on the board. Then there are the economical men who want to make both ends meet and get value for our money. Unfortunately, however, they get snowed under and most times sat on.

The Board also is responsible for the efficient running of our schools. Are they run efficiently? Is the teaching up to the mark? Are there any teachers on the staff who should not be there? We have heard complaints and serious ones at that. We have heard of parents, yea verily, even members of the Board, taking their children away and sending them elsewhere. Should anyone be kept on when his or her usefulness is gone, because it would look like throwing them on the world? Is one teacher's living of more importance that a generation of boys' and girls' education? These are very serious questions, and ought to have the most careful consideration on the part of our board. We know, of course, that it is a delicate subject and requires very careful handling, but our children should come first and our Board are thoroughly capable of doing what is right if they will only put their hands to the plough. We don't know that we could better the board as it is at present constituted, and if they will only face the music and remember that it is the poor man's taxes they are expending, we have no fear but that everything will be all right.

There is one matter that we would seriously recommend to the attention of next year's Board, and that is the matter of free school books. We are safe in saying that two-thirds of the money now spent in text books would be saved to our citizens were the books made free. In the first place the retailers' profit would be saved, but the largest saving would be in the use the books could be put to were they kept continually going until they were past using. As it is now, a man sends his child to school to-day with a set of new books, and to-morrow, when the next one is ready for the same class, he has to get an entirely new set. There are hundreds and thousands of dollars lying in garrets in the shape of school books, which, had the system been free, would have been thoroughly used up. Again, were the books free, children would take greater care of them, especially when they knew they would have to pay for them were they marked up or destroyed. It is a subject worth considering, and we commend it to our Board's consideration.

MR. HYMAN'S RESIGNATION.

(Canadian Courier).

The Hon. Charles Hyman is an exception to the rule that Canadian Cabinet Ministers go south for coolness when the north gets too hot to hold them. Mr. Hyman's ill-health is not merely an excuse; it is a fact. His constitution, strong as it is, has been undermined by his faithfulness to duty. Mr. Hyman took his office seriously. In the language of the street, he was a horse to work. He used to put two eight hour days into every one.

Before he went away he resigned his portfolio. Was he right in doing so? Seeing that politics is a game, was this just the best way the game could be played? Does a man throw his cards on the table before the hand is fought out? Some of Mr. Hyman's best friends think he would have done better to sit tight until the other fellows got tired of bluffing.

If every Conservative paper in Canada demanded it of Mr. Hyman that would be no reason for him to resign, because the Conservative newspapers are the natural enemies of those at present in power at Ottawa. Their anger and their surprise at the wickedness of their political opponents is taken by the worldly wise with a grain of salt. If the weak sisters of the Liberal press joined in the clamour that would still be no particular reason why Mr. Hyman should yield points to the other side. Mr. Hyman's critics have no monopoly of virtue. If his accusers could wait a year to warn over their rotten herring, Mr. Hyman could fairly claim a similar period of time in which to think his resignation over. While it was very noble to give up the Department of Public Works at this stage, it would have been more discreet to have kept it until the election rial was over and he knew how the cards would stack for a new deal.

Mr. Hyman was the victim of a system of elections which has grown up in Canada whereby the statesman's right hand does not know what his left hand is doing. Which is to say, the rough chores of politics have fallen into hands not too nice. Very often the public man is up in the clouds where he cannot keep an eye on the unbridled enthusiasms which exist lower down. Whence come bribing, switching ballot stuffing, and what is generally known as "fighting the devil with fire!" For many years before Mr. Hyman impigned on politics, London was a place in which both gides used the recognized means of combatting the Evil One with his own weapons. Mr. Hyman is the martyr of the bad practice, and the pity of it all is that the devil in this particular instance, had no need of being fought that way. Although a good deal was said about the Autonomy Bill in that campaign, the Autonmy Bill was not the issue. Charlie Hyman was the issue. And the question was, would London turn him down for William Grey just when Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made a Cabinet Minister of him? Would London nip the career of a tried and favorite son just when it had burst into flower? London said no. And London was mighty proud of the man-to-man way in which the Cabinet Minister got out and made his canvass. Charlie Hyman would have won on his merits if there had been a single dark lantern agent or one dollar of sly money in the constituency.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hyman will find in the south not only health but courage. He can carry London again. His friends believe in him, and would like to see him back in the Department of Public Works, of which he has been an able and efficient minister. He has done nothing in office to reflect on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's good judgment in choosing him as a business man to run a business department in a business way. The remuneration of a Cabinet Minister is not an object to a man like Mr. Hyman, but the honor is a great deal. He has given Canada his best services and Canada is under obligation to give him fair play.

MOTHER, SISTER AND BROTHER

Died of Consumption; but this Linden lady used Psychine and is strong and well

"My mother, brother and sister died of consumption," says Ella M. Cove, of Linden, N.S., "and I myself suffered for two years from a distressing cough and weak lungs. I suppose I inherited a tendency in this direction?

