# Lumber, Coal and Wood ANORTHERN MYTH THAT IS STRANGE-

YARD.

Dry Hardwood, Long and Short. First-class Stove, Nut and Egg COAL. Also the best Blacksmith . . Coal in the market . .

and prices to suit the times. Give ... us a call ...

# R. BRYANS & CO.

No. 9 Victoria Avenue.

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of the work done at the . . . . PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE

than that the present premises barely afford sufficient accommodation for the large number now in Our pupils, and the public generally, appreciate the efforts of the principals to provide a thorough BUSINESS and SHORTHAND EDUCATION. Call at our office or write us for particulars.

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# C. A. SEATON,

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Honorary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary Colege and Member Ontario Medical Veterinary Society Foronto. Office: Wood's Harness Shop. Day or night calls promptly attended to. Charges moderate

## The Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25th, 1897.

VARIATIONS IN ACORNS. No Two Seeds Nor Even Two Leaves Ex-

actly Alike. It is said that in individual trees scarcely two leaves can be found exactly alike. What is true of leaves is true of seeds, and, indeed, of every part of a tree. It is also true of the behavior of trees during their life career. In acorns especially one may note a remarkable difference in their behavior. Some species of acorn will preserve their vital power without much difficulty for a couple of years, while others can rarely be found with life after a few months. Some when put into the earth will remain months before sprouting, while others will sprout before they are

fairly out of their cups on the trees. The acorns of the live oak of the south often sprout before they fall. The process of germinating is among the most remarkable of all American trees. The root pushes out from the acorn to a distance of many inches before it enters the ground, the root then goes into the earth, while the bud or plumule ascends to form the incipient tree trunk. The young tree of the live oak will frequently be a distance of six inches from the acorn. In this respect the behavior of this species of oak corresponds nearly with what is almost universal in

monocotyledonous seeds. Another early sprouter is the common white oak. These have not been known to sprout on the tree, but they scarcely reach the ground before the little radicle prepares to enter the earth. It does not wait to get to the surface of the earth before doing this. On shelves or boxes where there is some number of them together the whole will be a mass of roots before a few weeks after gathering. On the other hand, the nut of the bur oak will remain a long time before showing any disposition to sprout. It is these varying characteristics which make rules for the transportation of seeds difficult. Each kind has to have a method of its own. So far as the two oaks are concerned it has been found bettef to send young plants long distances than the acorns themselves. - Mechan's Monthly.

Gigantic Antarctic Icebergs. "The snowfall of each year adds a new stratum to this ice cap, which is as distinguishable to the eye as is the annual accretion of a forest tree," writes General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., describing in The Ladies' Home Journal "What There Is at the South Pole." "Thus in centuries have accumulated on antarctica these snows. which by processes of pressure, thawing and regelation have formed an ice cap that in places exceeds 3,000 feet in thickness. Through the action of various forces -that of contraction and expansion by changing temperature being, perhaps, the most potent-this ice cap creeps steadily seaward and projects into the ocean a perpendicular front from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in height. The temperature of the sea water being about 29 degrees, the fresh water ice remains unwasted and the ice barrier plows the ocean bed until through flotation in deep water disruption occurs and the tabular berg is formed. These bergs are of | was not again heard of until the Duke of a size that long taxed the belief of men, Alva, one of Charles V's generals, mysbut it is now well established that bergs two miles square and 1,000 feet in thick- its aid won the victory at the battle of ness are not rare. Others are as large as | Muhlberg. After the battle the sword 30 miles in length and some nearly 8,660 again disappeared and has never since been feet in thickness, their perpendicular, sun seen .- Arthur J. Bundick in Philadelphia ago? Did you think I was a mind reader? wasted sides rising from 200 to 400 feet . Times. Above the sea."

# THE SWORD OF TYR.

The Beautiful Weapon Made by a Clever Dwarf Possessed Magical Powers-The Decree of the Norns and How It Was Fulfilled In Several Instances.

Our Norse ancestors had many things to contend with besides the aggressiveness of their warlike neighbors. The extreme cold weather, the long periods of darkness, lasting half the year, terrible storms and poverty and hunger were formidable foes, and they tended to develop in the north-Fresh Lime, Drain Tile and Sewer men both combativeness and superstition. Pipe, of all sizes. A full line of all It is not strange, then, that their gods kinds of Lumber and Shingles for were supposed to be warlike, or that they his neck. Builders. Everything up to date should think that frost giants and evil swept land.

