

30 DAYS OF SOLID SELLING!

Our Fire and Water Clear Out...

Has Lowered Our Stock.

BUT LOW WATER MARK

NOT YET REACHED.

There is more to go.



Since our big sale put on to get rid of goods after the fire we have done a rushing trade. This is easily explained, for in addition to our regular selling we have had a throng of customers drawn to our counters to get a share of the benefits of our forced sale. The inducements were there, are there yet, for that matter.

We had on our spring stock. We had a lot of our winter goods. Fire and water never discriminate, the damage alike whatever is in reach. We had to put up with results, and found ourselves with a train load of goods to get rid of. We now begin to realize our actual loss when we have attempted to turn to money the damaged goods left on our hands. We get what payee will pay and they won't pay too much. It's not a question of value or what we can get.

Some thousands of dollars' worth have gone, to warm and protect the yeomen of the county. There's some thousands of dollars left yet. We are anxious to push this on. Our reasons are plain. All that is left over at the end of two weeks will be shipped away to be sold under the hammer for what it will bring. It won't be sold in Lindsay, so buyers had better hurry up and buy what they may before the exportation commences.

—MAY WE REMIND YOU THAT—

OVERCOATS, MENS' SUITS, BOYS' SUITS, YOUTHS, UNDERCLOTHING, FURNISHINGS,

Are all included. Whatever has been damaged by smoke, fire or water must be cleared. There is only two weeks to do the clearing, but there's enough money in Victoria county ready for solid bargains to sweep the lot off our shelves.

Haven't you a little money that you would like to buy with. If so, try our sale. No reasonable price refused.

GOUGH BROS. THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN.

THE START IN POULTRY.

A Few Words of Warning to the Ambitious Beginners.

Many persons who desire to go into the poultry business as a relief from some other pursuit make the mistake of investing a large amount of money without knowing whether they are right or wrong in so doing. It is safe to assert that the majority of the persons composing this class have not lived on farms, says The Poultry Keeper, and derived their partial knowledge of poultry from what they have seen. They are accustomed to witnessing the ease with which the hens seem to secure the pickings of the farm, a poultry house of a rude kind is visible, and the lady who holds the position as the farmer's wife gives an occasional feed. To the novice it is an easy and profitable way of making a living, being just the thing that has long been sought as a panacea for the ills of city life.

No experienced person in any branch of business will accept risks unless there is a possibility of gain, and the inexperienced person performs an indiscreet act by venturing into business without first considering the consequences of a mistake. While the novice sees the basket of eggs as the result of keeping poultry he knows nothing of the diseases to be encountered, the care to be given and the labor necessary to be bestowed before the desire can be consummated.

While we are prepared to claim that poultry pays better than anything else on the farm in proportion to capital invested, yet we believe that the beginner should be careful. No inexperienced person can launch off into success. He must learn, and to do so he must begin at the bottom. A beginner knows nothing of the breeds; he has never met a contagious disease, and he has no conception of the many details of management that will stare him in the face and cause him many little vexations and disappointments. Like all other occupations, there is always a possibility of heavy loss, and no one is exempt.

It is an old saying that before one can succeed with a large flock he must first learn to manage a small one. It is by being constantly with the flock and learning the peculiarities and characteristics of each individual that the novice becomes familiar with many details to which he may be a stranger. It is but an easy portion of the duties to feed a flock and collect the eggs.

Poultry as a business and poultry for pleasure are different pursuits. In the first place there is labor that must be performed or paid for, and in the second the labor is not even considered. Begin at the bottom and gradually extend your operations. By so doing you will learn as you enlarge and gradually reach a position from which success will be assured.

Eggs For Hatching.

There are several reasons why it is best and cheapest for any one desiring to begin pure bred poultry breeding to buy fine eggs instead of fowls. In the first place, the express charge is only one-half as much on eggs as it is on fowls of equal weight. This is a big item for the buyer when the stock comes from a distance by express. In the second place, eggs from the best

choice rows may be had at a reasonable price—say 13 eggs for the price of one fowl in the yards where the eggs come from. If a fancier values his fowls at \$5 each, he will likely put the price of their eggs at \$5 a sitting. Thirteen eggs from birds of that class would likely give the buyer, with ordinary success, a half a dozen chickens, each one of which would average at least one-half the original cost of the eggs, while more than likely there will be one or two chickens in the lot which are alone worth the price of the eggs.

