SECTION TWO

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

EIGHT PAGES

51ST YEAR. LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1908 $1.00 PER YEAR.

Last Week of Our August Sale

Discounts from 15 to 20 per cent.

Shetlandfloss, all colors for 7c an oz.
Zephyr wool, all colors, for 7c an oz.
Men's cotton underwear, regular 55c, sale 40c.
Double and single berlin wool for 7c an oz.
Men's regatta shirts, regular $1, sale 86c
Men's cashmere sox, reg. 25c sale 20c; 50c sale 40c

Lace Curtains and Door Panels

10 pairs lace curtains, 3½ yds., regular 1.25 sale....95c
8 pairs lace curtains, 3½ yds., regular 2.00, sale....1 50
Door panels regular 1.25, sale 95c; regular 1,00, sale....75c
Door panels regular 85c, sale 60c; regular 75c, sale....55c
Embroidery collars, regular 7c, sale 4c; regular 10c, sale 7c, regular 15c, sale....10c
3 styles back combs, regular 25c, sale....20c
6 bunches tape for....5c
5 papers of pins for....5c
4 cards mending for....5c

Parasols and Sunshades

Children's colored parasols, regular 60c, sale 50c; regular 50c sale....40c
Umbrellas regular $1, sale....75c
Ladies' parasols regular 1.25, sale....95c
10 pieces wool and checked dress goods, regular 50c, sale....25c
Tan cashmere hosiery, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, regular 40c, sale....25c
Odd lines, pink, pale blue, copenhagen and lace hosiery, regular 15c and 20c, sale....10c
100 remnants of colored dress goods from 50c to $1 a yard, sale....25c

Embroideries and Laces

Corset Cover Embroidery, regular 20c, sale 15c; regular 23c, sale 18c; regular 25c, sale....20c
5 pieces of Embroidery Insertion, regular 8c, sale 6c; regular 12c sale....9c
9 pieces of 6 in. Embroidery, regular 12c, sale....9c
Narrow Embroidery Edging....5c
6 pieces of Torchon Lace, regular 10c and 8c, sale....7c

Muslins and Lawns

White India Lawn, regular 16c, sale 12c; regular 20c, sale....15c
Victoria Lawn regular 12½c, sale 10c; regular 15c sale....10c
10 pieces of Fancy Printed Dress Muslins from 18c to 22c, sale....10c
Black Spot and Striped Muslin, regular 13c and 15c, sale....10c

White and grey 10-4 Shaker Blankets, regular 1.00, sale	80c
White Marseilles Quilts, regular 1.00, sale	80c
50 pieces of Print, regular 10c, sale 7c; reg. 12 1-2c, sale	10c
Black Scotch Fingering Yarn, regular 5c, sale	4c
White and colored Germantown Wool, reg. 12 1-2c, sale	10c
White and colored Shetland Floss, reg. 8 1-2c and 9c for	7½c
White Boating Shawls, reg. 85c, sale 65c; reg. 1.10, sale	83c

E. E. W. McGAFFEY, NEXT TO PHILIP MORGAN, Druggist

NORTHERN TP. COUNCIL NOTES

Council Proceedings of the United Townships

The council of the united townships of Laxton, Digby and Longford, met in the township hall, Head Lake, on August 15, pursuant to adjournment, with all members present.

On motion of William Adair and William Watson, the minutes of the court of revision of May 30, and also of the council meeting of same date were read and confirmed.

Moved by Thomas Davey, seconded by Wm. Adair, that the reeve be authorized to deal with Mr. J. O'Neill in reference to a refund on statute favor for such amount as he finds labor, and to issue an order in his that Mr. O'Neill is entitled to.—Carried.

Adair and Watson—That the reeve issue an order in favor of A. J. Southern for the sum of $6., for repairs to bridge on boundary between Laxton, Digby and also $1., for acting as commissioner on same.—Carried.

Davey and Adaie, that the reeve issue an order in favor of W. Watson for the sum of $13.50 for work on Cameron road, and also $2.25 as commissioner on the same.—Carried.

