K. S. Porter.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Great Reduction in Price of Steerage and Intermediate Tickets to and from the Old Country.

Call at PORTER'S for Rates and all particulars.

Cabin Passengers are advised to make early application for berths, to prevent disappointment.

K. S. PORTER,
Agent, Lindsay.

May 1, 1884.

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14 and 16 Toronto-st., Toronto.

W. R. SCARTH. R. COCHRAN.

Toronto, Nov. 28, 1883. 6m.

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BRANCH OF THE

DOMINION BANK,

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Deposits taken of $1.00 and upwards. No notice of withdrawal required. Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit to date of withdrawal, and compounded annually.

H. HARMAN,
Lindsay, June 5, 1884. MANAGER.

ONTARIO BANK

LINDSAY.

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and ON CALL, and interest allowed at current rates. NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED. All deposits payable on demand.

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Bought and sold and drafts issued upon Europe United States and Canada.

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Promptly made at current rates upon all parts of Great Britain, the United States and Dominion of Canada.

Telegraphic Transfers

Made for parties of small sums on all parts of Canada. This is especially advantageous to persons living in Manitoba or the North-west, as it makes the funds available at once at the place of payment.

S. A. McMURTRY,
Lindsay, March 18, 1881.—26. Manager.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1884.

Circulation ..... 3,700.

THE WEST DURHAM DEMONSTRATION.

The West Durham reform demonstration Tuesday in honour of Hon. Mr. Blake, was in every respect a most successful and gratifying affair. The enthusiastic welcome accorded to Mr. Blake by the assembled thousands, the hearty cheers and laughter, the character of the demonstration and those attending it, must have been most gratifying and encouraging to the honoured leader. Mr. Anglin made a bright humorous and telling speech, and was heartily applauded. Mr. Pardee's admirable advocacy of the rights of Ontario and his vindication of the provincial policy were very clear and effective. It made a most favorable impression. Mr. Blake spoke for an hour, chiefly in review of salient features of leading issues. It is needless to say that his address was of the highest order and that it was received with round after round of applause. Mr. Patterson of Brant closed the meeting with a telling address. He was introduced as one of the best public speakers of the province, and he disappointed no one. The arrangements for the demonstration were excellent; and it must not be forgotten that the ladies contributed largely to its success by a creditable exercise of West Durham's noted hospitality.

RAILWAY RECOUPMENT.

On our sixth page will be found the text of the petition of the county council of Victoria to the minister of railways for recoupment by the Dominion government of the railway bonuses given by municipalities in this county to railways which have been by the government declared to be "in the interest of the Dominion of Canada generally." These railways are now under Dominion control, and it is only fair and reasonable for the Dominion government to recoup the municipalities concerned for their large expenditures. The government is, in fact, bound to take the course indicated by the petition if they are to deal with Ontario as they have dealt with the other provinces. Several railroads have been voted to Quebec for a similar purpose. Whatever course might have been taken by the Dominion government prior to last session regarding railways in the several provinces, they cannot now, without creating a feeling of having been unjustly treated, refuse to deal in a liberal way with Ontario for the recoupment of the municipal and provincial grants, somewhat in the line indicated by Mr. Blake in the house, when he insisted that this province should receive due consideration. The action of the Victoria county council will, we have no doubt, receive during the next few months co-operation from all other interested municipalities in this province, so that before the opening of the next session the claims of all can be presented in the strongest possible way at Ottawa.

COUNTY GRAVEL ROADS.

A special committee has been appointed to consider and report upon a scheme of gravel roads for this county. No doubt the matter will have careful and prompt attention, so that a full report may be laid before the council at its December session. A number of first-class gravel roads would be of the greatest benefit to the farmers of this county, and would repay them many fold. It is, indeed, surprising that gravel roads were not long ago made; but now that the county is free of debt and perfectly able to go in for a judicious scheme, no enterprise would be found more beneficial to the whole community. We believe a good scheme can be devised in such a way that it will in no sense be regarded as burdensome by the ratepayers. Some of our leading roads are in a shockingly bad condition, and a considerable expenditure will have to be incurred for their proper repair and maintenance. It would be more economical in the long run to put them in shape as first-class gravel roads at once.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Orillia Times: "Wool is now worth 17c. per lb. During the Mackenzie regime wool was selling at 30c. per lb. The farmers can now see to what extent the wool has been pulled over their eyes."

