

# We are Catering

To the people of this district in the furniture line. For many years we have enjoyed an increasing custom. We shall try to hold it. We are determined to increase it. With this in view we have put in an elegant stock of goods. Everything in.....

Sofas, Single Chairs, Tables, Ottomans, Lounges Parlor and Bed-Room Suites

These are in the latest woods and styles. The prices are as low as any.

Anderson, Nugent & Co.

NIMMO & HARRISON

BUSINESS and COLLEGE SHORTHAND

Cor. Yonge and College-sts. TORONTO,

possesses positive advantages. Individual instruction by experienced specialists. Remedial employment for graduates. Prospects sent free.

R. D. NIMMO JAS. HARRISON PRINCIPALS

IT WILL PAY

If you intend building this season to consult me before making contracts. I have an up-to-date planing mill, and can supply everything that is needed for housebuilding at the very lowest prices. The best workmen, the finest lumber and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Enlarged premises, and new machinery just added. All orders turned out promptly.....

The Lindsay Planing Factory. GEORGE INGLE

THE MERCURY'S DIP

Reminds us of the approach of cold weather. We think of putting up stoves, and buying new ones.

Woods can meet you in both. He has a full line of Coal Stoves, Wood Stoves and Ranges. The finest goods in the market.

Also all the utensils used with stoves: Kettles, Frying Pans and Boilers; also Wringers and Washing Machines. Come and see my stock.

W.C. WOODS KENT STREET.

## EXCRUCIATING PAINS

The Victim a Well-Known and Popular Hotel Clerk

AFTER OTHER MEDICINES FAILED HE WAS CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS - EVERY DOSE COUNTED IN THE BATTLE AGAINST PAIN

From the News, Alexandria, Ont.  
There is no more popular hotel clerk in Eastern Ontario than Mr. Peter McDonnell, of the Grand Union Hotel, Alexandria. At the present time Mr. McDonnell is in the enjoyment of perfect health, and a stranger meeting him for the first time could not imagine that a man with the healthy glow and energetic manner of Mr. McDonnell could ever have felt a symptom of disease. There is a story, however, in connection with the splendid degree of health attained by him that is worth telling. It is a well-known fact that a few years ago he was the victim of the most excruciating pains of rheumatism. Knowing these facts a News reporter called on Mr. McDonnell for the purpose of eliciting fuller particulars. Without hesitation he attributed his present sound state of health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "I am," said he, 33 years of age, but three years ago I did not expect to live this long. At that time I was connected with the Commercial here and as part of my duties was to drive the buses to and from the C. A. R. station, I was exposed to all kinds of weather and subjected to the sudden extremes of heat and cold. Along in the early spring I was suddenly attacked with the most terrible pains in my limbs and body. I sought relief in doctors and then in patent medicines, but all to no purpose; nothing seemed to afford relief. For two months I was a helpless invalid, suffering constantly with the most excruciating pains. My hands and feet swelled and I was positive the end was approaching. My heart was affected and indeed I was almost in despair, when fortunately a friend of our family recommended the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began using them in May, 1896, and had taken three boxes before I noticed any change, but from that time every dose counted. The blood seemed to thrill through my veins and by the time I had finished the fifth box every trace of the disease had vanished. Ever since then I have been working hard and frequently long overtime, but have continued in excellent health. Whenever I feel the slightest symptom of the trouble I use the pills for a day or so and soon feel as well as ever. I feel that I owe my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and never lose an opportunity of recommending them to others suffering as I was.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

