

Now for the Final Spurt with Gough's Winter Clearance

\$30,000 Worth of Clothing and Furnishings to be Sold in the next TEN DAYS

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays will be **Strenuous Days of Selling**, for we have still many Thousand Dollars Worth of Overplus Stock that must be sold, "by hook or by crook".

Just Ten Days Left to Trim the Stock

We must sell a tremendous lot of Goods each day. Get here any day, but if that is impossible, arrange some day and bring a list of your needs.



Better and Better VALUES

When we started our Winter Clearance Sale we thought we had reached the pinnacle of value-giving. We were mistaken, for each successive week has found us giving better and better values. But we cannot continue this give-away policy much longer. The beginning of the end is here. **ACT NOW** while the opportunity is ripe. **SUCH WONDERFUL BUYING CHANCES MAY NEVER AGAIN BE OFFERED YOU.**

March is On! We've got to sell. We've got to make way for Spring Goods. Boxes and Bales of New Stock are pouring in, so winter goods must out and away. Every Man's, Young Man's and Boys' Winter Weight Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats, Underwear, Shirts and Furnishings, at Zero Prices for the next ten days.

EASTER SUITS

N. B.—March Month is Easter Month this year, and that means that GOUGH'S CLEARANCE SALE is a great chance for EASTER SUITS AT LESS THAN HALF.

B. J. GOUGH

Where the Good Clothes Come From

Corner Kent and William Sts.



...succeeding the Rev. Father Phelan. During his ministry at Lindsay he has proved himself a faithful and zealous priest, and is beloved by all classes of the community. He re-organized the Catholic Literary Society of that town, is a member of the Public Library Board, and also an enthusiastic member of the Public Library Board, member of the Lindsay Curling Club.

WEAK AND WORN OUT

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS GIVE NEW STRENGTH TO OVERWORKED WOMEN.

The life of a domestic is a hard one. She toils from early morning till late at night; her work is never done. Often she is too busy to get out of doors for a breath of fresh air. Unless her blood is kept rich and pure this close confinement wears on her health. Her strength will fail; she may lose her appetite, become pale and dyspeptic. In fact she is in danger of a general breakdown. Such was the condition of Miss Marie Anne Fleury, of Ste. Anne de la Paroisse, Que., before she used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "For a number of years I have been a servant. Up to a year ago I always enjoyed the best of health, but suddenly I was seized with pain in my side, my appetite left me, I became dyspeptic and lost all strength. I consulted a doctor who told me I was suffering from general debility. I was forced to stop work and for three months I followed the doctor's treatment, but without benefit. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I had often read of the cases which it cured, I decided to do so. I only took eight boxes before I was cured and to-day I am stronger than I ever was. My digestion is good and I can now go about my work without fatigue. I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for what they have done for me and I strongly advise other weak sickly girls to give them a trial. My case is one of many that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured after doctor's help had failed. The success of these pills lies in the fact that they strike right at the root of the trouble—the blood. Other medicines simply act on the symptoms of a trouble—and may relieve, but they do not cure. Dr. Williams' machine will increase the blood—that is why they cure dyspepsia, rheumatism, anaemia, heart palpitation, headache, backache, and the ailments of women; all these are caused by bad blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure them all because they make new blood. For sale at druggists or by mail at \$2.00 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cotton Wedding

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill, Manvers, February 28, when they celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage. Some of the guests arrived at noon, and in the evening a large sleigh load from the east. Mr. and Mrs. McGill warmly greeted these, among whom were friends who had driven from twenty-four miles. The night was spent in social conversation and games. In the wee small hours of the morning the guests dispersed, after thanking the host and hostess for the enjoyable time they had spent, and wishing Mr. and Mrs. McGill happy returns of the anniversary. Many beautiful and useful presents were left as tokens of the high esteem in which they are held.

LINDEN VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jewell spent part of last week with their daughter, Mrs. McEachern, Woodville. Mr. Alex. Birchard, of Horn Bros., Lindsay, has been home for a few days with la grippe. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Terrill, Trenton, are visiting their many friends in the vicinity and Cambridge. Mrs. McElroy visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Goulding, Lindsay, for a few days last week. Our congratulations to Mr. Alfred Birchard, who, for his clever representation of a prize at the winter fancy dress carnival at Oakwood on Wednesday last. Magrill has been placed on the ground for the erection of a new house in connection with the Mariposa Cheese & Butter Co. Mr. Mowbray, of Glenora, has the contract. Our general cheesemaker, Mr. Grey, is smiling. A number from this neighborhood took in the basket social and concert at Oakwood on Friday evening and report a good time. Mr. J. E. Terrill and Mr. David Rogers are making preparations for the enlarging of their barns during the coming summer. Mr. Frank Webster also intends building a workshop to replace the one destroyed by fire last summer.

