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G. A. METHERELL,
Kent Street.

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCT. 25th, 1888.

Doings About Town.

Removal of The Watchman Office.

As we have previously announced, we intend to remove THE WATCHMAN office to the building lately occupied by Mr. Hugh Silver, on William street, a few doors north of Kent street, West side. The premises are more commodious, and better suited for a printing office than those occupied by us at present, and at the same time will be more central to the business portion of the town. To those who have any idea of printing machinery and material we need not say that the labor of removal will be no light job. However, we hope to be in a better position to carry out our increasing business with promptitude.

For Sale Cheap.

A second hand single Harness and Cutter. Apply at Higinbotham's Drug Store. —40-2.

TO LET.

That Commodious Residence Corner of Peel and York streets, recently occupied by Rev. Dr. McTavish. Heated by hot water. Apply to Messrs McIntyre & Stewart.—40-1.

Concert.

Do not forget the concert in aid of the Victoria Ward Methodist church, on the 15th, Thanksgiving Day. The programme will be good, and the talent procured is of a high order.

Accident.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. Fowler, photographer, met with a painful accident on Friday last. It seems he was standing on a box in his rooms when by some means he lost his balance and fell, a box falling on his leg broke some of the small bones at his ankle. He is, however, improving.

Removal.

Mr. W. M. Robson has removed to his new block, west of the railway crossing Kent St., where he will keep a choice stock of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, &c. He hopes his old customers and friends will still visit him in his new premises, where they will be supplied with the best groceries at moderate prices.

Diphtheria.

It is sad to be obliged to chronicle the death of the fourth member of Mr. King's household from diphtheria, a nephew that was visiting there at the time of the outbreak of the diphtheria. The family have our sympathy and we trust our people will see that they are not neglected in their great affliction, others are sick. So far there are no signs of the disease spreading.

The Race.

The matched trotting race between Billy Mac. of Fenelon Falls, and Handy Andy, of Lindsay took place on the Lindsay Agricultural Park track on Friday last and was won by the former. The day was most unfavorable, and the track was covered with mud. It poured rain during the race, and those present expressed themselves in plain terms as to the judgment of the promoters to allow horses to be brought out in such unfavorable weather.

Removal.

Mr. A. Primeau, has just removed to the premises lately purchased from W. M. Robson next door to Mr. James Hamilton's crrriage shop. He has refitted the store and made additions which greatly improves and enlarges the establishment, and he trusts now to be in a position to meet all the requirements of the grocery business. He hopes to see his old customers as usual and that new faces will give him a trial, when he feels confident by fair dealing and fair prices to secure a fair portion of trade.

Hymeneal.

Tuesday morning last an interesting event took place in St. Mary's church that was witnessed by a large gathering of the friends of the parties concerned. We allude to the marriage of Mr. Wm. Bibby of St. John, Mich., to Miss Mary A. Gillogly, daughter of the late John Gillogly of Ops. The nuptial knot was tied by Vicar-Gen. Laurent. The bride was assisted by Miss Aggie Gillogly of Lindsay, and Mr. P. McNulty of Norwood acted as groomsman. After mass was celebrated the happy couple received warm congratulations from their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bibby left Wednesday morning for their future home in St. John, Mich.

Deserted.

Our Cobourg and Port Hope cotems, are quarelling over the business prospects of their respective towns in the following fashion:

The early break-up of our sister town seems inevitable. The Bank of Montreal has decided to move their branch in Port Hope to Wallaceburg. Houses to let fill the deserted streets, and soon Dead Man's Gulch will be Garden Hill's rival siding on the Midland railway.—Cobourg World

Not so fast, old hard-scrabble. Everything worth having left Cobourg long ago that could raise enough stamps to induce the G. T. R. to carry them and their effects to some point where there was life. As the streets of Cobourg would be pasture fields but for the car-works, we suggest a change of name to Crossenville. Even Victoria College is getting out of Cobourg, notwithstanding an offer of twenty acres of land adjoining their present property and $25,000 in cash if it would remain there. Talk about "dead man's Gulch"—Cobourg and Harwood are about in the same position as the deserted village. The world and life are outside of Cobourg, an occasional fire being the only evidence of the enterprise of its inhabitants.—*Port Hope Times.*