The Globe has lost one subscriber because it said Blake is a "bad" candidate. Probably ten or a dozen will take the place of the indignant Malcontent, but if they do not the Globe will simply have to reduce its daily average from 23,233 to 23,230. What a dreadful thing to contemplate.

Mr. D. R. Woodworth, M.P., of Hants, N.S., has been made a Q. C. Mr. Woodworth is known to fame for an injurious treatise on C.P.R. gravel pits as affected by the old Roman law of meum and tuum, and in view of his near application of the principles therein laid down he richly deserved the honour. He should be raised rapidly to the bench beside Judge Meagher. It is said he has never practiced but that makes no difference now-a-days.

The eminent J. J. Hawkins is on a small scale imitating a little game played by Blaine at Washington some years ago. It will be remembered that among the roads aided at the last session was the Huron & Erie, and Hawkins claims that he had some influence in securing the grant. He and Mr. Smythe, the member for Kent, are it is said, "now applying to Mr. Bickford for a share of the bonus in return for helping to secure it."

Sarnia Observer: "Bystander describes the dismissal of Lt.-Gov. Letellier as 'a lawless act of party vengeance which, we may be sure, Sir John Macdonald disapproves as thoroughly as any one, though he was compelled to give way before the vindictive fury of the clans." Of course. It was simply another case of the tender goose and politically pure Sir John being forced by circumstances to do a despicable act. Just another instance of that sort of stern virtue that waited till 'the second bell was rung,' and then surrendered to the enemy. "Grits," we know, are always wrong, according to Bystander; and Tories occasionally so; but Sir John, never. And yet Bystander wants the public to believe that he is not a partisan!

VICTORIA COUNTY COURT.

A Heavy Civil and Criminal Docket.

(Before His Honor Judge Dean.)

The county court and general sessions of opened at Lindsay on Tuesday of last week, June 11th. There was a rather large calendar, six civil and eight criminal cases being shown on the list. Mr. Tyson, of Toronto, was present as official reporter.

The following were sworn in as grand jurors:—Robt. Hunter, foreman; W. Brokenshire, John Chisholm, M. Carroll, H. Connell, T. Connolly, J. Doane, W. Douglass, R. Edgerton, T. Feeney, G. Gentley, H. Graham, S. Hawthorne, F. Hopkins, A. McKinnon, J. Munger, J. Munderson, H. McIntosh, W. Ramsey, C. Reeder, H. Rogers, F. Shaver, M. Wilson and J. Widdis.

His Honour Judge Dean addressed the grand jurors, after which the jury made the customary inspection of the court house and gaol premises, and further on made the following presentment:

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

We, the grand jurors of our sovereign lady the Queen, present that having disposed of all the business brought before us by the county crown attorney, examined the gaol and court house and find them in a good state of repair and cleanliness, and we approve of their sanitary condition and arrangements. The strict disciplining and yet humane treatment of the inmates of the gaol by the competent jailor, Andrew Jackson, has given the gaol a reputation of not being a desirable place of refuge to vagrants, which in our opinion results in a great saving to the county.

We regret to understand that diphteria and other contagious diseases are on the increase not only in our county town but in other centres of population throughout the country, and we would recommend to the municipal councils a stringent enforcement of the provisions of the act respecting sanitary measures, passed during the last session of the legislature of the province, which can be accomplished only through the appointment of competent commissioners and officers who will command the respect and confidence of the public. In a matter so greatly affecting society, no appointment should be made with the view of benefit to the officer rather than to the community.

We also regret that the last few months have borne a fruitful crop of brutal assaults and batteries on the person, some cases of which have been dealt with by us; another had not been brought before us in consequence, we understand, of the inability of the person assaulted to attend to give evidence against the parties charged, one of whom is now confined in gaol.

One or two of these cases were but little removed from murder, the difference being of degree merely, depending on accident or the power of endurance of the victim, and not the conduct of the assailant. We are of opinion that beating machines and quarrying with pickaxes have a tendency to contribute to this state of affairs and ought to be prohibited.

We are of opinion that the number of grand jurors might be reduced without impairing the efficiency of the system, and that in time, when the machinery is improved and approximates more nearly to perfection, with the view of the administration of justice, the grand jury system might with safety be abolished.