Odin, the father of all the gods, while he possessed many attributes and was a patron of song and story, was particularly distinguished for his martial spirit and possessed a marvelous spear, gungnir, which was endowed with miraculous qualities and which he always carried with him. This wonderful spear was the handiwork of a skillful smith, a dwarf of the name of Dvalinz.

Among Odin's sons was one that had inherited his father's warlike spirit and whose name was Tyr, god of war and courage. One of Tyr's most valuable pos-Satisfactory Proof of Efficacy. sessions was a sacred sword made by the clever dwarf who had fashioned his father's spear. The sword was hung in the temple, where the first rays of the morning sun caressed its shining blade. It was What better proof can be had of the thoroughness carefully guarded night and day, but in spite of all precautions it mysteriously disappeared.

> the loss was discovered, and unmediate search was made for the missing weapon. A druidess, who possessed the gift of divination, was consulted, and from her it was learned that the Norns had decreed that whoever came into possession of the sword should conquer the world, but would eventually come to his death by it. The druidess, however, refused to disclose the hiding place of the sword. In the ancient city of Cologne, which

was founded by the Romans, the prefect, or governor of the province, sat one day feasting upon the choicest viands and drinking of the richest wines of his prov-ONTARIO ince. Vitellius was noted for his gormandizing proclivities, and it was surprising to those who knew him that he should be selected for the honors that came to him. As he sat at his table surrounded by the convivial spirits of the city a servant came to him saying that a stranger wished to see him upon a matter that would admit

Reluctantly he left off his feasting to receive the visitor, a tall, dignified stranger, who presented him with the sword of Tyr. remarking that it would bring him great honor and renown. He then saluted Vitellius as emperor. Immediately those present took up the cry, "Hail to the emperor!" and Vitellius was elected emperor

He at once proceeded toward Rome, the capital of the empire, but pursued his journey very leisurely, paying much more attention to feasting than to marching. One day, while in a state of intoxication. he left his sword, the sacred sword of Tyr, unguarded in one of the outer apartments of his tent, where it was observed by a German soldier, who appropriated it, leav ing in its place a rusty weapon that he had been carrying.

Vitellius was so absorbed with his feast ing that he did not miss the sword until after his arrival at Rome. Learning that Vespasian was marching toward the city to dispute his claim to the throne, he sought the sword, thinking to resist his rival, but it had disappeared. Believing this to be an omen of defeat, he secreted himself in a dark recess of his palace, where he was found by the angry people who had so recently declared him emperor and was ignominiously dragged forth and hurried away to the foot of the Capitoline hill. The German soldier who had stolen the sacred sword happened to arrive at the and, drawing the sword, he cut off the emperor's head with a single stroke, fulfilling the decree of the Norns that the

sword should slay its possessor. The German soldier kept the sword many years, fighting in many different regiments and in various countries and was always victorious. He became famous on account of his skill and power as a warrior and was greatly honored. At last old age compelled him to give up his martial pursuits, and he retired to private life, still retaining in his possession the won-

he buried it upon the banks of the river Danube and built himself a modest dwelling over the spot where the sword lay hidden. At last he died, and though his friends begged him to disclose the hiding place of the sword he refused, saying that, though its possessor might be able to conquer the world, he could not escape the curse of death.

The sword, however, was not destined to remain always hidden. Many years after the death of the German soldier the Hun leader Attila, with an army of invaders, passed along the Danube. As they approached the spot where had formerly | in fact, no royal roads to anywhere worth stood the German's hut Attila noticed a peasant ruefully examining his cow's foot and paused to inquire what was the matter. The peasant told him that the cow had cut her foot upon something that was hidden in the tall grass.

They began a search, and soon found the point of a sword sticking out of the life and immortal), and the secondarily ground. The sword was unearthed, and when Attila saw the fine workmanship he knew that he had found the lost sword of Tyr. It had not lost its luster or its wonderful virtues by its long imprisonment in the damp earth, for, from that day, victory attended Attila in his encounters with the

At last, becoming surfeited with success, he determined to retire to private life, but first he took for a wife a beautiful princess, Ildico by name, whose father had falich in battle by his hand. The princess had sworn to avenge her father's death, and she saw in her union with Attila an opportunity to fulfill her vow.