"But thank God I used Psychine and it built me right up. My lungs are now strong. I enjoy splendid health, and I owe it all to Psychine."

Consumption, whether hereditary or contracted, cannot stand before Psychine. Psychine kills the germ, no matter how it attacks the lungs. Psychine builds up the body and makes it strong and able to resist disease. Psychine is an aid to digestion and a maker of pure, rich blood. The greatest giver of general health is

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hanna says the Government feels no anxiety about the Labour vote. He will stick to the three-cent-an-hour Central Prison contract, and decares that "it will be found entirely acceptable to the labor men."

During the last U. S. fiscal year, 9,703 persons were killed and 86,008 injured on United States railways. Grade crossings and single track roads are blamed for causing the most of this carnage.

Canada's foreign trade has practically doubled in ten years of Liberal administration. In 1896 it amounted to two hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars; in 1906 it reached the fine figures of five hundred and fifty-two millions.

The increase in the number of immigrants reaching Canada this year was 62,967, almost one-half of whom settled in Ontario. These figures represent the exodus of Canadians to the United States during certain years a Conservative Government was in power.

As a result of friction over publishers' rights in the countries, the Canadian Government has warned the United States Government that the postal convention between the two countries will be abrogated on May 7 next. The notice is accompanied by a statement that it is only in so far as it relates to second-class matter that this action is desired to extend and that if by legislation or departmental action new regulations are framed for the guidance of the United States postoffice department regarding second-class matter, Canada will be prepared to enter into negotiations for another convention relating to this class of matter.

Hamilton Spectator: The Board of Trade will make an endeavor to induce eight good men — four Tories and four Grits — to enter the aldermanic fight. The city needs the assistance of some good business men in the Council, and it is to be hoped that the Board of Trade movement will succeed.

The House of Lords has passed the "amended" Education bill, which is now but a caricature of the original measure. It is known that the lords' amendments will not be accepted by the Commons. The lords are now said to favor a compromise measure, probably fearing the result of their defiance of the popular house.

The Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Hanna, announces that the 3-cent-an-hour convict-labor Central Prison contract is to be cancelled. He says that when the Legislature meets an explanation will be made that will be perfectly satisfactory to the labor interests. The only satisfactory explanation will be that the contract is wiped out.

The Toronto Star, in referring to the joint action taken by farmers' organizations in regard to the tariff says farmers have only recently begun to organize, to know one another, and to be conscious of their own strength. Before many years, it says, there will be a movement for tariff reduction and economy in expenditure that will startle politicians on both sides. The Star never said truer words.—The Weekly Sun.

The difference between the demagogue and the statesman is well illustrated in the respective attitudes of W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Sir Wilfrid Laurier toward the question of obligatory 2-cent railway fares. Mr. Maclean appeals to the unthinking, and is apparently heedless of what consequences would arise from his measure. Sir Wilfrid considers the total effect on the country and the railways. He welcomes discussion, and interposes to secure a second reading and further consideration of the bill; but he points out the difficulties and dangers of it, and the fact that a body exists for the very purpose it is aimed at, regulation of rates.

COBOCONK'S CHIEF INDUSTRY

Gull River Lumber Co. Making a Big Cut of Logs.

Mr. G. W. Stevens, manager of the Gull River Lumber Co., whose mills are at Coboconk, was in town Saturday on business for his firm. In conversation with a Post representative Mr. Stevens said his firm would make a very large cut of logs this winter on their extensive limits in Stanhope and Sherbourne townships, north-east of Haliburton. Some 50 men were at work most of the summer peeling hemlock and also some choice maple, which it is expected will be sufficiently dry to float next spring, and at the present time the firm's camp contain 90 men and ten teams. The limits contain some beautiful pine, but no pick of the timber is being made — everything that will float is being cut.

The firm's drive will come down the Gull River waters, the limits being situated a short distance north of Hawk Lake, where the Government system of storage dams begins. The mills at Coboconk have been improved greatly during the past year, and there is talk of the capacity being doubled in the near future. The villagers would rejoice to know that this move had been determined upon as the industry is the backbone of the village.

PRESSED ZINC ORNAMENTS
WRITE FOR PRICES
METALLIC ROOFING Co. LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. — Pursuant to R.S.O. Chap. 129, the creditors of SAMUEL WALKER, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the Fifteenth day of February, 1894, are required, on or before **Monday, the Twenty-Fourth day of December, 1906,** to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Stewart & O'Connor, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Solicitors for the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Samuel Walker, at Lindsay P.O., their christian and surnames, addresses and occupations, full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them. The executors of the said estate shall, after the said Fifteenth day December next, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they have not notice at the time of the distribution thereof. Dated at Lindsay, this 5th day of December, A.D. 1906. STEWART & O'CONNOR, of the Town of Lindsay, Solicitors for the Executors. —w2.

A TRAVELLER'S GREAT LUCK

AN EASTERN DRUMMER MAKES A HIT IN SASKATOON PROPERTY.

Took up a Lot Some Years ago to Settle a Bill of $100—Holding for $50,000 Now.