Notwithstanding the late frosts the weather has on the whole been very favorable to crops and farming operations, and there is now so far as we can judge at present a prospect of a bountiful harvest, which has been anxiously hoped for by all classes of the community.

While the demand for labor is generally small at intermediate wages, the demand for farm labor is good and promises to continue so.

We are very much pleased to learn and observe the improved state of your honor's health, and we hope you will be spared for many a year to come to administer the law in this county with the same degree of science, purity and impartiality as in the years gone by we have in the past. There is perhaps without an much impolite respect for the law as respect for its administrators.

HONOUR HUNTER, Foreman.

Dated at Lindsay, June 13th, 1884.

CIVIL CASES.

SUTHERLAND V. MOONEY.—This was an interpleader action to try the title to a quantity of grain, on account for the Bank of Montreal by the owner of the land of the defendant. The claimant claimed the money as being her own property. The record was withdrawn by the plaintiff on a settlement having been come to out of court. Dr. W. Wood for plff.; John A. Barron for the deft.

BANK OF MONTREAL V. MCCOMBE.—This was an action on a note endorsed by the defendant for the broker. The defence was that as the plaintiffs had taken an assignment of the mortgages that was given by the defendant as security for the endorsement, they had brought the money out of the pocket of the maker of the note. The court held that in law they were not entitled, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the full amount of the note. Bethune & Jackson for the plffs.; John A. Barron for defdt.

CONNOLLY V. FOX.—The plaintiff worked for the defendant some seven years ago, when they had a settlement, for which account the plaintiff now sues, and claims interest. The defendant admits the account and paid the same, but disputes all liability for interest. Judgment reserved. Hudspeth & Jackson for plff.; Martin & Hopkins for defdt.

CLARKE V. THOMAS.—An action by Dr. Clarke, of Woodville, to recover the value of a horse from Edward Hodgins, of Beaverton. One McMillan, a former tenant of Dr. Clarke's, sold the horse to the defendant; but the Dr. claimed the horse as his, and thus McMillan had no right to sell the same. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $100 damages. Martin & Hopkins for plff.; A. Hudspeth, Q.C., and Francis Medill, of Beaverton, for deft.

BROWN V. GUNN.—An action for breach of covenants in lease for allowing manure to go to waste and not doing certain summer fallowing. The case lasted all day. Verdict for plaintiff for $100. Costs reserved. O'Leary & O'Leary for plff.; Martin & Hopkins for deft.

CASSIDY V. BELL.—An appeal from conviction of S. W. Crabtree, J.P., who fined appellant for abusive language. Appeal dismissed and conviction affirmed, but without costs, as the magistrate made an error in the note of conviction he gave appellant. John McSweyn for appellant; Martin & Hopkins for respondent.

MCNAILLIE V. GOODING.—Action on account. Verdict by consent for plaintiff for $50. Hudspeth & Jackson for plff.; O'Leary & O'Leary for deft.

CRIMINAL CASES.

QUEEN V. FRANCIS JORDAN.—A question of closing up a road in the township of Manvers. Defendant was arraigned and pleaded guilty, but showed that he had removed to satisfaction of the court the obstruction complained of. A. P. Devlin for prosecution. Defended in person.

QUEEN V. GREENE & ELLIS.—This was an indictment brought against Greene & Ellis, of Fenelon Falls, charging them with obstructing Bond-st., in the town of Lindsay. It appears that the defendants had, when they left their former premises, built their present office on the aforesaid street, but it did not appear that in any way they really interfered with the traffic on the street. The defendants pleaded guilty, but inasmuch as it appeared that the offence was more imaginary than real, the judgment of the court was that the defendants were guilty, but that the defendants be given until the first day of August next to remove the obstruction, and that they be freed from all costs. A. P. Devlin for the crown; John A. Barron for the defts.

QUEEN V. FRANCIS SCULLY AND JER. SCULLY, JR.—This was a prosecution for aggravated assault made on Richard Houghton, of the township of Ops, during the month of May. The evidence showed that Houghton went into the field of the defendants to claim a dog which the defendants had in their possession. The defendants claimed the dog as their own, and asked Houghton where he got the dog. Houghton said it was none of their business, and went to capture the dog. The defendants threw Houghton down and kicked him on the head and face until he became insensible. The defendants were found guilty of common assault, and a fine was inflicted of $100 each and full costs, and the defendants were further bound in the sum of $100 to keep the peace. A. P. Devlin and John McSweyn for prosecution; A. Hudspeth for defendants.