CAMBRAV

W. Gilbert, general merchant, is showing a great range of new prints, shirtings, cottons, sheetings, lace and embroideries at the lowest. Inspection invited. W. GILBERT.

HARTLEY

The Independent Order of Foresters of Court No. 979, had a successful oyster supper at the home of Mr. Robert Spence, on Feb. 27th. After supper Mr. Manning spoke in brief terms of the order, when all repaired to the kitchen, where they tripped the light fantastic till the wee sma' hours. Then all went home well pleased with the evening's fun, and with their hearts full of Scotch whisky. Mr. Alex. G. Christie, of Saskatoon, Sask., is visiting friends here. The Misses McLeod, of Winnipeg, are alighting the parental roof. Mr. John Moran and Mr. Arch. G. Christie leave for the west shortly. Mr. Henry Thornbury and sons are busy hauling logs to Cambra, Ont. Mr. Arch. McMillan, of Falkline, intends building a new house in the coming spring. Mr. Rod Moran attended Mr. Fanning's sale on Saturday. Mr. Will Barker attended the concert at Woodville recently and reports a good time.

NORLAND

Mr. Sam. Trick left last Tuesday morning for the northwest with a car-load of first-class horses. He expects to take up another carload later on. The weather for the last two weeks has been stormy, and consequently the roads are rather heavy in some places. Mr. Wm. Henry has been very ill for the last few weeks, but it is thought that he is recovering. Mrs. Hoskins, sr., is also very low. She is not expected to live very long. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Dr. Martin is recovering.

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Justice Trezler has given judgment on motion, to quash a by-law of the town of Orilla, which prohibits the sale of liquor in taverns, bars or other houses or places of public entertainment, and another by-law for prohibiting the sale thereof except by wholesale in shops and places other than houses of public entertainment. Motion dismissed without costs.

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Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

MADE BY J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.
HAIR VIGOR, ACUTE CURE, CHEERFULNESS.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Cattle Pasture

If you have cattle which you intend to send out to pasture this year drop a card to S. STEWART, Uphill P. O. He owns the Highland Ranch, which contains 5000 acres of good pasture—lots of good water—and all enclosed by wire fence. Experienced men look after and feed the cattle every day. Cattle always do well on this ranch and make big gains in weight, and young cattle grow amazingly fast. Cattle are sent for in the spring.

Special

2 dozen only skirts, 10 inch and 3 frills, regular at \$3.50. Clearing \$3.50.

Floor

SPECIAL—terms and color 50c. Clearing 75c.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Female Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected.

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Can we dispute the well-known fact that Canadian women are nervous? How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly," or "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you, you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

EX-DEPUTY MINISTER CIVIL SERVICE

MR. J. M. COURTNEY COMMISSIONER UNIVERSITY STUDENT ARISES INADEQUATE

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TORONTO SHOULD HAVE FILTRATION PLANT

DR. AMYOT SAYS IT IS THE BEST SOLUTION OF THE PURE WATER PROBLEM.

During the discussion of the \$20,000 by-law for a filtration plant in connection with the Lindsay water-works system the opponents of it declared that filtration would not be necessary in Toronto if the intake pipes were carried out into the lake. The following report from Dr. John Amoyt, Provincial bacteriologist, thinks a filtration plant the best solution of the problem of pure water there:

That beyond question we should have filtered water in Toronto was the emphatic statement made by Dr. Amoyt, the Provincial bacteriologist, at the meeting of the Young Men's Municipal Club, held in the Temple Building.

He pointed out that there were two plans for insuring a pure water supply. One was a trunk sewer, with a pumping station to throw the city's sewage on a farm on the Danforth road. This would probably mean \$5,000,000 outlay, and would not insure perfectly pure water, because of the matter which would be swept into the lake after a rain-storm or a few wet days.