At the feast that followed the wedding Attila became intoxicated, and Ildico, stealthily obtaining the sword, slew him as he lay sleeping in his bed, again verify-

ing the prophecy of the druidess. Once more the sword disappeared and teriously obtained possession of it and by STARTLING FIGURES.

The Colonel Floored the Scoffer at Kentucky's Mineral Greatness. The colonel from the Blue Grass who

had been about New York trying to get to Rome, with his palate accustomed to people interested below the surface of the state was tooting his trumpet in the office | food for curious reflection in the Parisian's of the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"Aw, colonel, come down a peg or two, won't you?" exclaimed a scoffer. "I'm perfectly willing to grant that what you say is true, for the figures are practically enough coal there, for instance, to make

in eastern Kentucky except the cannel coal afterward associates with the drink. which is there. There is, according to these estimates, a cannel coal area of 4,000 three veins, running from 24 to 60 inches. But let us be modest and cut it down to an average of 36 inches. Now, the standard of measure calls for 130 tons of coal rate means 4,680 tons per acre. There are 640 acres to every square mile, and there are 4,000 square miles, or 2,560,000 acres. Multiplying this by 4,680, the number of tons per acre, we have an aggregate of 11,980,800,000 tons."

The scoffer began to show wrinkles in

a particle of Colonel Sellers in his tone, Press. "loses only 5 per cent in mining, so we have for shipment 11,421,760,000 tons. Counting 20 tons to the carload, this coal would require 571,088,000 cars, which, if sent out from the mines at the rate of 1,000 cars per day—that is, 20 trains of 50 cars each-would require 1,564 years and 6 months, a period of time quite long enough, I think, for any reasonable man to expect an investment to last. "Of course," continued the colonel,

"these figures apply only to cannel coal. The bituminous area is twice as large, not to mention fire clay, petroleum, timber,

"For the Lord's sake, colonel," gasped the scoffer, "stop! How much money did you say you wanted us New York people to put up?" And the colonel told him as promptly as he had given him the cannel coal figures .- New York Sun.

### The English Merchant Service.

Horatio Nelson was sent on a voyage in a small ship to the West Indies. She was probably a scow. She was commanded by Mr. John Rathbone, who had served as master's mate under Captain Suckling. Nelson was absent on this voyage about a year. I confess, as one who has served under the red flag, that I love to think and am honored by thinking of Nelson as a merchantman. Indeed some of the finest seamen and greatest heroes of naval story of a son. have come out of our mercantile marine. But it is scarcely necessary to say this. seeing that the merchant service very greatly antedated the establishment of the royal navy. Even in Elizabeth's time one cannot think of Hawkins, Frobisher, Drake and the many other stars of that splendid galaxy of sea chieftains as queen's men in the sense that a royal naval officer is now a queen's man. They were buccaneers The merchants found them ships, and the cinque ports and the longshore yielded them crews, who were composed of merchant sailors. The navy grew out of the mercantile marine, and, glorious as is the white flag, not less honorable is the red whether for its memories of heroic combat or for its faithful discharge of the duties of that peace whose victories are not less renowned than war's.-Clark Russell in English Illustrated Magazine.

The Stilted In Juvenile Literature. There is no reason why people, because they are virtuous or repentant, should con verse in stilted and unnatural language A contrite burglar in one of these edifying stories confesses poetically, "My sins are more numerous than the hairs of my head or the sands of the seashore," which was probably true, but not precisely the way in which the Bill Sikeses of real life are wont to acknowledge the fact. In another tale, an English one this time, a little gir named Helen rashly asks her father for 21 years. some trifling information. He gives it with the usual grandiloguence and then adds by way of commendation, "Many children are so foolish as to be ashamed to let those they converse with discover Fearful lest it might be taken from him, that they do not comprehend everything that is said to them, by which means they often imbibe erroneous ideas and perhaps remain in ignorance on many essential subjects, when by questioning their friends they might easily have obtained correct and useful knowledge." If Helen ever ventured on another query after that, she deserved her fate. - Agnes Repplier in Scrib-

> Royal Roads. People will discover at last that royal roads to anything can no more be laid in iron than they can in dust; that there are, going to; that, if there were, it would that instant cease to be worth going to-I mean so far as the things to be obtained are in any way estimable in terms of price, for there are two classes of precious things in the world—those that God gives us for nothing-sun, air and life (both mortal precious things which he gives us for a price. These secondarily precious things, worldly wine and milk, can only be bought for definite money. They never can be cheapened. No cheating nor bargaining will ever get a single thing out of nature's establishment at half price. Do we want to be strong? We must work. To be hungry? We must starve. To be happy? We must be kind. To be wise? We must look and think.—Ruskin.