KENT VS. STAUNTON.—This was an appeal from a conviction made by the police magistrate of Lindsay, fining Kent for assaulting Staunton. The plea was justification—that Staunton was acting in a disorderly manner and committing breaches of the peace, and that it was necessary to stop him. The evidence was very contradictory, the assault having taken place at night, and in a noisy and turbulent crowd, eager to show their displeasure and disapproval of the army. Discrepancies might have been expected, but the evidence was even more discordant than the circumstances warranted. The jury not coming to an agreement before the court rose, were directed to bring in a sealed verdict, which they did at two o'clock in the morning, having agreed to sustain the conviction. John McSweyn for appellant; Hugh O'Leary for respondent.

HENDERSON V. STAUNTON.—As this case was similar to Kent v. Staunton, counsel agreed that the one issue should decide the both, and it was decided accordingly by consent. John McSweyn for appellant; Hugh O'Leary for respondent.

RE BONNELL, HARRISON AND WILSON.—A difficulty has grown recently between Dr. Bonnell and Dr. Wilson, of Bobcaygeon, which culminated some time ago in a personal encounter between them on one of the streets of the village. Cross-actions of assault were brought by the two parties against each other. That against Dr. Wilson, for common assault, was tried at Bobcaygeon, and resulted in Dr. Wilson being fined. Two of the magistrates were for his conviction and one for the dismissal of the charge. The indictment against Dr. Bonnell for felonious assault was heard before Police Magistrate O'Leary, of Lindsay, who committed Dr. Bonnell for trial. Meanwhile, Dr. Wilson had appealed from the decision of the Bobcaygeon magistrates, and the appeal was also up for hearing at these sessions. The dispute between the two appears to have partly originated as follows: Dr. Bonnell engaged Mr. B. D. Harrison to assist him in his practice. Harrison is not a registered practitioner. Wilson prosecuted Harrison before the magistrates at Bobcaygeon for taking the title of Dr., and again before the police magistrate at Lindsay, for practicing medicine while not duly registered, and on both occasions Harrison was fined $25 and costs. Harrison appealed from the decision of the Bobcaygeon magistrates, and this appeal also was up for hearing. After the first case had been partly heard Judge Dean suggested a settlement, and the following arrangement was made between the parties by consent of counsel. The convictions of Dr. Wilson to be quashed, without costs; the conviction of Dr. Bonnell to be dropped and a nolle prosequi entered; and Dr. Bonnell to bound over to keep the peace. The conviction of Dr. Harrison, in which he appealed, was quashed without costs; the conviction against Dr. Harrison for practicing without a license of course will stand. McIntyre & Stewart for Dr. Wilson; J. A. Barron for Dr. Bonnell; E. B. Dean for Dr. Harrison; A. P. Devlin for the crown.

BIRTHS.

O'HEARN.—In Lindsay, on the 10th inst., Mary McMahon, wife of Mr. John O'Hearn, in her 32nd year.

WOODHOUSE.—At Portage la Prairie, on the 21st May, Frederick S. Woodhouse, formerly of Guelph, aged 25 years.

MARRIAGES.

BOYD.—On 12th inst., at Bobcaygeon, the wife of M. H. Boyd, Esq., of a son.

GRANDY.—In Omemee, on the 7th of June, 1884, the wife of Mr. Richard Grandy, of a son.

JOHNSON.—In Coboconk, on the 29th of May, 1884, the wife of Mr. Daniel Johnson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BELLAMY—KNOX.—On June 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. W. Wright, Rev. W. A. Bellamy to Miss Martha Knox. All of Bobcaygeon.

AN EDITOR'S TROUBLE.

Thomas P. Hunter, Editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes that Dr. Wood's New Discovery, for sample of which we send by mail, as well as that of a leading rival, has given him relief in a speedy cure. He proceeds to relate, I have experimented to my cost, at the same time trying your cure, I try it. It Cures enough I have paid out my money. I believe it is the best cough medicine in the world. Regular size 75c. and $1.