Curliana

The annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Royal Caledonian Association, was held at the Walker House, Toronto on Tuesday of last week, at which Mr. J. D. Flavelle represented the Lindsay club. Over sixty delegates were present. Jubilee medals of handsome design are to be presented to one of every two clubs in the branch—after a struggle—and in this competion the Lindsay men will play the Caledonian club of Toronto, Bobcaygeon will fight it out with the Campbellford "stane hurlers," while the Peterboro' club will cross brooms with the Granites of Toronto. A motion was passed amending the points of competition games by providing that a player may sweep his own stones and direct where a broom shall be held to guide him in playing.

The McGibeny Family.

The famous McGibeny family of Portland, Oregan—16 in number. The largest musical family in the world, consisting of father, mother, twelve children, and two daughters-in-law. Grand orchestra, brilliant band, full chorus, 10 soloists; ladies', male, string and double quartettes. This family travel in their own palace hotel car the finest and best equipped of the palace cars. They are engaged to give one entertainment, on Thursday, Nov., 8th, in the Opera House, Lindsay.

From the Christian Guardian.

We have rarely listened to a richer musical treat than the concert given by the celebrated McGibeny family in Association Hall, last Wednesday afternoon. Every member of the family, fifteen in number, is richly endowed with musical gifts of a high order. From the middle aged parents down to the infant of four or five years there are a variety and excellence of musical performance truly wonderful. An orchestra of ten performers, giving a refined and artistic rendering of a difficult piece from one of the great masters, is conducted with energy and ability by a boy six or seven years old. In a family so markedly gifted it is hardly necessary to award the palm of merit to any particular member; but the violin solos of Mr. Hugh McGibeny seems to us to be the finest feature of the entainment. There were also some beautiful quartettes and choruses, as well as recitations. The entertainments of this family are well worthy of the best patronage.

Quips—What the People Say.

The whole world is ajar!—I wrote about "our barley.". Hudepeth telephoned to England, Tupper roused right up. English brewers were thunderstruck. Dominion Government going to test the grain. Farmers! behold our greatness, tremble in awe because of our goodness to you—but fear not little flock—I am your friend—Sam.

That nasty old mayor better not try again to sit on my pa at the coumcil for my pa is a hard old kicker, he is!—Mary.

Dear Mariposa! sweet Mariposa! I love you dearly—I will flattter you, I will coddle you and praise your sons and daughters—For I want you to remember me—*Warder.*

Choose ye this day whom ye will serve, If the council, then serve it. If the school board, then serve it—One, not both,—"One man, one vote"—Jack.

Oh, now my heart throbs with ghoulish delight, they are about to stir up the muddy Scugog, then I'll have a jolly time!—Death.

Church Notes.

Rev. Robert Haddow, B. A., will preach in St. Andrew's church next Sunday at both services. Mr. Haddow visits Lindsay by invitation from the Supply Committee of the congregation which has been entrusted with the duty of recommending a minister for the pastorate.

The revival services now being held in Cambridge street Methodist church, are well attended, and much interest is being manifested in the meetings.

Personals.

Mr. Ed. Martin, from the Medical College, Toronto, is in town for a few days.

Miss Armstrong, of Peterboro' is in town visiting friends for a few days.

Dr. DeGrassi and H. R. Herriman have gone away north in the vicinity of Gooderham, to join some other apostles of Nimrod for a grand deer hunt!

Mrs. Wilson wife of the senior proprietor of the Port Hope *Guide* was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Herriman last week, she has returned home full of enthusiasm after witnessing the prosperity of our go-ahead town.

We are sorry to state that Dr. Coulter is not improving as rapidly as was expected. We learn that Dr. Strange of Toronto is expected this morning for consulation with the attending physicians. We hope, that the doctor will soon be out of danger.

Trained Nurses.

