

On 1st Mortgage from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent - J. H. SOOTHERAN

Volume XI. Number 37.

Great Midsummer Sale

Dress Goods, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Clothing and Housefurnishings.

For 60 Days - You'll find many items in the following list that will no doubt interest you. We want to turn our stock into cash and in order to accomplish this we are saying good-bye to profits.

Dress Goods Department.

Double Fold Fancy Shot Effects, former price 10c, now 8c. Colored Shot alpaca 35c now 25c. A range of Blues, Navy, Myrtle, Green and Seal Cashmeres, were 25c, now 15c.

Soft shirt with Linen Collar band, were \$1.25 now 95c. Shaker Flannel Shirts, 25c for 20c; 40c for 30c.

Prints, Lawns and Muslins.

We have made an extensive purchase of Prints. They commence at 4c a yard. Regular 10c for 7c. Regular 12c for 8c.

Carpet Department

Good Hems, were 13c now 11c; 16c now 13c; 20c now 15c. Dutch Carpeting, regular 25c now 19c; 30c now 25c; 40c now 30c.

Lace Curtain and Blind Department

Our regular 25c now 20c. Full 2 1/2 yards bound Lace Curtains, regular 35c now 25c; regular 40c now 32c; 50c for 40c; 60c for 48c; 80c for 70c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Black and Colored for 75c, 90c, \$1.15, by the leading makers. Ask to see our 50c and 75c leaders.

Ladies' Vests

Clearing at 1c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c. Don't miss seeing these goods. Nice silk ribbon, 2 yards for 5c, all colors.

Blouses and Shirt Waists

See our range to clear at 35c. These goods range in price from 75c to \$1.15.

Ladies' Corsets

Remember our sole leaders at 20c, 40c, 65c. Fine Black Cashmere Hose, regular 20c and 25c, for 15c pair.

Table Linens

Starched, 22c, 25c, 28c, are three very striking specialties. White Linen, 30c for 40c; 65c for 48c; \$1.10 for 75c.

Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums

Nice shades and patterns Oilcloth at 22c per square yard. Nice shades and patterns, double fold, for rooms and halls, 44c yd.

JUDGING AT AGRICULTURAL FAIRS

[Farmers Adv. etc.]

The nomination of the judges of the different classes of live stock at the leading shows in Canada having been undertaken by the various breeders' associations, and accepted by the fair boards as a rule, there should be less difficulty now than formerly in securing the services of competent men.

The judges are responsible for giving the standard of type, and for this reason there should be as nearly as possible an agreement among the breeders and judges as to what constitutes the ideal type in each breed.

In judging the beef breeds of cattle and most of the breeds of sheep the plain sailing, the judge is comparatively plain sailing, the judge is generally in general since the dominant type is generally acknowledged and agreed upon, and as a rule, other things being equal, he will here to the line of the modern ideal; but in these cases, as well as in other classes of stock, we have no hesitation in saying that a judge is not justified in placing a weak unthrifty, and, consequently, inferior specimen of the approved type above a thrifty, robust, well-proportioned animal of an older fashioned or less fashionable type.

In judging the dairy breeds of cattle the task of the judge is not so plain, since the ideal type in each breed is not so clearly defined, and men are not so generally agreed as to what is the standard of excellence when judging by conformation and the many outward indications which are admitted signs in a general way of their capability for high class dairy production.

The society is not content with the winnowing and selecting process on the other side. It follows the emigrant to Canada, and observes him in his daily life, either in the employment of another or upon his own farm. This week, one of the most active members of the society, Mr. Walter Hazell, M.P., will arrive in Montreal for the purpose of making an inspection of all or most of the emigrants who are returned, with substantial enclosures.

Mr. John McAllister, Q.C., member of the house of commons for Restigouche, says that the condition of the New Brunswick timber industry is improving very perceptibly. For two years back the New Brunswickers have been unable, on account of high freight rate, to compete in the English market with the timber merchants of the Baltic.

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tion and a well-formed and well-balanced under and moderately large and well-pleated tests, all of which may be found combined in an animal of beautiful and symmetrical proportions. The duty of the judge is to select from the material before him the animal most perfect in dairy conformation and the most perfect representative of the breed. His office is that of an instructor, an educator, a teacher, and he is there to give object lessons in dairy form and family type so that onlookers may keep the ideal animal in their mind's eye, and in their breeding and selection of stock aim to secure and produce animals after the ideal pattern as nearly as possible.

EMIGRANTS PROJECTS FOR HELPING THEM.

About the end of October an important conference of the representatives of all the English emigration societies will be held in London, over which it is probable that the Earl of Aberdeen, who is the president of the Self-help Emigration Society, will preside. The object of this meeting will be to exchange ideas respecting the best methods of working, the most favorable colonies and localities in which to urge settlement, the inspection of those who have been already sent out from England, the manner and the degree in which success has marked the efforts put forth in the betterment of the individuals and families through emigration—in fact, the whole field of emigration endeavor will be overlooked, with results which, it is hoped, will make for more marked success in the future dealing with the classes of emigrants in England who come under the purview of the societies concerned.