Southern and Adair—That William Butterworth be appointed collector of taxes of the municipality for the year 1908 at a salary of $40, and that he furnish good and sufficient security to the amount of $4,000 before receiving said roll, which must be returned to the treasurer on or before the 14th of December, and that a by-law be passed confirming the same.—Carried.

Watson and Davey—That by-law No. 268 be read a first time.—Carried.

Watson and Davey—That by-law No. 268, being a by-law to raise the sum of $3537.49 to meet the current expenses of the year 1908, be read a second time in committee of the whole.—Carried.

Watson and Davey—That by-law No. 268 be read a third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Southern and Adair—That by-law No. 269 be read a first time.—Carried.

Southern and Adair—That by-law No. 269, being a by-law to appoint a collector to collect the taxes of the municipality of Laxton, Digby and Longford, of the year 1908, be read a second time in committee of the whole.—Carried.

Southern and Adair—That by-law No. 269 be read a third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Southern and Adair—That William Watson be authorized by this council to secure certain repairs for the Norland cemetery, which he deems necessary, and give Mr. Alfred Martin a clearance when he performs all duties prescribed by said agreement.—Carried.

Southern and Watson—That Mrs. James Gunn be not charged with statute labor for the year. 1908.—Carried.

Adair and Davey—That the Road Commissioner's paysheets as examined, be passed.—Carried.

Watson and Adair—That the reeve issue an order in favor of Mr. R. H. Southern (clerk) for the sum of $41.85, being payment of half year's salary up to June 30, postage, stationery, etc., up-to-date.—Carried.

Watson and Southern—That this council do now adjourn to meet on December 15, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Carried.

R. H. SOUTHERN, Tp. Clerk.

MR. ALLAN GILLIES HONORED

Warder Manager Subject of Pleasant Surprise

Mr. Allan Gillies, manager of The Daily Warder, was a surprised and pleased man yesterday afternoon. He was requested to step into the rear office and there the staff was gathered. Surprise was depicted on Mr. Gillies' face when Mr. Dave Kerr stepped forward and read the address which is subjoined, after which he made the presentation of a fine suitcase. The staff had taken advantage of the occasion of Mr. Gillies coming trip to Quebec with the Victorias, to show the genial manager that he was appreciated. The address:

Mr. Allan Gillies, Manger Watchman-Warder, Lindsay:

Dear Mr. Gillies,—It is with mingled feelings that the staff of The Warder heard of your intended departure for Quebec with the Victorias. We deeply regret your absence from our midst for even the short time of a couple of weeks, yet we are pleased to know that you will be enjoying yourself and, what is more, causing others to enjoy themselves.

Rumor has whispered to us that you, in one of your magnanimous moods, loaned your suitcase to a less fortunate individual, thus handicapping yourself in the coming trip. To show you, even in a small way, that your many admirable qualities are appreciated by the staff of this journal, we take pleasure in presenting you with this suitcase. It is our best wish that you may live long to carry the suitcase, however burdensome its contents may be.

Sincerely yours,
THE DAILY WARDER STAFF.

READ THIS.

Say! do you need a business education? We can accommodate you. Think it over and if you are ambitious, you will be numbered among the Federal students at our re-opening September 1st. Lindsay Business College.

There always is some character being determined by our conduct.

Railway Magnate is a Visitor at Fenelon Falls

Vice-President Towne, of the Texas & Pacific Railway, is spending a few days at Fenelon Falls. He passed through town recently with his wife and family, and is now enjoying the cool breezes of Cameron Lake. Besides being vice-president of the T. & P. Railway, Mr. Towne is general manager and is an extremely busy man. He went to the Cataract village to meet Mr. Swope, a wealthy resident of St. Louis, who is summering at the Hotel Kawartha, Fenelon Falls. The visitors from Uncle Sam's domain appreciate the beauties of the Kawartha Lakes.

Some More About That Double Track

The Grand Trunk surveyors are busy on the proposed new double track from Midland to Port Hope. At present they are at work around Woodville. The object is to secure a more efficient grain route. In order to accomplish this this, besides having the double track, will be necessary to cut off some of the heavy grades which at present retard heavy traffic. So the surveyors are up against the question of running an entirely new line or cutting down grades on the old one. To carry out the latter scheme and make it a success would almost entail as much work as to run a new line. As to what the engineers are going to do it is not definitely known. In fact it is not likely that they are certain themselves. However, that something will be doing in the near future is almost assured. The double track will no doubt be soon in the course of construction, but whether it will be along the old road or along a new one is the question at issue.

