

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH AT LINDSAY.

All Orangemen that marched with dignity or found it impossible to attend the "walk" because of Lumbago, Sciatica, or any form of Rheumatism causing pain and stiffness in the joints, muscles or feet

Should Drive Straight TO THE

East End Drug Store

and get a bottle of the famous DR. ROSCOE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY...

which is curing up hundreds of martyrs to all forms of rheumatism.

PREPARED BY

The ROSCOE MEDICINE CO.

East End Drug Store.

Box 84 Lindsay Ont.

Pascoe Bros.

General Merchants

Oakwood, - - - Ont.

George R. Pascoe, Successors to
Wm. T. Pascoe, Hogg Bros
James M. Pascoe,

Wish to announce that they have purchased the balance of Hogg Bros. stock of general merchandise and will commence business on

TUESDAY, JULY 15th 1902

Each of the ten departments will be stocked up with fresh seasonable goods, bought at lowest prices for cash. We solicit your patronage.

Our aims will be:

1. To keep stocks always well assorted.
2. To sell all lines of goods on small margins of profit for cash or trade and turn our stock quickly.
3. To visit wholesale markets frequently and procure any line of goods not usually stocked, at small advance on cost.
4. To buy farm produce such as butter, eggs, wool, etc., for cash or trade.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR GOODS.

Each department under personal attention of member of the firm, will make expenses light.

Pascoe Bros. OAKWOOD



For sale at MORGAN'S Drug Store.

FOURTH LIVE STOCK.
The run of live stock at the cattle market today was large, 88 carloads all told, composed of 1420 cattle, 355 hogs, 800 sheep and lambs and 75 calves.

Export Cattle—Good heads of heavy exporters, \$5.50 to \$6 per cwt. Medium exporters, \$5.25 to \$5.75; light export bulls, \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt. Export Cows—Export cows sold at \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. Butcher's Cattle—Choice picked lots of steers, 1100 to 1150 lbs. each, sold at \$6.00 to \$6.50; choice picked lots of butchers' steers and stock, \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt. Lots of medium butchers' cows, \$4.40 to \$4.80 per cwt. Exporters and Butchers, mixed—Lots of mixed butchers' and exporters sold at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per cwt. Steers—Fodder's steers, weighing from 800 to 900 lbs. each, sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Butchers—Well-bred, thrifty young steers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, are worth \$3 to \$3.50; steers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, worth \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.; old-color, mixed steers and butchers are worth about \$2.50 per cwt. Stock Cows—Milk cows and springers sold at \$2.75 to \$3.50 each, or \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt. Lambs—Spring lambs are worth \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt. Select beam hogs, not less than 200 lbs. each, are worth \$7.25 per cwt.; lights at \$6.50 to \$7 per cwt.; sows, and it's evident that a change in the close season is advisable.

A RECENT ARREST RECALLS BURGLARIES OF SOME TIME AGO

The Leader of a Bad Gang was Taken the Other Day

The Globe of Monday says: It will be remembered that in the fall of 1900 a large number of burglaries and robberies were committed in the counties of Kent and Lambton. Farm houses and hardware stores were broken into and robbed, and farmers' barns were entered at night and large quantities of grain stolen, the favorite subject of larceny being clover seed, which was worth about \$7 per bushel. On September 23rd the house of a wealthy retired farmer named Jacks, in Dover township, Kent county, was entered at 2 a.m. by masked men armed with revolvers, and a demand was made for a large sum of money, which the occupant was known to have received a few days previously. Only \$7.50 was taken upon this occasion, and the house was again burglarized on Christmas eve by the same gang, who threatened to murder every one in the house if the farmer did not give up another large sum of money which he had received the day previously. They were not convinced of the truth of the statement that the money had been banked until the farmer produced his receipts, and then they took \$6, all the money in the house, and all the jewellery and valuables they could find. In the process the mask slipped off the face of one of the men, who was recognized as a man who had hung paper upon several rooms in the house. The burglars made a hearty meal and helped themselves to a couple of suits of Mr. Jacks' clothes before leaving.

Among others who suffered from the depredations of the same gang were Henry Edward Hasking of Harwich township, who lost 24½ bushels and Farmer Buchan, who lost 13 bushels of clover seed. The farmers organized a vigilance committee, and one night followed a suspicious wagon with two men in it to Ridgetown. Night watchman Mills of that town recognized the driver of the wagon as Benjamin Riley, who had resided with his wife in the village. Riley put up the horses and wagon in the livery, and was indignant at being shadowed, but started with the officer for his home in order to prove his identity. In the darkness he slipped around a corner and disappeared. The next day traces of clover seed were found in the abandoned wagon, and the horses were turned loose and followed for forty miles to a farm in Lambton county, owned by a man named Ladour, who pleaded guilty to stealing grain, and was sent down for one year.