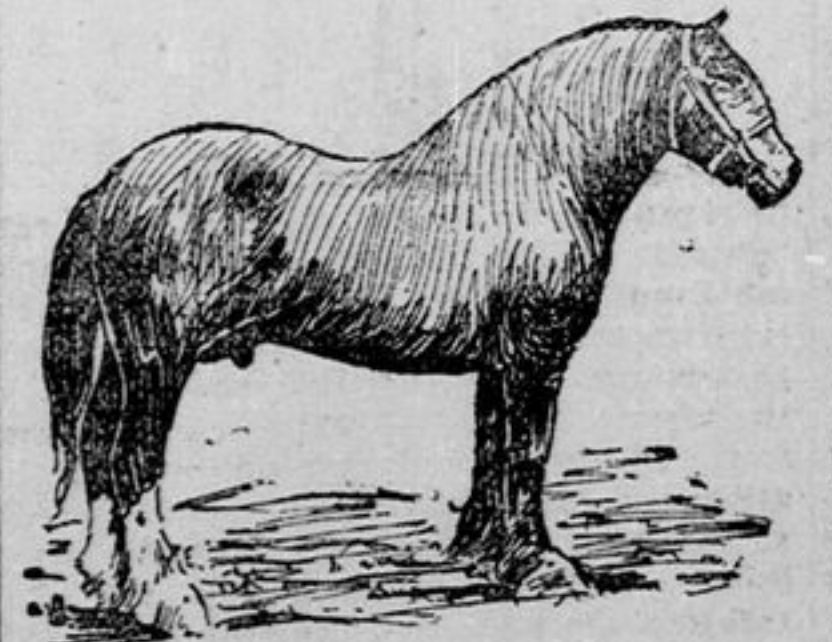
### How People are Gulled

The Tweed News says: A case of how people are gulled by sending their orders away from home to the large departmental stores of the big cities came under the personal observation of the editor of this paper on Friday afternoon. While he was waiting in R. Gilbert's grocery and crockery store in the McGowan block, two ladies from the vicinity of Clinton entered and priced a set of dishes that were spread out on one of the tables. Mr. Gilbert quoted them at \$26 for the set, whereupon one of the ladies expressed great surprise and stated that a friend of hers residing in Clinton had recently purchased a set of dishes, which she did not consider worth half as much, from a departmental store in Toronto, and for which she paid the sum of \$25. Her remarks were corroborated by the other lady. This is but one of many cases that are occurring in this vicinity almost daily.

### DEATH OF MACGREGOR.

A Notable Scottish Clydesdale Stallion Whose Progeny Was Well Thought of in the Canadian Dominion.

July 31st witnessed the death of the best-known Clydesdale stallion of the past ten years—Mr. Andrew Montgomery's "Macgregor" 1487, writes "Scotland Yet" in The Farmer's Advocate. He died at Montrave, where he has been located for two seasons as stud horse with Sir John Gilmore, on Monday morning, of acute inflammation. He was a wonderful old horse, having during his long life of 21 years 3 months never had a "cut," and his last illness was his first. Macgregor was bred by Mr. Robert Craig, when tenant of Flashwood, in Craig, when tenant of Flashwood, in Dairy Parish, Ayrshire, and was purchased from him when a yearling, by Mr. Andrew Montgomery, for £65. He was first at Dalry in that year, and at Kilmarnock a few weeks later he was placed second, for the first and only time in his long life, to Ceterway 1409. There-



CLYDESDALE STALLION, "MACGREGOR" (1487). Died July, 1899, in his twenty-second year, after he was not shown until Dalbeattie Show, in October of the same year, when he was again first, and in the following year, he was unbeaten, although exhib-

ited at all the leading shows, including the Royal and the Highland. In 1881 he was first at Glasgow, and at the Royal, Derby, and in 1882 he was first at the H. & A. S. Show at Glasgow. Thereafter he competed only as sire of groups of five yearlings or 2-year-olds, and for more than a dozen years was invincible in this capacity, being only once placed second, viz., at Glasgow, in 1885. In fact, until the stock of Baron's Pride 9122, most of them out of Macgregor mares, appeared on the scene, the stock after Macgregor in such competitions was practically invincible.

Possibly no stallion furnished a greater number of horses to the American and Canadian markets, and his sons, like himself, are good-tempered, sound, healthy animals, while his daughters are proving to be amongst the best breeding mares in the country. Next to his singular healthfulness, Macgregor's great characteristic was his good temper. We have seen him, when 12 years old, led round the courtyard, at Threave Mains, by the mane, and he was to the last as tractable and placid in temper as a lamb. Too much stress cannot be laid on this point, and too little importance is attached by some men to sound constitution and good temper in a stallion. Generally the produce of Macgregor were distinguished by the same characteristics as their sire. We have never heard of an ill-tempered Macgregor horse or mare, and during the past 20 years we only once heard of an unsound colt by him. He was individually a typical Clydesdale—sound in the feet, clean and free from all kinds of disease or greasiness in the limbs, with a magnificent crest and splendid shoulders, rising nobly at the withers. His back was straight and his ribs well sprung and deep, and he had great leverage behind. He was, like his sire, Darnley, a magnificent walker, and could keep the best man living going for all he was worth, at a swinging walking pace. Adverse criticism confined itself to these points in Macgregor: His head was rather small and ponylike—in this he resembled Darnley; his hocks were rather much set, and, in consequence, his hind pasterns were possibly not as long and springy as Clydesdale fancy demands. This peculiar formation of hind-leg was possibly more apparent in some of his produce than in himself, but it is generally recognized as the "Macgregor hind leg." It in no way hindered the usefulness of his stock, commercially or in everyday work; on the contrary, experts frankly avowed their preference for a hind leg formed in the fashion indicated; it gives a horse great leverage, especially in backing, and the Scottish two-wheeled cart, balanced on the horse's back, calls for the exercise of strength when being pressed in that direction. Macgregor was a right good Clydesdale horse, and his kind are "too thin sown."

### THE WATER SUPPLY.

An Indiana Station Bulletin Which Shows Its Relation to Animal Diseases—An Important Question to Consider.

About three-fifths of the animal body is water, and while water is not strictly a food in itself, no food can be assimilated without the aid of water, large quantities of it being required to carry on this process. According to a bulletin of the Indiana Station:

"The horse requires from 64 to 80 pounds, or eight to ten gallons per day, a gallon weighing eight pounds. During the months of February and March five horses drank from 45 to 60 pounds per head when not at work, and from 62 to 84 pounds while at work. Fifty-four per cent. of the water was drunk in the forenoon and 56 per cent. in the afternoon.