A Rumor About the Kennedy Cobalt Mine

It has been rumored around the town that the Kennedy Cobalt mine is about to resume active operations. It will be remembered that this mine was closed with a number of others at the time of the strike in Cobalt. Mr. R. Kennedy, however, succeeded in paying for the property, and one of the best engineers in the Cobalt districts reports favorably of the mine and advises further developments.

WERE BOYS TOGETHER.

Rev. Geo. Dunkley, of Rice Lake, father of Mr. D. W. Dunkley, formerly of our Collegiate staff, but now of Hamilton, was in town yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Parkin, Regent-st. Mr. Dunkley and Mr. Parkin were boys together some forty years ago in Dalton township,

The New Carew Saw-mill Will be a Modern Structure

The new Carew mill will be running in a week or ten days. The most essential part of the wood work of the mill has about reached a state of completion. There is still a great deal of machinery yet to be set up, but everything has now reached a point where fast work can be accomplished. Everything is in readiness and more men can be kept at work.

The machinery in the new mill is of the most modern make. It is also installed in a much more simpler manner. The old saw mill was not built all at once, but gradually. As an addition was made machinery was put in and so it was installed in a very intricate manner. This time Mr. Carew knows just where to put everything for ease and convenience, and so a great many shafts, cogs and pulleys have been dispensed with.

All the heavy machinery rests on solid cement bases. The foundation under the massive machinery in connection with the double cut band saw is the heaviest piece of this kind of work.

Besides the band saw there are many other improvements in the machinery which will add to the convenience of the workers and the speed with which the timber can be cut. All the rollers will be live, and there will be no more pulling and hauling of lumber and slabs. The slabs will be carried right up to the slab saw thus doing away considerable slavish work. A steam "nigger" also forms a noticeable feature of the improved mechanical equipment of the mill.

Mr. Carew when he began building, said he would cut lumber before August was out. He will have a time holding to his boast, but thinks he will be able to turn at least one log into lumber and so keep to his word.

Bad Automobile Accident Occured at Mariposa

(From our own correspondent.)

Mariposa Station, Aug. 25.—What might have resulted in a serious accident occurred on Friday last. Whild Miss Cullis, of Cambray, was driving between Little Britain and Oakwood she met automobile No. 5075, driven by Mr. Stevens, of Peterboro. The horse did not take kindly to the machine, and turning suddenly throwing Miss Cullis out. She fortunately escaped without injury, the buggy being only slightly damaged.

A fire started for the purpose of dislodging a woodchuck on the farm of Mr. E. Dames, caused the premature burning of a fallow, including some cedar posts and necessitated the vigilance of several men to prevent further damages.

Mr. Lane, representing the firm of Carter & Co., seed and grain dealers, Charlottetown, P.E.I., who annually purchase large quantities from Hogg & Lytle, is in town.

Mr. C. C. Perrin, who has been enjoying his annual vacation has resumed duty as foreman for Hogg & Lytle.

CO-OPERATION EXPERIMENTS

Reports From the Experimentalist re Crops

Three hundred and seven farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during the last year. Reports have been received from twenty-six of the counties of the province. Those counties which furnished the greatest number of good reports of successfully conducted experiments were: Bruce, Norfolk, Middlesix, Grey and Halton. The experimenters deserve much credit for the good work they have done for themselves and for farmers generally. Average results of the carefully conducted co-operative experiments with autumn sown crops are here presented in a very concise form.

Winter Wheat.—Three varieties of winter wheat were distributed last autumn to those farmers who wished to test some of the leading varieties on their own farms. The following are the averages in yield of straw and of grain per acre; Imperial Amber, 1.4 tons and 25.0 bus. Abundance, 1.2 tons, and 23.3 bus.; and No. 5 Red, 1.2 tons and 22.2 bus.