A few days afterwards it was learned that Riley had been working a leased farm near Ridgetown, and concealed in a well there was found a large quantity of clover seed. The farmers whose granaries had been robbed pumped out about thirty bushels of seed and took possession of it. They also seized the team of horses and wagon to partially recoup themselves. Recently Provincial Detective Murray located the man Riley, who had changed his christian name to John in Indiana, together with his accomplice, Wm. Acre. He secured the necessary authority, and proceeded to Fort Wayne to make the arrests. Upon arriving there he found Riley had moved into Ohio and followed him there. Riley when arrested denied ever having been in Canada, and without protest allowed himself to be taken to Fort Wayne, where Acre was already under arrest. Both men are fighting extradition, but Riley has been positively identified by Night-watchman Mills of Ridgetown.

BLACK BASS ARE NOW CAUGHT EARLIER THAN THEY SHOULD BE

The Toronto Star says the Season Begins Too Early

Toronto Star: There ought to be a careful enquiry made by the Provincial authorities to see whether the present close season for black bass cannot be improved upon. Anglers will tell you that these fish spawn much earlier in Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and Lake Huron than in the northern waters of the Georgian Bay and Muskoka. Fishing begins on the 16th of June, and yet on the 5th of July the writer caught bass north of Penetang that were full of roe. Those fish were caught two or three weeks too soon, yet they were caught nineteen days after the opening of the season. After their eggs are deposited and hatched black bass nurse and tend their progeny for a time, and without this care the little fellows cannot survive. All through the Georgian Bay and Muskoka summer resorts black bass are, in our opinion, caught too soon. An experienced fisherman, who has made his living with his nets and lines up there for a dozen years, strongly argues that the black bass season should not open until the 15th of July. He thinks the close season should be adjusted in different districts to suit the ascertained requirements of the fish. There is another aspect to the question. The bass fishing of Muskoka and the Georgian Bay is one of the chief attractions to tourists. The flow of tourists is in the latter half of July and in August. If the bass season opens a fortnight or a month before nature is ready for it, the fishing is seriously injured by the time the great body of visitors arrive. A few fishing parties get in and make big catches. They rob the spawning beds without knowing it. They find a solitary bass under the wing of a rock, and carry it away in triumph, not reflecting that it is the parent fish doing sentry over its offspring. Later on in the season, being sociable fish, are found not in this solitary state, but in schools, and that is the time for catching them. The bass fishing of the summer resorts is worth looking after, and it seems evident that a change in the close season is advisable.

LORD SALISBURY HAS RESIGNED THE PREMIERSHIP OF BRITAIN.

Mr. Balfour Follows Him - Sir Michael Hicks-Beach also Resigns.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been Prime Minister since June, 1895 has resigned that office. He will be succeeded in the Premiership by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, at present First Lord of the Treasury, and Government leader in the House of Commons, and nephew of the retiring premier.

The Marquis' resignation was tendered at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Monday Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the Premiership. Within the past few years it has been frequently rumored that Lord Salisbury intended to resign, and since the accession of the King it has been an open secret that he was only awaiting a favorable opportunity for retiring into private life.

Under Lord Salisbury's leadership the British Empire has grown enormously in area, and has been consolidated and strengthened. The proud position which Britain occupies today among the nations of the earth is in a great measure attributable to Lord Salisbury's skillful handling of the helm of State.

At the time of the death of Queen Victoria he wished to resign, and only remained in office at the urgent request of King Edward, but he has gradually lost touch with the affairs of the nation, and the official announcement that the King has at last accepted his resignation does not cause any surprise.

The day after Lord Salisbury resigned, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, finance minister also resigned. It is not known who will succeed him.

MR. BALFOUR SPEAKS

In a speech, Mr. Balfour, the new premier said: "I do not flatter myself that the gap he has left can be filled. But the place he has left must be occupied, and it is because the King has desired me to do my best to take that position that I have asked you to meet me today. I have accepted a great task and a heavy responsibility, certainly from no overweening belief in my own capacity, but because I am sure, or at least, have every reason to believe that in attempting to carry out this work, I will have the most important qualification a leader can have, namely, the regard and confidence of those with whom he works."

THE KAWARITHA WATERS.

Strong Words of Appreciation in a Western Newspaper.