Whitewash the Oven.

Good baking requires clean ovens, a cau- | Straw per load ...... tion much more necessary than would ap- Timothy ..... pear. There is a distinctly different flavor in bread and meats baked in tiled ovens from those cooked in the black, sooty ovens of the average range. A suggestion is to whitewash range ovens, after they have been scrupulously cleaned, to add to

Awfully Slow.

their light and wholesomeness.

-Cleveland Leader.

He-Darling, I have loved you ever She-Well, why didn't you say so long "THE GREEN HOUR."

When All Paris Sits Down For Its Sip of

Your American tourist, flitting through Paris in his summer jog to the Riviera or the favorite tipples of New York, finds absinth. The Frenchman's "green hour" is to him an unknown quality. The absinth outfit in Paris is a tall carafe of iced water, a full sized goblet, a flat spoon with pierced bowl and a cake of beet sugar. official; but, granting that, there isn't From a bottle of thick, oily, green absinth the garcon pours into the goblet a layer it worth while to spend money in build- whose thickness grows slowly until your ing roads to get it out. Railroads can't uplifted finger warns him you have run on wind, and when the coal is all enough. Two fingers is a good beginning. mined what will the railroads do then, After that you are likely to take more. poor things?" and the scoffer gave the When the garcon has departed, you lay the silver spoon across the top of the goblet, Others joined in with the scoffer, and place the flat cake of sugar in its bowl, the colonel grew hot in the linen about | which is made exactly to hold it, and pour a tiny stream of iced water from the carafe "Let me call your attention to a few fig- slowly upon it. The water trickles down ures," he said, taking a book out of his through the bowl, dissolving the sugar as pocket. "I have made these up from the it comes, and by the time the goblet is figures which our friend here says he is full the water has turned from the deep willing to admit are true. Now, I won't green of the pure absinth to the murksay a word in this argument for anything ish yellowish green which one forever

Now sip it slowly as you would an eggnog and feel your temperature rise, bringsquare miles, which is under rather than | ing with it a mild thirst and a gnawing over. On much of this there are two and appetite. This is the "green hour," from 5 to 7 in the evening, and you are now a part of it. As you grow deliciously warmer and your thoughts come quicker and the atmosphere grows rosier, look at the gobper inch per acre. Thirty-six inches at this let, and, watching its changing dolphin colors, think how like this drink is to the Frenchman himself, who has made it his own. It is soft and milky, like his man ners, seasoned and sharply spiced like his taste, perfumed and fragrant like his foppery, exquisitely sweetened like his polite ness, bitter like his philosophy, green like his jealousy, yellow like his morality and "This," continued the colonel, without | inflaming like his passions.-New York

Toby Rosenthal, the California artist, on the occasion of a walking tour in Germany once asked permission of a peasant to paint his picturesque stables. To the painter's surprise, the request was curtly refused. He persisted and was still denied until the owner at last broke out: "When I want my barn painted, I shan't give the job to a stranger. I know a man who would do it very cheap." Then Mr. Rosenthal understood the mistake and humbly explained that he was not exactly a house painter himself.-New York Advertiser.

Military engineers are practically agreed | 43 Men's Freize Ulsters, cut full that no material for fortifications is supe rior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags, and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In such a fortification the balls from the enemy's cannon sink without doing dam-

BRYANT.-In Lindsay on Saturday, Feb. 20 h, the wife of Mr. Wm. Bryant of :

PRIOR.-In Minden village, on Tuesday, Feb. 16th, 1897, the wife of Mr. W. D. Prior 100 Youths' Overcoats, made from

Lindsay, the wife of Mr. R. J. Matchett, of a

Gage, Bobcaygeon, the wife of R. Wray, of a

LUNIER - LAVAREAU .- At the Catholic church, Fer elon Falls, by Rev. Father Nolan, on Monday, Feb. Sth, 1897, Mr. Felix Lunier to Louisa, e'dest daughter of Mr. Joseph Lavareau, all of Feneton Falls.

DAY-BURLEY .- At the residence of Mr. Robert Magee of Fenelon Falls, by the Rev. M. McKinnon, B.A., on Monday, Feb. 15th, 1897, Mr. John Anson Day of Fenelon township to Miss Catherine Burley of the township of Verulam.