THE OTTOLIE TRAGEDY.

Further Identification of Hamilton's Murderer—Detective Mount Gone.

A man named Doyle Hamilton was shot dead, accidentally, it is said, in an Orillia house of ill-fame on Wednesday by an amateur Toronto detective named Cose who was tracking up the recent burglaries in Orillia, and was believed Hamilton was connected in them. An inquest has been opened. It appears from the detectives statement that the shooting of Hamilton was brought about as follows: Tolman and Hamilton, invited by the women, became determined to resist being taken by the officers and after Tolman had given vent to two strong expressions defying being taken, and as matters were becoming decided for resistance, the detective drew his revolver and ordered Tolman to put up a knife he had in his hand, covering him with the revolver, and when he complied the revolver was lowered to the side, when an attempt was made which caused the detective to back up to the wall to defend himself, when he was grasped by the wrist by Tolman and his arm taken hold of by Lillie Brandon. Finding an attempt by Hamilton to turn down the revolver he struggled for the opposite purpose of turning the weapon to the ceiling, when the pull of his arm from behind him, by Lillie Brandon, caused the contraction of the muscles of his arm, and in consequence the revolver went off, and Hamilton fell back dead..... The Packet says:—It does not appear that the detective provided himself with a warrant, or had any other legal authority for his action. The warrant might easily have been obtained, and the evidence goes to show that with it there would have been no resistance, and consequently no shedding of blood. When the detective and constable entered the house they found two women and two men there. The place presented evidence of recent drinking, and it is quite possible that the exciting effects of the liquor had not been slept off. The evidence of the constable and detective give the only clear account of the affair that is obtainable. The names of the inmates are Lillie Brandon and Mabel Ormiston. The men found there were Nelson Tolman and David Hamilton, both employed by the Longford Lumber Co., and the latter from Sheriff's Corners, [Dunsford] in the county of Victoria. In the effort to compel these persons to go to the lock-up without a warrant, Cose drew a revolver, and in a scuffle with Hamilton, it was fired, shooting the young fellow in the head and killing him instantly. An inquest was held by Dr. Ramsay.

Nelson Tolman was a very reluctant witness, and either had been to drunk to remember the particulars, or determined not to tell what he knew. The inmates of the house, Lillie Brandon and Mable Ormiston, gave evidence strongly against the detective, declaring there had been no resistance offered, and there was no row, and that Hamilton had not said anything to him, and that he had expressed his determination to take him dead or alive.

Mr. Cotton's evidence was that the detective told him he intended arresting the women in the house of ill-fame. Cose knocked at the door, and a woman appeared at an up-stairs window, and refused to admit them saying she was entirely alone. He said he must get in and that he had been there on Sunday. She admitted them, Cose stating that he had a friend with him. He then told her that he was going to arrest her. She asked him whether he had any papers for the authority. He replied he had not, but would take her all the same. She refused to go, and Cose insisted upon Cotton taking her as she was, her only clothing being a dark wrapper. Finally, the constable went up stairs to allow her to dress, and she informed him there were two men in the house she wished to get off. Cotton told the detective, and they roused the men and another woman. The detective told the men to dress and get out, as he was going to arrest the women and search the place. When their companions were awakened, the women became abusive, they delayed in dressing and continued to abuse the detective. When all were dressed, the men asked to see "the papers," Nelson Tolman swearing that he would not go out until he saw the detective's authority. Both men and women were cursing and abusive, and Cose said, "as you have gone so far, I will arrest the whole lot of you." Tolman defied him, and the constable said, if necessary they could get help to make the arrest. After further altercation, the women advised their companions to go, but they swore they would not and sat down on the bed. The detective repeated his determination to take them to the lock-up, but the men declared he had no right to touch them without a warrant. The detective stepped forward, and said he had all the authority he wanted. Cotton then noticed that Cose had a revolver in his hand, and that it was held so the men could see it. David Hamilton took hold of the detective's right arm with his left hand and the smaller of the women took hold of him as well. The other woman stepped forward, but Cotton kept her back. At that moment the revolver went off. Hamilton had hold of the revolver when it went off, and was partly risen from the bed. He fell backward and both the women yelled that he was shot. The detective told Cotton to take Tolman, and he would follow with the women as soon as possible. The prisoners were taken to the lock-up. Two other men turned up, and assisted in taking the prisoners into the lock-up. They were told to get a doctor, as a man had been shot. When they returned Hamilton was apparently dead, and Cotton went for Dr. Corbett, who declined to go. Dr. McLean was next called, and pronounced life extinct. Dr. McLean and Mr. H. C. Scadding held the post mortem. The Doctor testified that the bullet had entered beside the right eye, and passed round, lodging at the base of the brain over the vertibrae.