Pigeons on the Farm.

There is nothing more attractive to a boy on a farm than a flock of pigeons, says a writer in Farm News, and there is no farm on which a few might not be kept. The common variety is easily obtained, and they will take care of themselves if given a nesting place. They are quite prolific, breeding four or five times a year, two birds being hatched at a time. The young make nice stew, and the old ones made into a potpie are a dish fit for a king. Much amusement may be got from the fancy sorts, such as pouters, tumblers, fantails, trumpeters and homers. We have kept all sorts and found ready sale for them at good prices. The squabs are always in good demand, and the old pigeons bring a good price always in the markets. It costs but very little to keep them, as they pick up most of their living about the farm. They make nice pets and serve a good purpose in keeping boys interested in the farm.

Poultry Points.

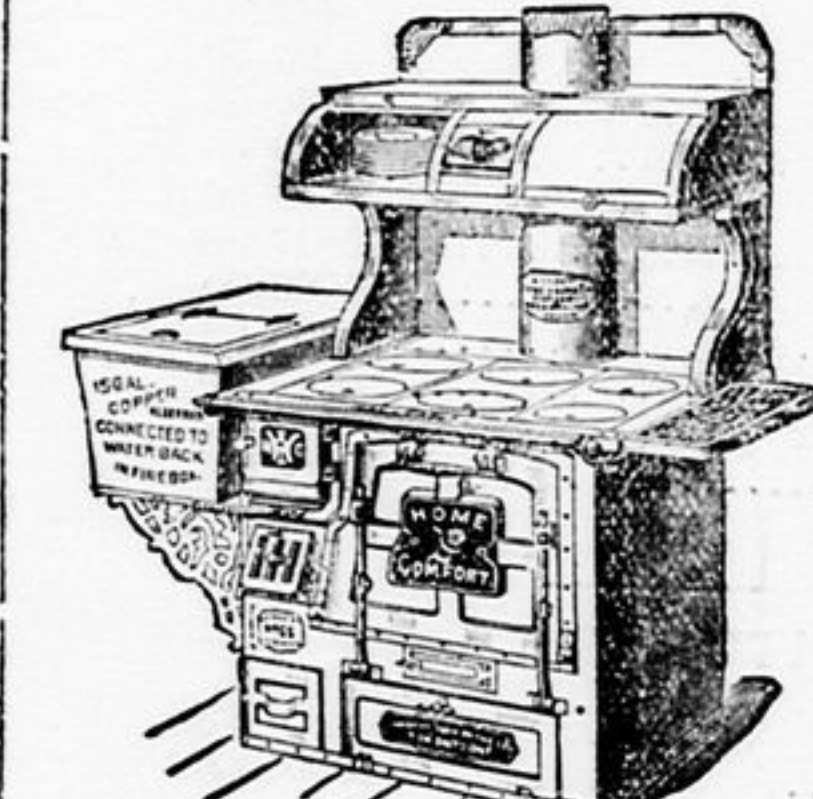
The conditions for raising chickens after hatching from an incubator are: All the out of door room they want, good housing, pure spring water, with ground sown to wheat, rye, buckwheat, peas, etc., for them to scratch in and feed upon.

On the large establishments, where hundreds of ducks are raised, the principal food for ducks is cooked turnips, with a small proportion of ground grain. Ducks and turnips are adjuncts to each other on the duck farms, for without turnips the ducks could not be made to lay so well.

If the hens are confined in order to protect the garden, they must have a daily supply of chopped grass. Too much grain will cause them to become overfat, and fewer eggs will be obtained. The best egg producing food is lean meat.

Soft food will tend to the production of eggs at the expense of health, but the exclusive use of hard food will tend to keep the hens from laying. Both kinds of food should be given if the best results are desired. Whole grain alternated with milk, meat and vegetables will make the hens productive and profitable.