MAIDENS-McDERMOT .- At the Rectory Fenelon Falls, by the Rev. W. Farncomb, on Monday, Feb. 15th, 1897, Mr. Francis N. B. Maidens of Peterboro to Miss Sara Maud McDermot of Bobcaygeon.

the bride's parents, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. F. J. Anderson, Mr. W. E. Beacck of Blackstock, to Jennie, youngest daughter of DEATHS

COMMERCIAL.

8	Li lusay market	
	GRAIN.	
	Fall Wheat per bushel  Fyfe Wheat do do.,  Spring do do  Goose do do	0 75 to 0 7 0 75 to 0 7 0 70 to 0 7 0 60 to 0 6
	COARSE GRAIN.	
	Buckwheat Barley, per bushel	0 20 to 0 2 0 20 to 0 2

eas, sman	0 00.00 0 1
Peas, Mummies	0 40 to 0 4
Peas Blue	0 35 to 0 3
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes per bag	0 40 to 0 4
MEAT, POULTRY AND DAIR	Y PRODUCE.
Chickens, per pair	0 25 to 0 4
Ducks, per pair	0 40 to 0 5
Geese, per lb	0 06 to 0 0
Butter per 1b	014 to 31
Eggs, per dozen	0 13 to 0 1
Furkeys per lb	0 08 to 0 1
Hogs, live weight, per cwt	4 00 to 4 2
Lamb, per lb	0 05 to 0 0
Dressed Hogs	5 00 to 5 7
Beef	3 00 to 4 5
Farmers' Hams per lb	0 06 to 0 0
	0 00 10 0
GENERAL.	Association 14.42
Hay, per ton	7.00 to 80
Honey per lb	0 06 to 0 0
Cream per qt	0 20 to 0 2

Sage per bunch..... 0 05 Lard per lb..... Clover, Alsike, per bus.... Clover, Red..... 4 00 Hides-Beef..... 500 Wood-dry, beech and

The Hog Market.

### Peasant and Painter.

## Earthworks.

age, and shells explode harmlessly.

MATCHETT .- On Sunday, 21st inst, at

WRAY. -On the 12th, at the residence of D. 40 Heavy Tailor-made Scotch

# MARRIAGES.

BEACOCK—CAMPBELL.—At the residence of

Mr. Samuel Campbell of Cameron.

### WRAY .- On the 18th, in Bobcaygeon, Margaret Wray, daughter of Mr. D. Gage, aged

Lindsay Markets

	GRAIN.		
Fall Wheat	per bushel	0 75	to 0 7
	do do.,	0 75	to 0 7
	do do	0 70	to 0 7
Goose	do do	0 60	to 0 6
	COARSE GRAIN.		
Buckwheat.	0 20	to 0 2	
Barley, per	0 20	to 0 2	
Rye	0 00	to 0 3	
Oats,	0 17	to 0 1	
Peas, small	0 38	to 0 4	
Peas, Mumi	0 40	to 0 4	
Peas Blue.	0 35	to 03	

eas, brummies	O TO LO O T
eas Blue	0 35 to 0 3
VEGETABLES.	
otatoes per bag	0 40 to 0 4
MEAT, POULTRY AND DAIRY	PRODUCE.
hickens, per pair	0 25 to 0 4
ucks, per pair	0 40 to 0 5
eese, per lb	0 06 to 0 0
utter per 1b	0 14 to 3 1
ggs, per dozen	0 13 to 0 1
arkeys per fb	0 08 to 0 1
ogs, live weight, per cwt	4 00 to 4 2
amb, per lb	0 05 to 0 0
ressed Hogs	5 00 to 5 7
eef	3 00 to 4 5
armers' Hams per lb	0 06 to 0 0
CRYPDAT	

0 .0 0 .0	" red
0 to 4 50	" coore 00 00 to 00 63
6 to 0 08	Barley
SERVICE MORE	Oats00 21 to 00 22½
to 8 00	Hay12 15 to 14 25
6 to 0 08	Straw 6 50 to 7 50
0 to 0 20	Dressed hogs, small but 0 00 to 5 70
5 to 0 05	
9 to 0 10	Author 1 and
0 to 2 50	Toledo Clover Seed Market.
5 to 1 85	Clover seed active, lower. Prime
0 to 4 50	March, \$4.80 and then \$4.70; October,
0 to 4 40	\$4.40; No. 2 seed, \$4.10 to \$4.40; old
0 to 6 00	No. 2. mammoth, \$4.40; buckhorn, \$4,10;
23 1-51 1-2	rejected, \$3.40. Receipts 900 bags;