The Self-help Emigration Society, which is maintained by the contributions of well-known philanthropists in England, has done admirable work in Canada. It has pursued a system of selection at once humane, beneficial and certain in its results. It has given itself with especial care and effort to the dealing with farm laborers and their families. In the rural parts of England it frequently happens that the town or the city is sought as the place in which a livelihood can be gained at employments quite foreign to their upbringing. It has been felt by the society that city life to simple people, wholesome in their lives and habits, means ruin, and the endeavor has been to take hold of such before they have been lost to the better traits which have marked them in their original environment. They are sought out, sifted with the utmost care—every case being traced back to previous generations of humble but honest ancestry. If there be any means, these will be added to, and if in some cases there be nothing at all, the society will assume all the expense, leaving it to the sense of honor of those who have benefited as to whether what has been advanced shall ever be repaid. To the credit of human nature it is said that in a great proportion of cases the debt is remembered and repaid in whole or in part. This applies more particularly to the case of families. Single young men may forget and wander away, but where the family has been kept together and has been enabled to amend its slender fortunes, the envelops which the society has given them are returned, with substantial enclosures.

WHY BARN ARE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

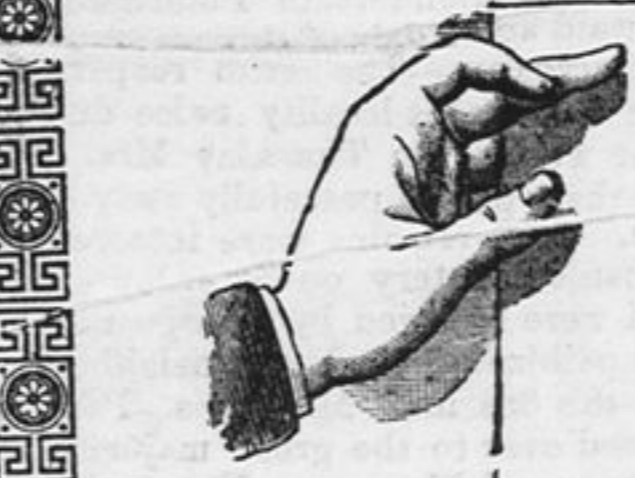
R. N. Carmichael writes the Kingston Daily News as follows:—"The only way to protect any building from lightning is by the erection of a metallic conductor. Lightning rods have had more than their share of unscrupulous agents, and many of them have been devised which are of little use, but there is ample evidence that properly constructed conductors do protect the buildings on which they are erected. I wish to indicate a very simple and effective method of protecting barns, or other buildings, which any farmer can give further details if any person wishes them. If the barn has not a metal roof, start from one end of the ridge and run a barbed wire fence wire along the ridge to the farther end, down one side of the gable to the eave, along the eave and up the side of the gable to the starting point, and then along the ridge to the other end of the roof in the same way. Twist the ends well together. Connect each corner to the earth separately with a straight galvanized iron wire (galvanized wire or clothes line). This wire should be soldered to the barbed wire at the eave and should be coiled round a piece of old iron or copper buried in the ground at a little distance from the foundation deep enough to be always in contact with moist earth or water. If the barn has a metal roof, barbed wire is unnecessary, provided the plates of the roof make good contact with one another, and the connections with the ground at the corners are all that is required.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER TO BE SENT TO AUSTRALIA

Mr. John McAllister, Q.C., member of the house of commons for Restigouche, says that the condition of the New Brunswick timber industry is improving very perceptibly. For two years back the New Brunswickers have been unable, on account of high freight rate, to compete in the English market with the timber merchants of the Baltic. The last few months have witnessed a change for the better. Messrs. Richards & Shives, two prominent timber merchants of Campbellton, N.B., have also decided

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Low Prices! -Satisfaction Guaranteed with Perfect Fit and Best Workmanship. -Men's Outing Caps in great variety. -Children's Caps, Tams, Hats, Etc., a Specialty. -Men's Hard and Soft Hats—a large and complete stock 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$2. -STRAW GOODS at half regular prices. -Call and Inspect our Goods.

Armstrong Bros., Hatters and Furriers. Kent Street., Lindsay

Low Shoes at Low Prices. FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTH I will offer my large stock of Low Shoes at COST PRICE. These goods are up-to-date and of excellent materials. This is a BONA FIDE SHOE SALE and exceptional bargains are guaranteed. As usual I have a complete stock of all sorts of boots and shoes at correct figures.

W. L. WHTIE, Lindsay's Leading Shoe Store. ADVICE TO SCHOLARS. Ask the advice of your teacher or the principal concerning your work for the next year. They know your abilities and capabilities far better than you do, and will advise you for your own best interest. Follow their advice.

The VICTORIA LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY, INCORPORATED UNDER STATUTES OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. HEAD OFFICE LINDSAY, ONT. OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

JNO. MACWOOD, MANAGER. DEPOSITS—The company receives money on deposit in its Savings department and allows interest thereon at FOUR PER CENT. A Mortgage company is the safest place to deposit money. No speculative business is done. Office Hours, 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Store E. W. McGaffey

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House