The training school for nurses in Toronto is turning out many well qualified graduates every year. There are at present in Lindsay two of these nurses engaged. One is waiting on Mr. Moneypenny, who has typhoid fever, and one is nursing Dr. Coulter for diphtheria. Both of these young ladies are highly spoken of for their efficiency by the attending physicians. It must be a great boon to be able to obtain experienced and skillful help, especially when one has any contagious disease, for in many cases good nursing is the better part of the treatment, and in any case a physician or surgeon will find it much more satisfactory to have one properly trained ready to receive his orders and thoroughly and intelligently carry them out, than to have a critical case entrusted to inquisitive, meddlesome, ignorant, slipshod attendants. These nurses are generally liberally paid. Many of our young ladies who have a taste for nursing and are not afraid of a toilsome occupation are rapidly supplying a long felt want. We understand the school is now full, and those who wish to enter must make timely application, then await their turn for admission. Those between 25 and 35 are preferred as pupils. They are required to attend a course of training of two years, and are paid during their training the first year, $3.00 a month; the second year, $6.00 a month. They also receive their board and a certain amount of clothing free, and at the expiration of two years, if qualified, a diploma and $25.00 cash. These liberal inducements, and the great call for their services, are inducing many of our most intelligent and charming young ladies to engage in this occupation, at once honorable and remunerative. There is something very comforting to an invalid racked with pain or parched with fever to be waited on by one of these charming creatures, whose every touch is soothing and every movement calms their fevered brain. We have not learned that any of our citizens desire to be sick, that they may thus be cared for, but, if nursing be required, they have decided what to do.

"O! woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!"

UXBRIDGE, Ont., Oct 22.—At about 11.30 p. m. Saturday night, Mr. Alex. Oxtoby's barn and outbuildings, near Udora, were burned to the ground. In the barn were all of this year's grain, five valuable horses and a threshing machine, belonging to Messrs. Moore & Scott, of Udora, and in the outbuildings were eleven pigs, all of which were consummed, as the fire burned so fiercely that nothing could be removed. The fire is supposed to have originated from some flying sparks from the threshing engine. Mr. Oxtoby's loss is estimated at about $3,000, with only $200 insurance. Messrs. Moore & Scott's loss on separator is $500; no insurance.

The Liquor Question.

To The Editor of The WATCHMAN.

SIR.—The preliminary steps to secure the repeal of the Scott Act in this County have, we believe been taken, and there does not appear yet to be manifested any general intention on the part of the temperance people to oppose such repeal. They seem to recognize as a fact that the Scott Act has been a failure and that any exertions in its favor would only be futile.

The cause however is certainly good and it should not now be left to lag because the means adopted have not proved successful. The cause of failure ought to be investigated and the experience of the past utilized in making sure work for the future. Many attribute the failure of the Scott Act to defects in the Act itself, but those best acquainted with its workings admit that the same difficulties would be met with in enforcing any prohibitory law which might be passed. The real difficulty is in public sentiment in the temperance question. The many who voted for the Act, felt interested therein sufficiently to vote but not to do anything further to carry out its purposes.

The feeling is also gaining that force is no great moral agent, and that it is folly indeed to imagine that a great and prevalent sin can be wiped out by an act of parliament.

The fact ought never to be lost sight of that the temperance cause has made great advances and that a larger proportion of men are total abstainers to-day than ever before.

These men are total abstainers on principles and not as a direct result of any legislation. The moral religious and intellectual forces that have been at work have shown men the sin and the folly of liquor drinking.

The indirect result of Legislation has no doubt been good. The License Acts by doing away with the dens have commended themselves to all fair minded men, and have proved to temperance people the necessity and utility of Legislation in combatting the liquor traffic. Whatever may be the uses of legislation it ought never to be considered anything more than a minor element in social advancement.

It is upon the intellectual, moral and religious elements in society and their growth and developement that real dependence must be placed. These forces ought not now to be let rest. The cry of the church ought not to be "prohibit" "vote" and "enforce" so much as "abstain."