Not only did the Imperial Amber give the greatest yield per acre in the co-operative experiments through out Ontario in 1908 and in 1907, but it also came first in popularity with the experimenters in each of these years. The Imperial Amber will also be distributed throughout Ontario this autumn as one of the three varieties for co-operative experiments. The Dawson's Golden Chaff, which we distributed for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in each of twelve years previous to the autumn of 1906, and and which is probably grown more extensively in Ontario at the present time than all other varieties of winter wheat combined, has not been included in the co-operative tests since 1906.

Winter Rye.—Of the two varieties of winter rye distributed in the autumn of 1907, the Mammoth White stood first in average yield of grain with 34 bushels, and the Common, second, with 28.0 bushels per acre. Last year the Mammoth White surpassed the Common, rye by an average of 5 bushels per acre throughout Ontario.

Fertilizers with Winter Wheat. — In the co-operative experiments with different manures applied in the spring of the year, the average yields of grain per acre for the past five years are as follows; Hixed Fertilizer, 27.6 bus.; Nitrate of Soda, 25.8 bus.; Muriate of Potash, 25.7 bus.; and Superphosphate 25.3 bus. The unfertilized land gave an average of 22.4 bushels per acre. The Superphosphate was applied at the rate of 320 pounds and the Muriate of potash and Nitrade of Soda each 160 pounds per acre. The mixed fertilizer consisted of one-third the quantity of each of the other three fertilizers, as used in these experiments, is between four and five dollars per acre.

Foder Crops.—In each of five years the seed of hairy vetches and of winter rye has been distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops age of five years' experiments, the for fodder purposes. In the averhairy vetches as a rule produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder per acre, but in 1908 the largest yield of green fodder per acre, was produced by the winter rye.

Distribution of material for experiments in 1908.

As long as the suuply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment, and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1, three varieties of winter wheat; 2, two varieties of winter rye; 3, five fertilizers with winter wheat; 4, Autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt with winter wheat; 5, winter emmer with winter wheat or winter barley; 6, hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers, 3 and 4 will be sent by express, and that for the others by mail. O.A.C., Guelph, Ont., Aug. 12, 1908.

When buying mention The Warder.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

A Problem to be Solved by the Dominion

The forty-ninth annual report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the hospitals for the insane, of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1907, states that the ratio of prisoners sentenced to Central prison in Ontario to the estimated population is as follows:

Native born, 11 to 4,867 or 20.55 per 10,000.

Foreign born, 1 to 1,347 or 74.25 per 10,000.

FOREIGN BURDEN.

The actual extent of the burden of foreign dependent and delinquent classes upon the community is most difficult to estimate. In addition to the cost of supporting persons actually resident in institutions, there is a far larger cost for increased police, law courts and machinery for justice, for private charity, for public education and above all for its effects of physical and moral contagion upon the rest of the population.

The last Canadian census having been taken in 1901, it is difficult to ascertain with accuracy the effect of recent immigration. We have available, however, the annual returns from the Provincial Hospitals and from our gaols and prisons from which I have been able to compile tabular statements demonstrating the severity of the burden imposed on Ontario in the maintenance of the foreign born.

Many cases of foreign born of the most defective type have been permitted to land in Canada, shortly to find their way to our hospitals for the insane. These people have either been in asylums in their native country previous to sailing, or were members of families in which there were one or more insane.

With the experience of the United States in immigration and the exceptionally complete system of inspection evolved from that experience to work upon; it seems difficult to comprehend why the Federal Government has not endeavored to amend its system. In order to profit by such experience to the fullest extent possible the Dominion Parliament should pass such restrictive regulations and the Government should introduce such a rigid system of inspection as will prevent the landing in this country of the criminal and deficient elements which have to a marked degree made up the recent immigration.

RACIAL EFFORTS.

Apart from the social and economic effects of immigration on a country, the racial effects are undoubtedly more far-reaching and important than all others. The exodus of the native born residents of this Province to the west and to the United States and the introduction to Ontario of men of different type and race must all have marked influence on our future history. We should eliminate the dependent and delinquent classes refusing them entrance to the country, and we should admit only those persons who can show that mentally and physically they are fit to become citizens; for on the quality of the immigrants will depend what kind of men shall inherit this Province in the years to come.