A Brockville man just returned from the West related to the Recorder a well authenticated story showing how, even a forced purchase in Canada's great western heritage will sometimes yield fabulous profits.

A grocery traveller representing a Winnipeg wholesale house was told when leaving for the West to be sure and get a settlement of a certain account in Saskatoon some five years ago. Going there he pressde the merchant for payment and the merchant after scraping up all available cash asked him to take a village lot valued at $100 to make up the shortage. This he refused to do, asying he had no authority to take any land and he knew his firm was loaded up in property, in fact, they were land poor — a condition peculiar to the west prior to the present state of prosperity—and he could not take the lot. The customer pressed him to take it on his own account and at last the traveller consented to advance the money, which he did, the lot be

DEEDED OVER TO HIM.

For two years he continued to go to Saskatoon, and paid the taxes, then he came east for about two years and a half. During this time Saskatoon farm lands were being rapidly taken up and the quality being proved, the new railways being built were centering there, property was advancing by leaps and bounds, people were flocking to the place assured of its great future., its population was mounting, and Saskatoon because of its acknowledged importance became a strong competition for the honor of having the seat of government located there.

At last, only a short time ago, the traveller got back on the old ground and had reached a nearby village. Sitting in the hotel he heard two men speaking of the wonderful advance in Saskatoon property and ventured the information that he had a lot on Main-st. there. One of the men knew the lot and promptly offered $20,000 for it. The traveller said "I am going to Saskatoon and will do nothing till I get there."

Before retiring that night the same man, a real estate dealer, made him an offer of $30,000, which was also declined. Arriving at Saskatoon, a friend, a bank manager, sent for another real estate man, who was asked to vaule the lot. He said he would give $40,000 for it, but advised the owner to hold it, because being a good sized lot and a choice location he could no doubt get $50,000 for it.

This, of course, is an exceptional case, but is true.

Handsome Stores.

Our dry goods stores, which are attractive at all times, are being transformed into bits of fairyland for Christmas — in fact all our business places are taking on a holiday air and making displays of their best and prettiest. A trip around will repay the citizen with a little leisure time at his or her disposal.

We Do Not Wish to Pose

as public benefactors, because, as a matter of fact, we are business people. But we think that we performed a public service when we introduced

20th Century and Progress Brand Clothing

in this town and vicinity. We made it possible for the Men and Boys of this community to obtain as good clothes and as stylish Clothes as can be obtained anywhere in Canada and at a price within the reach of all.

The comfort and satisfaction that comes from being well dressed cannot be overestimated. When we serve the community in this respect and at moderate prices we feel that we are deserving of the patronage you are extending to us.

Suitable Christmas Gifts.

Overcoats, Suits, Cloth or Fur Caps, Mittf or Gloves, Ties, Overcoats, Mufflers, Underwear, Suspenders, Smoking Jackets, Pyjama Suits, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Pea Jackets, Silk or Linen Hdkfs, Fur Coats and Fur Collars, etc., etc.

M. J. CARTER, LINDSAY.

J. G. Edwards & Co.

Waterproof Horse Covers,
Horse Blankets,
Wagon Covers,
Surcingles,
Lanterns,
Food Choppers,
Raisin Seeders,
Asbestos Sad Irons,
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons,
Carpet Sweepers,
Door Mats,
Gillette Razors

J. G. Edwards & Co.

A Royal Christmas Gift

PERFUMES.

Our stock of Perfumes has been chosen with exceeding care. Only the Choicest Odors from the best makers have been selected.

We have perfumes to please the little people and perfumes that will call forth expressions of delight from the most fastidious judges of such goods.

We have both quality in the Perfumes themselves and beauty in the packages that contain them.

Prices range from 10 cents upwards We will be pleased to show you these pretty goods.

Also Perfumes by the ounce, in all odors, qualities and prices.

DUNOON'S DRUG STORE

J. McCULLOCH, M. D., C. M.

Formerly of Blackstock, Ont.

GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Special attention will be given to Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Diseases of Children.

NOW LOCATED AT JANETVILLE

(Successor to Dr. Nasmith.)

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, the creditors of Patrick James Hurley, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Merchant, deceased who died on or about the fifth day of November, 1906, are required on or before the Eighteenth day of December, 1906, to send by post prepaid to Stewart & O'Connor, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, solicitors for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Patrick James Hurley, at Lindsay P.O., their christian and surnames, addresses and occupations, full nature of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

The said Executors shall, after the Eighteenth day of December next, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim such executors have no notice at the time of the distribution there...

STEWART & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for John Twohey, Francis Costello and George Murphy, the Executors.
Dated this 26th day of Nov., A.D., 1906

NOTICE

All outstanding accounts of the late P. J. HURLEY must be paid at once, otherwise we shall be compelled to place said accounts in the hands of our solicitors.

JOHN TWOHEY,
FRANCIS COSTELLO, } Executors.
GEO. MURPHY,

Lindsay, Nov. 26th, 1906.—4wtf.