Another great boom for the use of green cut bone as a poultry food is passing over the country. It was long ago settled that this form of bone presents a very cheap source of "muscle makers" for the hen. As usual, any reference to this subject calls out questions from those who want to know if the cut bone will not make a good fertilizer. The green bones cut up much easier than the dry ones, and also contain more nitrogen because of their meat and gristle.



TESTIMONIALS.

Wrought Iron Range Co., Toronto, Ont. GENTLEMEN,—Having used your Home Comfort Range for about a month and have great pleasure in saying that we find it satisfactory in every respect and we also know that it burns less wood, and also know that it sends the heat on the floor and altogether is a perfect heater. T. DAVIS, sr. Kettleby, Nov. 1894.

Wrought Iron Range Co., Toronto, Ont. Our Home Comfort Range is an attractive piece of kitchen furniture. It works to perfection and I am glad of the opportunity to recommend it. We have tried it with wood and soft coal and can say it will heat up and do with one half the fuel and keep the house comfortable. W. S. BOND, Lloydton, Ont., Dec. 6, '94. Post Master.

GENTLEMEN,—We purchased of your salesmen a Home Comfort Range and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction in every way and comes fully up to all that was claimed for it by your salesmen, of whom we purchased, and we cheerfully give our names in recommendation of the same.

- John Isaac, Markham, Ontario.
John D. McCall, "
John Byer, "
Mrs. W. Feiheller, Markham, Ont.
Joseph Newton, New Market, Ontario.
C. H. Dennis, "
R. W. Pearson, "
Alfred Carley, Strange, Ontario.
Wm. Jenkins, "
Marie L. Jenkins, "
James Kelo, Feeterville, Ontario.
Reuben Silverthorn, "
Mrs. Reuben Silverthorn, Feeterville, Ont.
Mrs. Robert Arthur, "
Robert Arthur, "
Walter Lemon, Aurora, Ontario.
Pete Routledge, "
George Lawson, Laskay, Ontario.
John A. Ireland, "
Jos. Smiler, "
Mrs. Jos. Smiler, "
John Rogers, Emery, Ontario.
Mrs. Jno. Rogers, "
John Rogers, jr., "
M. Doollittle, Columbus, Ontario.
Mrs. J. W. Holman, "
Joseph W. Holman, "
John Strong, Islington, "
Mrs. Jno. Strong, "
Wm. Ellsworth, Marshville, Ontario.
Mrs. L. Misner, "
Thomas Hood, Milliken, "
Mrs. P. McMurchy, Temperanceville, Ont.
Mrs. L. Legge, Temperanceville, Ontario.
Samuel B. Hoyer, Ringwood, "
Eli Hollinhead, King, Ontario.
John E. Canning, Richview, Ontario.
Mrs. W. Williams, Thorold, Ontario.
H. Williams, Irwin, Nobleton, "
Thos. Nixon, Hagersville, "
George Henricks, Headford, Ontario.
Mrs. F. Reinke, Ancaster, Ontario.
Archy Brown, Kettleby, "
B. Coakwell, Locust Hill, "
G. H. Davis, Coleman, "
S. Davis, "
David Break, jr., Boxgrove, "
Jacob Abbot, Port Royal, "
Mrs. Jacob Abbot, Port Royal, Ontario.

Thomas Brown, Coleman, Ontario.
Wm. Boyington, Arncliffe, "
Christian Gayman, Elmira, "
Ester Gayman, "
C. Murphy, L'Amour, "
Mr. Geo. Piper, Bismark, "
J. B. Hoover, Soville, "
Jos. Griffith, Weston, "
Mrs. Jos. Griffith, Weston, "
Adam Betz, Montgolia, "
S. N. Fry, Jordan, "
Jacob Eyer, Richmond Hill, "
Jas. Kellain, Lynnville, "
Melinda Kellain, Lynnville, "
John J. Grills, Unionville, "
S. P. Bowman, Fenwick, "
Mrs. S. P. Bowman, Fenwick, "
Edward Woodward, St. Williams Ontario.
Mrs. Edward "
Jacob Wise, Stone Quarry "
S. J. Civell, Linden "