LONGBOAT AND PERCY SELLENS TO FIGHT IT OUT IN TOWN

Indications point to a big athletic meet here Labor Day, and in fact if the plans are fulfilled, it will be the biggest thing ever attempted in the athletic line in Lindsay.

Not only will Lindsayites be enabled to witness the best athletes in Ontario in action, but they will also see local men on the field.

A wire was sent to Mr. T. Flanagan this morning requesting that the I.C.A.C. potentate place Longboat and Sellen together in a five mile race. Since Longboat's return from England he has been beaten by Sellen and on Saturday he turned the tables on the little Englishman, thus the third race would be one to a finish. The reply was very favorable, and the two will fight it out on the Lindsay ground.

The one mile race open to any student in the county should prove an event of exceptional interest. There may be a Dorando or a Hayes hidden somewhere in the suburbs of Lindsay.

Following is a list of the officials of the day:

THE OFFICIALS.

Official Starter.—Alex Paton.

Assistant Starters—L. V. O'Connor and John Carew.

Time-Keepers.—W. H. Simpson, Major Hodgins, B. J. Gough, B. L. McLean.

Judges.—Mayor Begg, J. D. Flavelle, Thos. Brady, Dr. Walters.

Clerks of Course.—Dr. Wood, Jas. Graham, Senator McHugh, Alderman McGeough, O. McCrohan.

Base Ball Committee.—T. Burke, Adam Watson, L. Koyl, R. M. Fee, R. Butler.

Why There is Very Little Sale Canadian Cheese in Canada

Among other reasons why the local consumer should get the very best cheese we produce is that he pays a high price for what he does buy. It is a common saying that Canadian cheese can be bought over the counter in England as cheaper if not cheaper than from the retailer in Canada. Why is this? It is simply due to the fact that the English consumer buys in large quantities or oftener than the Canadian cheese consumer does, and therefore, the retailer can afford to sell on a smaller margin. The Canadian grocer gets a profit of from 3c to 5c a lb. and often more on what cheese he sells, while the retailer in the old land is satisfied with less than half that margin.

While the general character of the cheese offered to the Canadian consumer is largely responsible for the smallness of the local demand, it is probable that the high price, which the retailer charges is to some extent responsible. Some years ago, an old cheese exporter, who had met with some serious losses, and was forced to quit the larger sphere, opened a little shop for retailing cheese, butter and eggs in London, Ont. He Legan by selling cheese on the same margin of profit that the English retailer did business. It was surprising what a large cheese trade he built up in a short time. Where the ordinary grocer would sell one or two cheese a day, and some of them only one or two in a week, his turnover often ran up to a dozen cheese per day. This would indicate that if our people were able to buy cheese at a reasonable price as compared with what it sell for wholesale, they would consume a great deal more of it. Unfortunately for the cheese-eaters of the Forest City, this enterprising gentleman has gone the way of all flesh and no one has taken up the task in his place. Conditions are the same as they were twenty years ago. The grocer gets his one or two cheese from the jobber, and retails them out in small doses at the same old margin. By the time the last of a cheese is gone the remnant is dry, greasy and unsightly.

We have sufficient faith in Canadian cheese as a nourishing, appetizing food to believe that if the right quality of well-matured cheese were put on the market and sold at a reasonable price the demand for it would soon increase manifold. The grocer thinks he cannot afford to sell at a less margin when so little is bought at a time, and there is so much waste in the cutting. He would, however, make more money by selling in larger quantities for a smaller margin of profit. And the experience cited above shows that if he lowered the price people would buy more cheese and in larger quantities.

There are no cheese bargains for the consumer these days. The large department stores in Toronto will frequently have special sales of sugar, butter and even eggs at bargain prices, but never cheese. It seems to be one of those things that every grocer keeps in stock, but never makes a specialty of. It is rarely given any special attention in the advertisements of even the big grocery stores. One is more likely to find a special announcement of fancy foreign cheese for sale than one setting forth the merits of Canadian Canadian Cheddar cheese. These fancy cheese whether made at home or abroad are good in their place; but they are luxuries, and are not the staple article of food that our own factory-made cheese is. The manufacturing of fancy brands of cheese is growing in Canada, but we will have more to say of these in a later issue. They can never, however, take the place of the well made and well cured Cheddar cheese as a food for the every day working man. Cheddar cheese, should in the country, be as staple an article of food as meat is, and should take the place of the latter in at least one meal a day. The Englishman is a large meat eater, but he is a large cheese eater as well. Canadians could imitate him more than they do and be all the better for it.—Canadian Dairyman.