An effort ought to be made also to separate the Hotel business from liquor selling. There ought to be sufficient temperance sentiment to support at least one good hotel in a town like Lindsay, kept by parties in sympathy with temperance principles and where there would be no suspicion of liquor selling. No doubt there are a great many difficulties in the way, but if temperance people succeed they must be willing to make an effort and even to lose money in the attempt.

THE WATCHMAN is a devoted advocate of temperance reform and it is to its columns that we look for the expressions of sentiments upon which temperance people can unite.

Yours etc.
PROGRESS.

Playing a Waiting game.

From the New York Herald.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 17.—In view of many contradictory statements relative to supposed exchange of communications between London and Washington concerning the President's retaliation proposals, I asked Sir John Macdonald if it were true, as stated, that communications of an angry nature had taken place between Great Britain and the United States. To this he gave a distinct denial.

"It is true that after the retaliation message Lord Salisbury cabled to the Canadian Government to remain silent until instructions were sent from Great Britain?" was asked.

"There is not a word of truth in that statement," replied Sir John. "We have had no communication whatever from the home Government on on the subject."

"Then it follows that there have been no bitter and urgent complaints to Imperial authorities resulting in a protest by the British Minister at Washington against retaliation?"

"Precisely," answered the Premier, "we are determined to remain perfectly quiescent until it is seen what action the United States Government will take and then if protests will be necessary we shall make them."

"Canada's Grip."

NEW YORK Oct. 21.—The *Herald* to-day devotes two and a half columns of space to a series of articles on "Canada's grip," showing that the only navigable channel in Detroit river is in Canadian territory and all the cost of improving that channel has been paid by the United States. The *Herald* also publishes a map of the Lime Kilns crossing. The *Herald* says: "From the standpoint of a retaliation policy, the feature of chief importance is found in the fact that the only channel navigable for large vessels lies in Canadian Territory and if the chahnels are to be closed by anybody, Canada holds the trump card.

Liverpool Wheat Firm.—London Wheat Steady.

The threshers have not been heard from in Manitoba yet, and there does not seem to be the same facilities for procuring such early reports as is the case in Minnesota and Dakota. The claim now is that the damage done was lighter than at first believed, and much of the good quality wheat grades extra hard. The *Sun* advises farmers to sell wherever they can get $1 a bushel for wheat. Wheat purchased at Manitoba at the present time for $1 up to $1.15 cannot, it says, be shipped anywhere and sold at a profit, and the extensive purchasers are millers who find it necessary to secure a certain sample of wheat to manufacture a certain class of flour. Nevertheless, the farmers are not yet marketing freely. General Superintendent White, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, states that the deliveries amount to only 30,000 to 35,000 bushels per day. This, it is expected, will be doubled inside a week.

A Sensible Speech.

A banquet was given to Messrs. Frazer and Dollar, at Midland City, last week, on the occasion of these two gentlemen leaving that place for California. Most of the prominent business people of the place were present; on which occasion the Rev. Father Lynnet spoke as follows:—

"I did not expect to be called upon for a speech, however, I am glad of the opportunity now afforded me not so much to speak for the learned professions nor even to wish our friends farewell, because I need not give public expressions to feelings shared by all, but to speak a few words that will find a fitting place of expression at this board and on this occasion. Our friends are changing this, their country, for another, and some preceeding speakers have touched nations and nationalities. Well, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I will lay down one principle that goes a long way in building up a nation, that there must be no war between races and creeds, men must learn to respect each others opinions and beliefs thus cementing citizens together by good-fellowship between the various denominations. Mr. Chairman we have evidence of that harmonious relationship here, others have spoken words of praise for our friends and I will say that Mr. Dollar and Mr. Frazer are earnest workers in their own churches. I am proud to pronounce an eulogy not alone upon their earnestness but upon the zeal of every man who is an earnest worker in his own church, whether that church is my own or not. Messrs. Dollar and Foster are hard, earnest workers in their own fields of religious thought. yet they are my friends. I am pleased to think I hold the same cordial relationship with, I might say, all the citizens of the town; thus we are building up the town in harmony. Messrs Dollar and Frazer have always, by word and example, helped to strengthen this good feeling of fellowship between us all. Now they are going away and in wishing them good-bye and God speed, let me express the hope that in their new homes, as here, they will make peace and good will among men.