The above are only a few of the many testimonials which the Co. are constantly receiving from parties, who are receiving HOME COMFORT RANGE.—17-1.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, April, 23.—We had another very good market at the western cattle yards here Tuesday. There were, all told, 36 loads including about one thousand hogs, 150 calves and 100 lambs and sheep. The export trade is still small but prices are steady at from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 c per pound, with an occasional 5 1/2 for something very special. Butchers' cattle are strong at from 3 1/2 to 4 c for choice. There were a few sales this morning of choice lots at 4 1/2 to 4 1/4 c per pound. Nearly everything was cleared off early. Among the sales were these:—A lot of 22, averaging 1,050 lbs., sold at \$42 each; a lot of 20, averaging 1,030 lbs., sold at 3 1/2 c per pound; a load, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at \$3.85 per cwt.; 4 heifers, averaging 1,150 lbs., sold at 3 1/2 c per pound; a lot of 21, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at \$3.60 per cwt.; a load, averaging 1,015 lbs., sold at 4 c per pound and \$10 back; a load averaging 1,050 lbs., sold at \$42 each; a load averaging 925 pounds, sold at 4 c and \$10; back a lot of 10, averaging 1,060 lbs., sold at 4 1/2 c; 8, averaging 1,110 lbs., sold at 4 1/2 c per pound; 6, averaging 900 lbs., sold at \$3.55 per cwt.; 21, averaging 1,025 lbs., sold at 4 c; and a couple of bulls, for export, aggregating 2,700 lbs., sold at \$4.50 per cwt. The quality of cattle was fair, but nearly all the lots sold were mixed; and, taking into consideration, the prices paid were very good. Milch cows were unchanged and easy, with a slow enquiry. Lambs and sheep—good grain-fed yearlings of choice quality are worth from 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 c per pound, these prices being paid to-day, the average for ordinary to good being 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 c per pound for mixed to grass-fed. A few spring lambs are wanted at \$3 to \$4.50 each. Sheep are worth from \$5 to \$6 25 each. A bunch of 37 yearlings, averaging 110 lbs. each, extra good, sold at \$6 each. Calves—Too many common calves here; a bunch of 25 sold at \$2.75 each. The demand is slow and quality poor. Values range from \$2 to \$4.50 each. Hogs—Are steady and unchanged at \$5.25 per cwt., as the outside price for very choice, weighed off cars. Thin to fat bring from \$4.80 to 4.90, the stores as much as \$4.75 per cwt. All kinds are wanted here.

DEATHS.

METHERELL.—In Lindsay, on Saturday, April 20th, Anna Georgina, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. A. Metherell, aged 8 months. SCULLY.—At Lindsay, on Sunday, April 21st, 1895, Daniel J. Scully, M.D., Aged 32 years and 6 months. SWAN.—At Port Hope, on Thursday, April 18th, in the 87th year of his age, Robert Swan. MEAGHER.—In Ops, on Saturday, April 20th, 1895, Jas. Meagher, Aged 39 years.

CARTERS' IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

There is no other root crop grown which produces so large an amount per acre of desirable cattle food for winter feeding as the Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Over 2000 bushels per acre have been grown. To secure the best results good seed must be sown. Carters' Mammoth Mangel is exceptionally fine, being selected from well-shaped roots. Growers who have used it for years past prefer it to any other Long Red Variety. Has a distinct appearance, roots are massive straight and regular in size and of most excellent feeding and keeping qualities. FOR SALE AT