OBITUARY

JAMES ROSEVEAR.

Referring to the death of the late James Rosevear, the Port Hope Guide says: "One of the oldest ioneers of the township of Hamilton, died in the township of Hope on Tuesday, Aug. 18, within a few days of his 80th birthday.

"James Rosevear lived for years on the homestead where his father had lived, near Precious Corners, and afterwards at Bletcher's Corners. He bought a farm near Port Hope, which he sold and again bought a farm of 400 acres at Bletcher's Corners, where he resided until death.

"The late James Rosevear was the last of seven brothers, and only one sister, Mrs. David Robert, of Cobourg, survives him. He was a hard working, active farmer, and was only ill about two months. He was a Methodist in religion, and a Conservative in politics. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. T. B. Chalk, and one son, Howard, teacher at the Lindsay Collegiate Institute."

The death of Mr. Rosevear, of Port Hope, father of Mr. H. S. Rosevear, Lindsay, of the L.C.I. teaching staff, occurred on Tuesday, Aug. 18. The deceased, who was in his eightieth year, was of a quiet and unassuming nature, well known and universally respected. He leaves behind him to mourn his loss a wife and one son and daughter. These are Mr. S. Rosevear, Lindsay, and Mrs. Thos. Chalk, of Port Hope. The late Mr. Rosevear was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and was a brother of the late John Rosevear, ex-M.P.P., East Durham.

MRS. JOHN McGEE.

Death visited the home of a prominent citizen of Janetville Thursday, August 20, and Mrs. John McGee passed quietly away. Deceased has been ill for some time, but not seriously, and her death was unexpected. She was highly respected among those with whom she came in contact during her life, and her sad death is generally lamented. The late Mrs. McGee was 41 years of age. She was a daughter of the late W. Hannah. Much sympathy is felt for her bereaved husband. The funeral takes place on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to the Janetville cemetery. Service will be held in the Janetville church.

MR. JOHN CORSON.

Mr. John Corson, of Corson's Siding, Bexley township, passed away on Thursday evening, after an illness of four years. Deceased was sixty-two years of age, and was well known in this locality. He was a brother-in-law to Mr. Hugh and Mr. Ben Corscadden, of this town, having married their sister, Miss Nellie, thirty-three years ago, who survives him.

The daughters are: Mrs. W. J. Thompson, of Chicago; and Bertie, at home, and one son, Percy, also at home. Deceased was born at Grimsby, and was for many years a sailor on the Great Lakes, and oan owner of a large vessel. He lived in Hamilton until five years ago, when he retired and moved to his home at Corson's Siding, to spend a quiet life. He was well known in Toronto, and was a staunch Presbyterian and a Conservative. The body will be brought to Lindsay on Monday for interment at the Riverside cemetery.

Omemee Principal Will Remove to Arthur, Ont.

Mr. Bryson, for some time principal of the Omemee Public School, has accepted a position in Arthur as the principal of the Public schools of that place. Mr. Bryson has been popular in Omemee, and while many are sorry to hear of his departure, still they will be pleased to learn that he has secured such a good position with an advanced salary.

Simple Device For Placing Wires Underground

The Bell Telephone Company are now busy laying their underground cables on William-st. How wires could be run through a small pipe four inches in diameter and turned up an upright pipe at the other end, seems an impossible feat. But it is simple when you know how. To begin with there are large man-holes in which the men are able to start their work. A piece of wire is attached to a short stick and shoved into a narrow tunnel. By a mechanical device these sticks can be joined together and pushed farther and farther along the pipes until at last the wire issues from the exit at the other end. Here the long cable is attached and the sticks are gradually drawn back again, drawing the cable with it. So in this simple manner what at first appears an almost impossible feat is easily accomplished.

SPECIAL RATE.

Get our special rate for the re-opening September 1st.—Lindsay Business College.