Mr. John Fitzpatrick, Professor at St. Michael's College, Listowel, for the past ten years, is dead. He was a native of Mountrath.

Ireland.

Patrick Fitzgerald, of Ballindine, in the County of Mayo, grocer and provision merchant, is bankrupt.

Mr. Francis P. Henn has been appointed Resident Magistrate for Cavan, and Mr. Alfred E. Hime for Dublin.

The Rev. Dr. R. M. Comerford, of Mostereven, has been elected as coadjutor to the Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin.

It is rumored in North Wexford that the well-known bailiff, George Freeman, of the Brooke estate, is about leaving the locality.

The population of Ireland in 1841 numbered 8,175,000; in 1887 it was only 4,853,000. Only one-fourth of the population live in towns.

For calling a constable a "Mitchelstown murderer," a laborer named Nolan was sentenced, at Templemore, Tipperary, on the 29th ult., to three months' imprisonment.

There died at Clarkhill, Castlewellan, on the 2nd inst., Elizabeth Smith, aged 8 years, relict of the late Matthew Wallace formerly of Kilmarnock, and latterly of County Down.

Ballinasoe Fair, the great stock market of the year in Ireland, was commenced on the 2nd inst., and the price of sheep showed an advance of 5s. per head over last year's quotations.

The Royal Humane Society have awarded a bronze medal and certificate to Mr. Louis Henry Goodbody, Rathmines, Dublin, for saving the life of Miss Lizzie Reed at Greystones last August.

Not long ago 600 immigrants came from Ireland to America, being aided by the government to leave the old country. On the voyage over it was stated that these poverty-stricken immigrants drank 5,000 bottles of ale.

Major-General Dobbs died recently at his residence, Greystones, County Wicklow, of acute chronic bronchitis, aged 81. His military career from entering the Madras Army in 1826 till his retirement in 1867, was spent in India.

Hard Luck.

In the shooting mach the other day at Cobourg, the editor of the *World* won the position to which was assigned as prize a year's subscription to his own paper. It would have been bad enough for any one else to have won the prize, but surely it was the extreme irony of fate for it to fall to the lot of its editor. Now if he had won a $10 bill, a barrel of flour, or a ton of coal, there would have been some sense in competing—but to be compelled to take his own paper is about as bad as a doctor taking his own medicine, which is said to be something the saw-bones never do. The way to avoid such a catastrophe in the future is to throw the Cobourg annual rifle match open to adjoining towns, as does Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterboro', etc., as in that case the local marksmen would not have a ghost of a show, and the prizes—including the World—would go out of the town. This is a judgment on the Cobourg Rifle Association for its selfishness, but we fail to see why the editor of the World should be selected as the chief sufferer. Better luck next time, old fellow.—*Port Hope Times.*

The Shortest Atlantic Route.

Some years ago Mr. Sandford Fleming published a pamphlet in which he showed that the shortest route between the Old and New Worlds was across Newfoundland. His idea was to have a fleet of fast steamers carrying only passengers, mails and light goods, between Valencia and St John's; a railway across this island to St. George's Bay, a distance of 240 miles; then a steam ferry to Bay Chaleur, where would be a terminus of a continental railway, whence passengers and mails would be despatched to all parts of Canada and the States. Mr. Fleming calculated on a saving of two days by this route, as compared with New York and other routes.

With recent improvements the scheme is revived. An iron highway across Canadian territory unites the Atlantic and Pacific. A line of steamers connects Vancouver, Yokohama and Hong-Kong. Another line will probably unite Vancouver and Australia. Speed and a short ocean route are everything. The mail service becomes increasingly important. The saving of one or two days in the transmission of passengers and mails is of vast moment in this fast age.

The distance between St. John's and the nearest Irish port is but 1,640 miles. If steamers of the same class as the Etruria and Umbria were placed on this route they would run the distance in 3½ days. A firstclass railway and swift steamers in the Gulf would carry mails and passengers to the terminus of a continental railway in sixteen hours; so that the whole time would be four days and four nights between Irland and the American mainland.