GREGORY'S DRUG STORE, CORNER KENT AND WILLIAM-STS

LINDSAY MARKETS

Fall Wheat per bushel	0 75 to 0 75
Fyfe do do	0 70 to 0 70
Spring do	0 70 to 0 70
Goose do do	0 65 to 0 62
Buckwheat	0 33 to 0 35
Barley, per bushel	0 40 to 0 45
Rye	0 00 to 0 40
Potatoes per bag	0 45 to 0 50
Butter per lb.	0 16 to 0 18
Eggs, per dozen	0 9 to 0 10
Oats	0 34 to 0 34
Peas, small	0 55 to 0 60
Peas, Mummies	0 55 to 0 60
Peas, White-eye	0 55 to 0 60
Peas, Blackeye	0 55 to 0 60
Peas Blue	0 50 to 0 55
Chickens, per pair	0 35 to 0 45
Ducks do	0 40 to 0 60
Geese, per lb.	0 06 to 0 07
Turkeys do	0 10 to 0 11
Crock butter	0 14 to 0 15
Hogs, dressed, per cwt.	5 00 to 5 50
Hogs, live weight, per cwt.	4 50 to 4 75
Beef, forequarter per cwt.	3 50 to 4 00
" hind	4 50 to 5 25
Lard, per lb.	7 10 to 9 12
Hay, per ton	0 50 to 0 60
Red Clover	5 00 to 6 25
Alfalfa	4 00 to 5 00
Timothy	2 00 to 3 00
Pork, by qr., per lb, front	5 1/2 to 6
" " hinds	6 to 7
Onions, per bunch	0 00 to 0 05
Radishes, "	0 00 to 0 05
Lettuce, "	0 00 to 0 05

FOR SALE.

1 Victoria Carriage, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Set Single Harness, Rubber Mounted, All in good order, nearly new and will be sold cheap. Apply to R. ROSS.

WALL PAPER, 1895

I will offer Wall Paper of all kinds at a great reduction in price. HALL, PARLOR, KITCHEN, BED ROOM DINING ROOM Papers in great variety, away below regular price. My 5 cent Papers are beauties. CALL AND EXAMINE. GEO. A. LITTLE Book and Stationery Store, opposite Post Office, Kent-st., Lindsay.

By-Law No. 729.

A By-Law Respecting the Collection of Taxes.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Lindsay enacts as follows:—

- (1).—That hereafter payment of all taxes, rates and assessments (including sewer rates and rates) in the Town of Lindsay, shall be made into the office of the Town Treasurer or the Collector of Taxes, on or before the 15th day of July in each year. Provided however, that any person, firm or corporation paying 12 mills on the dollar of his, her or their assessment on account of his, her or their taxes on or before the said date, or within one month thereafter, shall be entitled to an extension of time in which to pay the balance up to the 14th day of October in that year. (2).—That any person, firm or corporation paying 12 mills on the dollar of his, her or their assessment on account of his, her or their taxes, rates and assessments on or before the 15th July in any year, shall be allowed a discount or rebate thereon of two per cent. on the amount so paid, and any person, firm or corporation paying the whole of his, her or their taxes and assessments on or before the 15th July in any year, shall be allowed a discount or rebate thereon of four per cent. on the amount so paid. (3).—That all taxes, rates and assessments not paid on or before the 14th day of December, shall have an additional one per cent. added thereto at the commencement of each month on the 15th day of the month, commencing on the 15th December, until the same are paid, or until a total of five per cent. has been added thereto, and such additional percentage shall be added to such unpaid tax or assessment, and the same shall be collected by the Collector in the same manner as if the same had originally been imposed, and formed part of the unpaid tax rate or assessment. (4).—That the Collector of taxes shall make a return on the 16th day of August in each year and make a final return on or before the 14th day of December in each year. Passed this 1st day of April, A. D. 1895. F. KNOWLSON, H. WALTERS, CLERK. MAYOR.

WHITE PINE BAL... FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS... A. HIGINBOTH... Volume VIII. Nu... WHITE... We have just open... consisting of Night-dr... which are up to date i... the very lowest. BL... In addition to a v... show a very large ass... Silks, Ducks and Jean... Fancy Zephyr Crinkl... these goods is particu... Our stock of Print... contains many novelti... value to offer at 7, 8... solutely fast. OUR DELAINETTE... DARK COLOR... WE OFFER A... AND DARK... WHI... Our general stock... large and attractive... at present. We mak... the best values in the... WAR... The Gre... No matter how o... merchandise, a... b... You Can't... But E. E. W. I... Carpets. How to... carpetings, some... UNIONS... THE BOSTO... All goods sold ch... E.E.W.