Livery Stables.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street Lindsay. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates. BRIAN GUNIGAL.

WORKMAN'S LIVERY STABLES, York Street, Lindsay. R. WORKMAN & SON, Proprietors. The oldest established livery business in Lindsay. The most stylish rigs and fast horses. Rates reasonable.

W. M. Robson.

SPRING SUBJECTS.

AT

ROBSON'S,

KENT-ST.,

(Next of the Chinese Mandarin.)

YOU CAN GET

Early Vegetables,
Early Onions,
Early Asparagus,
Early Greens.
Tomato Plants,
Cabbage Plants,
Cauliflower Plants,
and a fine assortment of

POT AND BEDDING FLOWERS.

All the above fresh everyday.

W. M. ROBSON,
Market, Lindsay.

Lindsay, June 6th, 1884—X.

A. Campbell.

WITH A BOOMING TRADE

NOW GOING ON

IN CROCKERY.

A Chance You Can't well Afford to Neglect.

THESE ALL FOR YOUR DINING AND TEA TABLES.

For the BEDROOM and China Closet.

Pleasant surroundings are next in kin to necessities, their value in the estimation of every housewife being specially great.

As a great proportion of people are limited in means, any system that will assist them to surround themselves with conveniences should be a welcome one.

There you have it! Now for a solution of the question.

Our great Bargain Sale of Crockery and Glassware is still gowing on. It has been on deck for two weeks—will be kept up for a week or two longer.

Pleasant Surroundings are the best helps to digestion. Then have your table well furnished with handsome Delf and Crockery.

Our sale has been very successful. The goods are great value. There is nothing second hand or bankrupt about the assortment. It is an Annual Clearing Sale of all lines and it's to your advantage to buy at once.

FINE DINNER SETS, CHEAP.
FINE TEA SETTS, CHEAP.
FINE CHINA (as well), CHEAP.
FINE BREAKFAST SETTS CHEAP.

We'll make the price most remarkable and you can't fail to be satisfied.

A SPECIAL LINE.

A few Choice Bedroom Setts still on hand. These are well worth one's money. We extend to you an invitation to call and see these. You'll find that not only our claim to low prices is well founded, but that we are giving you a genuine article at a rate not equalled by any house in Lindsay.

PUTTING IT DOWN

in black and white, be the description ever so accurate, can give you but an idea of the great size and still more wonderful completeness of our Crockery and Glassware stock. This a visit to our store alone will do, and for your own information as well as in justice to ourselves, we ask you to come here and see for yourself.

NOTE.—We are still selling the Liverpool Dairy Salt for butter-maker's use. It will add from 1c to 2c per lb. to the value of butter over butter salted with coarse salt. Sold in 56 lb. sacks at a very low price.

A. CAMPBELL,

Doheny Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.

Lindsay, June 19th, 1884.—93-2.

A. H. Melville & Co.

OUR MID-SUMMER SALE!

Catch These Bargains on the Fly!

AN OFFER FOR EVERYBODY.

We want to impress upon the buying public that a reduction—a genuine out and out reduction has been, and will be made in prices all through our stock. We've made a mighty cut in all lines, without exception. What for? To make room. To clear off the shelves. To pull down the piles. To sweep clear the counters. We must have more room.

See our Bargains in READY-MADE CLOTHING.
" " " DRESS GOODS.
" " " PRINTS AND COTTONS.
" " " GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
" " " HATS AND CAPS.

A special line of Scotch Tweeds, new goods and new patterns which, we got hold of at a figure about wholesale cost price. These Tweeds will be sold cheap, and gentlemen can have them made up stylishly by our Mr. McKAY, the popular cutter.

A. H. MELVILLE & Co.,

DOHENY BLOCK, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, June 13, 1884.—93.