Soft wood..... 2 00 to 2 00

Dressed pork is holding its own on the prices of cattle were decidedly easier than to 4% per lb, and prospects for 4% per paid.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1897.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1897. local market at \$5,00 to \$5.75 a hundred. Buffalo are that that market sold off from fat hogs are firmer at \$4 and heavy hogs

# There are hundreds of people who are dependent on this store for work and wages, and other hundreds who are directly benefitted by our store being their Savings Bank. If retail prices of goods go down anywhere you can be sure it will be here first. If manufacturers are bothered through lack of orders or worried through lack of work and money we go to the rescue of the calamity-stricken, and as we buy

### GRAND CONSOLIDATED

# WAGE-EARNERS' SALE!

Stocktaking is finished and we are planning now for the next season's work. There is no time for hesitation. We cannot afford to wait for profitable selling. The Overcoats and Ulsters, the Winter Suits, Furnishings and Hats-the whole combined aggregation of stock in our Great Store must get . . . the Grand Bounce. Here are a few magnetic prices . . . .

we sell in the same liberal spirit.

75 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters. made full long, full back, double breasted, usual price \$6 now at.. \$3 50 84 Men's Moscow Beaver Overcoats, large velvet collars, tweed lined, double breast, never soldless than

\$7, will be sold during this sale .. 4 50 and long, usually sold at \$8, go now at.... 4 00 55 Fine Men's Tailor-made Overcoats, beautifully quilted, silk-

sold less than \$13, your choice at 7 00 40 Heavy Nap and Pilot Pea Jacks, warmly lined, well cut; they answer the purpose of a winter overcoat, never sold less than \$7.50, net price at this sale....

lined; these coats are made equal

to the best custom work never

heavy beaver; \$6 those coats are sold for. Bring your boy along, we will fit him to your satisfac-3 25 tion at this sale for.....

shown to be admired. We have been selling them freely at \$12, 6 00 your choice during this sale for .. 300 Pairs of Boys' Pants at.....

Tweed Suits, have only to be



28 Prince Albert Dress Suits, Handsomely lined and trimmed. Impossible to detect the difference between these suits and those made by custom tailors, \$16 the price during this great sale, your choice for...... \$9 00 190 Youths' Suits, made from allwool tweed, the workmanship is

they go at this sale at \$4.25, \$3.50 and ...... 3 25 37 Youths' Dress Suits, made from fine black twills, fine farmer satin lined, cut in up-to-date style; re-

warranted, the cut is the latest,

duced from \$8.50 to..... 4 50 145 Boys' Suits, double-breasted made from all-wool tweeds. New patterns of materials, usual price \$4.50, reduced to \$2.50 and .... 2 25

usual price \$4.50. We have determined to let them go at \$2.25, \$2 and ...... 185 210 Pairs Men's Trousers made from strong tweed, usual price \$1.10,

78 Children's Suits, made from all

the newest designs of materials,

150 Men's Business Suits, the price previous to this sale was \$11, go now at..... 6 00

reduced to.....

If Anybody asks you "How We Do It" tell them "you don't know and don't care so long as you can be suited for half price and under."

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

# GOTGH BROS.

This is a second advance within a 10c to 20c per cwt from last week. Hogs are steady at \$3 per cwt; stags, 21c, and week. City buyers state that the pork were firmer here, but otherwise this cows 3c per lb. market is very active at present, and will market was weak. Receipts were 56 car- We quote :continue so for a month at least. All loads of stuff, including 480 sheep and Milch cows, each ......\$18 00 to \$36 00 hogs weighing between 130 and 145 lambs and 1,100 hogs. For the week Export cattle, per cwt.. 3 50 to 4 25 pounds meet with a ready sale at the ended Saturday total receipts were :- Butchers'choice cattle.cwt 3 00 to 3 25 highest prices.