The route between St. John's and Ireland is the safest in crossing the Atlautic. There is very little fog and not a rock or shoal between. Of course this route would be available only for eight months in the year. In winter the steamers would have to run to Halifax. The harbor of St. John's is accessible at all times of the tide to the largest steamers.—*World.*

Canada and Australia.

KINGSTON, Oct, 22.—While in Adelaide, Australia, Principal Grant lunched with his Excellency the Govenor, visited the two Houses of Parliament, inspected the University buildings, and was taken for a ride through the city. He remained in the colony four days, then return to Melbourne. A representive of the Adelaide Register called on Dr. Grant and had a lengthened interview with him. He was found to be a strong believer in the benefits that would flow from closer commercial relations between Australia and Canada. He points out that there is a large opening for wool, wine and some other products, while Canada could send us fish in various forms, lumber and even some description of agricultural implements. He is also a warm advocate of the cable between Vancouver's island and Australia. He speaks disapravingly of everything in the shape of prohibitory legislation in regard to the sale of liquor, and declares that such legislation, where it has been introduced, has seriously damaged the temperance cause in provoking opposition. At the same time he bears testimony to the fact that the Canadians are very sober people. He cordially favours the maintenance of the Imperial connection, and is of the opinion that Canada has no disposition to break away from the union to amalgomate with the United States. At the same time he supports the idea recently broached of authorizing Canada and other groups of the colonie to enter into special trade with particular countries.

Manitoulin.

The Manitoulin exhibit has attracted considerable attention this year and the Toronto papers have spoken most highly of it. Nor is this to be wondered at. The Manitoulin has come through the trying or deal of an exceptionally bad season a great deal better than most parts of Ontario, and can point to its crops with just pride. There are a few of our farmers of course who have suffered, but the majority on the Island have done well, and many declare they have had the best crops this year they ever had. Take it all in all the Manitoulin with some drawbacks has many advantages and the steadily increasing prosperity of our settlers is sufficient proof of the favourable character of the soil and climate. The Toronto exhibit will do much to make these facts more generally known.

It is reported that a valuable salt spring has been discovered on the property of Wm. Idle, Green Bay, while drilling for water. The spring was struck at a depth of thirty-one feet. Before finding water the drill passed through a layer of substance that cut like cheese. This, Mr Idle believes to be pure rock salt. Half a pail of water was evaporated in a kettle and about two pounds of salt obtained, which is a very rich showing. Mr. Idle will deal liberally with any man or company who is willing to take the matter in hand and will give a free grant of land to anyone who will test the deposit, on condition that the land is to revert to himself if the work is not continued. A similar spring was struck on the Parkison lot, a quarter of a mile away, but not so rich in salt. Mr. Idle also found indications of gold.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—EARLE.—On Oct. 17th, at the residence of Mr. John Crawford, brother-in-law of the bride, by the Rev. G. W. Dewey; Mr. Andrew W. Taylor, of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., to Miss Mary Amelia Earle, of Lindsay.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

CARPET.

Just received, a magnificent stock of Crossley's Carpets, the heaviest and best wearing goods in the trade. Also a large range of Low Priced Goods. Full assortment of floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

SILKS.

SATIN SILKS, lower than the lowest, heavier than the heaviest, and wider than the widest generally shown. A magnificent range of Colors with trimmings to match.

DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

LINDSAY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE LINDSAY WATCHMAN.
LINDSAY, ONT. OCT. 24th. 1888.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	$1 08 to 1 15
Fyfe do do	1 08 to 1 15
Spring do do	1 08 to 1 15
Goose do do	85 to 0 90
Flour, Spring, ℔ 100	2 20 to 2 40
do Mixed, do	2 40 to 2 60
do Fall, do	2 20 to 2 40
Flour, new process	3 00 to 3 20
Flour, mixed, roll	3 00 to 3 20
Strong bakers	3 10 to 3 30
Barley, perbushel	0 65 to 0 68
Peas, do	0 60 to 0 60
Peas, large do	0 00 to 0 65
Oats, do	0 30 to 0 32
Potatoes per bushel	0 25 to 0 30
Apples, per bag	0 00 to 0 00
Butter per lb	0 15 to 0 18
Beef	0 05 to 0 07
Eggs, per dozen	0 16 to 0 17
Salt, per barrel	0 90 to 1 10
Straw, per load	2 50 to 3 00
Wool	0 18 to 0 20
Hides	0 00 to 0 04
Wood	2 00 to 4 50
Bacon per lb	0 11 to 0 12½
Mess Pork, per bbl	0 00 to 17 50
Hay, per ton	15 00 to 17 00
do extra Prime	0 00 to 10 00
Shorts per ton	20 00 to 22 00
Lambskins	0 60 to 65
Sheepskins. pelts	0 60 to 065
Live Hogs, " " "	0 00 to 5 25
Flax seed per 100	2 50 to 2 30
Dressed Hogs, per 100lb	7 00 to 7 50
Rye	0 50 to 0 50

A. CAMPBELL,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

General Groceries,

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Raisins, &c.

Coal Oil and Syrup Cans, Latest Styles.

A. CAMPBELL,

WHOLESLE & RETIL GROCER, KENT STREET, LINDSY.

Try our 25c. Special Tea.

'CROWDED OUT'

Owing to press of other matter.

The above familiar newspaper sentence aptly expresses the state of affairs at our store. We aim to do a family supply trade,—Teas, Sugars, Groceries, Provisions, etc., Flour and Feed. This we have done for some time past, and in increasing volume. Everything went happily as on a wedding morn. Very good. We found after placing a large order for Groceries that we were in a serious position—we were short of room. A council of war was held forthwith and the verdict was that the

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT

had to go—no help for it, and it must go at once, as the new stock will be to hand shortly, and the goods must come off the shelves even if we have to pile them into bushel baskets and stow under the counter.

When we announce this Peremptory Close-out Sale it may be taken for granted that goods will be sold cheap. Everything must go.

Dinner Setts of 200 pieces, usually sold for $14 and $15, may be taken away for $8.
Goblets, usually sold for 60c. per dozen for 40c.
Plain Tumblers, usually sold for 50c. per dozen, for 30c.
Plain White Dinner Setts, usually sold for $2.50 for $1.50.
Chamber Setts, usually sold for $2.50 for $1.50.
Fancy Chamber Setts, usually sold for $4, for $2.75.
One extra fine China Sett for $6, usually sold for $10.

Also a large assortment of Earthenware Dairy Goods, such as Pans, Churns, etc., will be sold cheap to clear. These goods are bulky and the shop is small Come and get bargains in Crockery and Glassware,

S. BAKER & Co.

FAMILY GROCER, Kent-st., Lindsay.

P. S.—Terms strictly cash.

Sold Elsewhere at 40c.

Lindsay, May 14, 1888.

MEDICATED ELECTRIC BELT

Medicated for all diseases of the blood and nervous system. Ladies' Belt $3 for female complaints it has no equal. Mens' Belt $3, combined Belt and Suspensory $5.

CURES Seminal weakness, errors of youth, lost manhood, nightly emissions, Etc. The only appliances giving a direct current of Electricity to the parts. Can be worn night or day without inconvenience. Hundreds of Testimonials on file from those cured of female diseases, pains in back and hips, head and limbs, nervous debility, general debility, lumbago, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica disease of the kidneys, spinal disease, torpid liver, gout, leucorrhœa, catarrh of the bladder sexual exhaustion, seminal emissions, asthma heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation erysipelas, indigestion, impotency, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague and diabetes. Send stamp for handsomely illustrated book and health journal. Correspondence strictly confidential. Consultation and electrical treatment free. Agents wanted everywhere. Pat. Feb. 26th, 1887.

Cures Guaranteed

Medicated Electric Belt Co., 155 Queen St. West, Toronto, Canada.

DON'T FORGET
THAT
THE GOLDEN LION
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