The other was a big filtering basin of the very best and most scientific construction, erected on the heights, which were about 350 feet above the lake, and high enough to give a splendid water pressure to all parts of the city, and also to such places as Eglinton, the Junction, East Toronto, and other suburbs, which might be in the city is a not far distant date.

per cent., or an average for the three years of about 17 per cent. On August 31st, 1906, a sample was taken three miles directly south of the Eastern Gap, and found infected. This was the case to within a half mile of the intake, although the weather had been calm. This, in Dr. Amoyt's opinion, conclusively proves that infected water is intermittently reaching the intake even under ordinary weather conditions.

He next proceeded to show how typhoid fever had been reduced in a number of cities where perfect filtration had been applied, and also in such cities as Vienna, and Munich where the water supply was taken from mountains far above any possible point of contamination, and in cities supplied from pure artesian wells. The death rate from typhoid in these cities was 8 per 100,000 of the population, and sometimes even less. In Worcester, Mass., from a river supply, it was 16; in New York, with its costly Croton supply, 22; Buffalo, lake or river supply, 45; Chicago, lake supply, 22; Toronto, 22; Philadelphia, 65. All these could be reduced to a minimum, because typhoid was a preventable disease.

Rich Milk for Growing Stock

Dairy calves are generally raised on skim milk. At best, they ought to be raised on this, as whole milk is too expensive a food. When feeding skim milk it should be fed sweet and warm, and should have mixed with it a small quantity of ground flaxseed, about a teaspoonful of flax meal at a time, even when they are six months old. Those who have not had experience with feeding flax meal (not oil) often feed too much, and poor results are obtained.

Comparatively little is known about the feeding value of normal milk, with varying percentages of fat, though there is a prevailing idea current that cows' milk may be too rich for children, but whether such may also be the case for calves has apparently not been given attention. The Connecticut experiment station has carried on some feeding experiments with young calves, pigs and lambs along this line, with a view to obtain information as to the number of pounds of solids matter it requires to make a pound of gain on these animals when fed with milk of different degrees of richness.

The results indicate that the richer in fat a sample of milk is the greater the number of pounds of solids matter necessary to produce a pound of gain. In other words it appears that the fat in very rich milk is not used economically by growing animals. In fact, when pigs were fed milk containing 5.2 per cent. of fat very poor results were obtained, in some instances the pigs lost in weight. Some of the results obtained in the tests reported are brought together in the table below. The term "poor milk" in the table has reference to milk containing from 3.27 to 3.5 per cent. of fat, while the term "rich milk" refers to milk containing from 5.2 to 5.7 per cent. of fat. The figures in the columns represent the number of pounds of solids it took to produce one pound of gain:

No. Days Fed.	Poor Milk	Rich Milk
Calves, 65	1.34	1.23
Calves, 95	.91	1.03
Cows, 30	1.35	1.78
Pigs, 40	1.40	1.56
Lambs, 60	1.08	1.37
Average of all	1.22	1.47

The calves fed averaged about sixty pounds each; one lot of pigs seventeen pounds, one lot 30 pounds and the lambs weighed seven to ten pounds per head at the beginning of the tests.

The practical lesson which this experiment teaches, as it appears to us, is not that there is any danger with cows that are allowed to raise their own calves to produce milk too rich in fat, because cows that are noted for their rich milk are seldom if ever used for raising calves, but rather that it emphasizes the importance of not adding too much fatty food, such as flax meal, to the milk when raising calves, on that substance, as this not only produces waste, but is actually harmful.

Butter Record Broken

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 28.—In a sixty-day test a Holstein-Friesian cow owned by W. J. Gillett has broken the world's butter record by forty pounds. The official test shows 5,326.7 pounds of milk, and 260.5 pounds of butter.

The cow gave birth to a calf Dec. 19, and the test was commenced on the fifth day of her period of lactation. The test was continued 64 days, during which period every milking was watched, the quantity of milk weighed and samples taken and tested. The phenomenal result was such that two separate tests were ordered—the first of 24 hours and the second 48 hours—during which time additional representatives were sent from the experiment station. The cow was under constant supervision day and night. The best day in milk was 106 pounds. The best day in butter 5.74 pounds.