The Visible Supply. The visible supply of grain in Canada to Montreal. 7 and the United States, according to the 0 board of trade, is as follows, with comparisons:-

Corn, bu.....26,413,000 11,516,000 12,969,000 easy all day. Prices ruled from 2 to Light fat hogs, per cwt.. 3 60 to 3 65 Oats, bu.....13,565,000 6,918,000 6,772,000 Barley, bu... 3.396,000 2,130,000 1,522,000 Rye, bu..... 3,726,000 1,541,000 Toronto Farmer's Market. The receipts of grain on the street Tuesday morning were fair. Wheat is lower, barley steady and hay firmer:-..00 00 to 00 75 ..00 00 to 00 63 ..00 29 to 00 30 ..00 21 to 00 221 ..12 15 to 14 25 .. 6 50 to 7 50

Tamrack short ...... 3 00 to 3 00 quality. Toronto Live Stock Market.

Cattle, 2,692; sheep and lambs, 491; ho25, Butchers' ord. to good 3,909; weigh fees, \$100.49. Seven carloads of cattle went to Buffalo and nine Bulls, per head..... 2 50 to 3 00

Export Cattle-Slow buying. Prices Stockers and feeders, per many are wanted for a few days. One Butchers' sheep, per cwt. 3 25 to 4 00 load heifers and steers for Buffalo, 880 Lambs, per cwt...... 4 50 to 4 75 Feb. 20 Feb. 22 Feb. 23 lbs average, sold for 23c per lb. Butchers' Cattle-There were some left | Choice bacon hogs, cwt 4 60 to 4 75

Wheat, bu...45,215,000 65,011,000 79,476,000 in the pens at the close, the feeling being Thick fat hogs per cwt.. 3 60 to 4 00 35c mostly, with some old ones touching Sows, per cwt...... 2 75 to 3 00 31c per lb. Not many were bought for Stags, per cwt...... 2 00 to 2 25 Buffalo. The local demand was quiet. Stockers and Feeders-Quiet and dull. Prices off from 10c to 15c per cwt. Buying for Buffalo was not nearly so active. Last market day there was an over-supply, Quotations here rule from 21c to 3c per lb generally, only odd fancy breeders

going up to 31c per lb. Bulls-Weaker. Some of these were hard to sell. Prices ruled from 25c to 31c per lb. Poor ones are not wanted. Sheep-Dull, Prices are nominal at from \$3.25 to \$4 each. Lambs-Barely steady. All sold event-

grain-fed lambs, weighing about 100 lbs. are in demand. Calves.-Dull. Prices are unchanged at from \$4 to \$6 per head.

Milch Cows and Springers-All sold, but there were too many rather poor cows Some of these wanted. Hogs-Offerings fairly heavy, but all

cattle cwt...... 2 50 to 2 75 Shipping sheep, per head 3 25 to 4 00 Calves, per head .... 4 00 to 6 50 Boars, per cwt...... 1 50 to 1 75



Adjourned Sale of Lands for Taxes.

held at the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, on the 16th day of February, instant, I, the undersigned treasurer of the County of Victoria, failed to sell a number of parcels of land for the full amount of ually at from 43c to 43c per lb. Good taxes due thereon, and whereas I did at such sale give notice that I would at an adjourned sale, to be held on Tuesday, the second day of March, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, sell such lands for such sums as I could realize. Now therefore notice is hereby given that I shall

roceed to sell the said lands above mentioned, at the

COURT HOUSE, in the Town of 

sold easily at firmer quotations- Choice In the Foreneon, unless the arrears of taxes due Trade was duller to-day (Tuesday) and selections of bacon hogs sold for from 48c thereon, together with all expenses, shall be sooner

T. MATCHETT.

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WE ARE SELLI WE ARE SELLI WE ARE SELLI aly 15 pairs left) at WE ARE SELLI ats, Fur Caps, Fur em rapidly into ca WE ARE SELLI 25c per yard, wh WE ARE SELL hawls, Mantles and rice and have some WE ARE SELLI at prices which WE WILL CAR L SELL THEM.

> New arriving daily. -New Spring -New Cotton

\_New Grey Co New Flanne -New Towell

New Cotton

3 SPECIAL RIVE No. 1.-5 RIVE No. 2.-RIVE No. 3.-

76 and

Every URS at less than sacrificed at pr to get Fur

of half

Look at den's Fur Coats,

Sest Quality Grey La eaver Opposum Cap Quality Alas est Quality Sealet Quality Grey

est Quality Nutria n Coats \$15.00 up Wambat Coats, \$12.0 Istrachan Jackets, SI

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