The Woodstock-Sentinel man who wrote up the recent sessions of the Ontario Historical Society at Peterboro and Lindsay, and on board the boat between those towns, had the following to say about the Kawartha waters:

Although the Kawartha lakes and their singular and varied beauties are familiar to people in the eastern part of Ontario, it is probable that little is known of them in the west, even by the readers of the Sentinel-Review. They are situated on the heights of land between Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay, being several hundred feet above both. They are bordered by pine, spruce, balsam and other evergreens and forest trees and a more ideal district for camping or holidaying one could scarcely imagine. Thus far too they have the advantage of not being over crowded as Muskoka and some other Canadian resorts are rapidly becoming. These lakes extend a distance of 90 miles, the scenery all through being almost matchless. The clear, limpid water of the lakes is supplemented by countless rippling streams and dashing waterfalls, large and small, while the banks along the shore, the numerous little projections stretching out into the lakes, and the adjacent islands, form a kaleidoscopic picture of ever-changing sylvan beauty. The name Kawartha is Indian and is understood to mean "bright waters and happy lands." If this be really the meaning the name is most appropriate. This chain of lakes numbers eleven, including Balsam, Cameron, Sturgeon, Pigeon, Chemong, Buckhorn, Deer Bay, Love Sick, Stony, Clear and Katchewanooka. Apart from the opportunities for hunting and fishing which these lakes and their surroundings afford, there are countless sites for camping grounds, summer cottages and holidaying generally. All these lakes are being connected by the Trent Valley waterway, or as it is generally known the Trent Valley Canal. The object of this work is to connect the Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario, taking advantage of the water-stretches or chain of lakes intervening.

A line of boats runs daily over these lakes, and objects of interest to the visitor are the several locks through which they run during the trip. At Sturgeon Point, Cobocok, Bobcaygeon and other points, numerous summer cottages have been erected and these places have become quite popular summer resorts. It is safe to say that the members of the Historical Society never enjoyed a more delightful outing than over these Kawartha lakes between Peterboro and Lindsay and the recollections of it will long remain green in their memories.

What Can Be Done?

I may not, when the sun goes down Have added to my store Of worldly goods, or gained renown Through gallantry or lore.

I may not, while I strive today, Move onward to the goal— The gleaming goal so far away— On which I've set my soul.

But I can show a kindness to Someone who stands without, And I can praise some toiler who Is toiling on in doubt.

And when the sun goes down, I still May be a better man— No matter what the fates may will— Than when I first began.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

White's Old Stand - Lindsay

LEADING SALESMEN: Matt. Sisson—Felix. Fobert

Lindsay's Leading Shoe House

This store has control here of many of the most popular lines of Shoes made in America, including:

- The Famous Geo. A. Slater Shoe for Men
- The Famous American Humanic Shoe for Men
- The Famous and Popular Empress Shoe for Women
- The Famous Schoyburgt Calif Shoe for Boys
- The Famous Macfarlane Fine Shoes for Children

Large stocks of these lines and other popular makes are carried by us all the year round. Our customers find here Variety, Quality and Economy, get the best styles, most serviceable Goods and save money on every purchase.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

R. B. Allan & Co's.

Slaughter Sale Continues

Goods being Sold out at wholesale price. The stock is to be cleared out in spite of the fact that reports are being circulated to the contrary.

This is a Genuine

Winding Up

And Cut Price Sale.

Staple Dry Goods of Every Kind
 Dress Goods and Furnishings
 Millinery of all kinds, Hats, Caps, Etc.
 Men's and Boys' Clothing
 Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits & Skirts
 Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Corsets

Everything at Cost!

R. B. ALLAN & Co.

Kent Street, LINDSAY.

FENELON

Promotion examinations for S.S. No. 5, Fenelon for July: Jr. 3rd to Sr. 3rd, marks possible 700—May Hutchinson 593, Herbie Worsley 523, Willie McNeven 486, Leta Cooper 432. Sr. 2nd to Jr. 3rd, marks possible 400—Florrie McNeven 488, Jr. 2nd to Sr. second, marks possible 400—Willie Moynes 225, Morley Moynes 221. Part 1 to Part 2, marks possible 100—Maitland Wells 80, Stanley McGregor 78, CAR-100, Wilbert Worsley 85, Hollie Moynes 80, Stanley McGregor 78. CAR-RIE SKITCH, Teacher.

THE WEST WIND.

It's a warm wind, the west wind, full of birds' cries. I never hear the west wind but tears are in my eyes. For it comes from the west lands, the old brown hills. And April's in the west wind, and daffodils.

It's a fine land, the west land, for hearts as tired as mine, Apple orchards blossom there, and the air's like wine. There is cool green grass there, where men may lie at rest, And the thrushes are in song there, fluting from the west.

It's the white road westward is the road that I must tread To the green grass, the cool grass, and rest for heart and head, To the violets and the warm hearts and the thrushes' song. In the fine land, the west land, the land where I belong. —John Masfield, in The Speaker.