Milking Machine Claimed to be a Success

The Kansas Agricultural College some time ago installed a milking machine, and recently Professor Erf, head of the dairy department of that institution, has published a bulletin on that subject, giving the history of milking machines up to date and also relating his own experience with one that has been installed at that institution. The conclusions drawn by Professor Erf are as follows:

1. A milking machine will milk cows as thoroughly as the average milker.
2. Some cows give more milk with a machine than when milked by hand; others give less.
3. It is extremely necessary for the man in charge to fully understand how to operate a milking machine.
4. To reach the highest degree of success cows should be selected and bred to respond to machine milking. If this factor is taken into consideration machine milking will be equally as successful as the best hand milking.
5. The college has found that three milking machines would do the work of five milkers, though this does not take into account the time required to transfer the milkers from one cow to another, to attach the test cups, to wash the machine and to take care of the engine. However, it is not so much in the matter of economy as was originally thought, the work where sufficient help is obtainable that the milking machine is especially to be recommended; the chief claim that could be made for it is that it eliminates to some extent the difficult problem of hiring hand-

milkers, making dairying more of a mechanical occupation than it has been in the past. It has been found as a result of the work up to date that in the case of some cows the machine will increase the milk yield, while in the case of others it will reduce it, and in this respect the machine does not differ widely from the average run of milkers. From a series of thirty-two tests it was found that the average cow milked by a machine was milked slightly cleaner than by the average hand milker. The manipulation of the udder was found to be more essential when the machine was used than in the case of hand work.

Machine milking is necessarily cleaner than by hand-milking, and by actual test it has been found that there are less bacteria in the milk drawn by machine than in that milked by hand.

The machine installed at the Kansas station works on the principle of the vacuum, and this may be maintained by the use of tread power, gasoline or steam engine. The normal air pressure is fifteen pounds per square inch, and in the case of the milking machine this is reduced to eight pounds. Rubber tubes connect with the cow's teat with vacuum pipes and thereby reduce the pressure on the end of the teat. The strokes of the pump that produce the vacuum induce a pulsating motion. This motion, together with the atmospheric pressure on the outside of the udder, draws the milk into vessels provided for its reception.

RETIREMENT OF A VETERAN PRIEST AT PORT HOPE

HE IS SUCCEEDED BY REV. FATHER FRANCIS O'SULLIVAN, OF ST. MARY'S, LINDSAY.

Port Hope Guide; Rev. Father Lynch, parish priest here, and who has spent over fifty years in the service of the church, is retiring, and will in the future reside in Peterboro. Announcement of his retirement has just been made, and it is expected he will step aside from active duties in the priesthood early in March.

Father Lynch will be succeeded by Rev. Father O'Sullivan, who is now curate of St. Mary's church, Lindsay.

Rev. Michael Lynch is the oldest priest in the Peterboro diocese and one of the oldest in Ontario. He is eighty-four years of age and was ordained to the priesthood fifty-two years ago. His golden jubilee was celebrated two years ago. He was connected with the Peterboro parish for ten or twelve years. From there he was transferred to Lindsay, where he remained several years, and then came to Port Hope, where he has labored for the past seventeen years. Success has attended his efforts and he leaves to his successor a strong and united congregation.

Wherever he has been stationed Father Lynch has been greatly beloved by his parishioners and respected by all classes, irrespective of creed. The venerable priest has retired from the active duties that have characterized his life feeling that his work has not been in vain, and that he has done faithful service.

Rev. Francis O'Sullivan, his successor, is a native of Campbellford, and was ordained to the priesthood about seven years ago. He was a founder of that strong T. A. S. Society of Peterboro, and was connected with the cathedral clergy for a number of years. He was appointed curate of St. Mary's church, Lind-

Circle Magazine for March

The Circle magazine for March is a big number, beautifully illustrated, and has a fine showing of original art work. It contains many subjects, besides the twenty-five regular departments that make this magazine such a strong favorite in the home circle. The original articles include "The Adventurous Army of Bible-Sowers," by William George Fitz-Gerald; "The Beauty and Youth of Old Age," by Theodore L. Cuyler; "Edward Everett Hale, Senator William P. Frye, John Burroughs, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Edwin Markham, and others;" "A Singer's Art and Philosophy," by Madame Emma Barnes; "Old-Time Maple-Sugar Making," by Clifton Johnson; "Old Violins and their Makers," by Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson; "The Making of a Singer," by Madame Anna Arnold. The fiction includes several stories by Lillian Townsend Taylor, Edwin Hugenet, Marion J. Brunow, and others. There are numerous original illustrations scattered through the many pages.

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