"Cattle drink more than horses. During the period above referred to, cows not giving milk drank 78 pounds and cows in full flow drank 112 pounds per day. The largest drink was 122 pounds and the greatest amount taken by one animal in one day was 176 pounds. The Utah Experiment Station found that steers feeding upon dry feed require 83 pounds of water per day, while those fed upon green feed consumed only 33 pounds per day. Cattle drank 72 per cent. of water in the morning and 28 per cent. in the evening."

"Pigs fed corn and skim milk (3 pounds per day) drank 3.65 pounds of water per day; those fed wheat and skim milk, 5.2 pounds; those fed on corn, wheat and skim milk, 3.9 pounds; those fed soaked wheat and skim milk, 5.3 pounds. These figures indicate, as in the experiments with steers in the Utah Station, that the amount of water drunk is influenced to a considerable extent by the character of the food.

"No attempt has been made to determine the quantity of water needed daily for sheep. \* \* \* They drink comparatively little water while upon pasture. They can endure privation as regards water far beyond other domestic animals. This has led to the belief common among farmers that sheep do not need water and that dew is sufficient. This is a serious mistake, and accounts for the loss of many hundred lambs in this State every year.

"The number of times an animal will drink during the day, when allowed full opportunity, is not known, but is indicated in a general way by the stomach. The stomach of the horse is small, and, as might be supposed, does not require much water at a time, but often. The stomach in cattle is very large, and rumination (chewing the cud), is performed. This necessitates saturating their food with water before rumination does take place, and probably explains why so much water is drunk in the morning."

"The above facts make it clear that we may expect a close and important relationship between water supply and disease in domestic animals, and this fact is most strikingly demonstrated when the supply is insufficient or is contaminated with matter which causes disease.

"The diseases which arise as a result of supplying water in insufficient quantities or not providing water in accessible places are sporadic in character; that is, affect only an occasional animal, or a few in a herd or flock. Probably the most serious disease having such cause is mad itch in cattle. This occurs especially in the fall of the year, when the cattle air upon dry pasture or when turned in upon a dry stalk field. It may occur at other times, and also be due to other causes, but without doubt 90 per cent. of the cases occurring in this State are directly traceable to this cause. Sheep also suffer from impaction and constipation, and large numbers die from want of proper water supply. Hogs, especially young ones, often succumb from like treatment. Hogs probably suffer least loss, because they receive the greatest care in this respect, but no doubt many cases of colic, impaction and constipation are traceable to this source."

### HARDY PLANTS AND HEDGES.

H. E. Gould of Sussex, N.B., Gives a Valuable List for Growers.

Among the good hardy herbaceous plants, the old hardy day lilies (Hemerocallis) are too seldom used in the hardy borders; they have the good qualities of absolute hardiness without protection; in any well-drained soil will succeed; sure to bloom even if neglected and their period of bloom in a collection of early and late varieties covers the whole summer season, says H. E. Gould in the Cooperative Farmer. Fragrant, excellent for cutting, the buds maturing in light until the last one blooms. The color, various shades of yellow and brown is clear, and useful mingled with other cut blooms, or in sprays in vases they will repay amply good cultivation. And plant food a good mulch of straw or manure around the crown in late autumn just suits them in that respect.

Another hardy class that has been much neglected are the hardy delphiniums (Larkspurs). These are also very hardy and their tall spikes of single and double bloom in shades of white, blue and scarlet, lasting in the different species and hybrids throughout the summer, are not only very ornamental in the hardy border, but are excellent for cutting, and the coloring is very clear and brilliant. Both these classes increase rapidly by division of crowns, and like all their class should be only transplanted or divided in late autumn after becoming dormant, or in early spring before the crowns start into growth. All who intend to increase their hardy borders should not forget to use these two classes of plants. The delphiniums, also, in some varieties, form a good floral hedge.

For an exposed situation on a light soil where the amount of room it will occupy is no object, one of the best hedge plants is our native black spruce. If properly planted out and cared for it is useful the entire year; stands shearing well, and so can be kept in any form desired. In forming a hedge with this evergreen if the soil is not naturally well drained care must be taken to provide good drainage. The soil should be well pulverized to a depth of at least 18 inches, and if a continuous line of hedge is set, for a breadth of at least four feet. As soon as the growth of the year is finished and the terminal buds formed is the best time to transplant, which occurs early this month. Select your young trees of nearly uniform size as possible, not too large; up to two and two and a half feet is large enough, taking them from open pasture or field. Never from woods or thickets. If the transplanting can be done in wet weather all the better, as the roots are very sensitive to being dried out. If done in bright weather care must be taken to keep the exposed roots moist in transplanting them; if they once get dry the chances are there will be a large percentage of loss. If a spring or brook is at hand puddle the roots as soon as the tree is lifted in mud, or pack wet ferns around them; set but little deeper than they naturally grow. Firm the soil well around them; a few inches of old leaves or straw around them on the surface to keep a uniform moisture is a great assistance. If the soil in which they are set is dry at the time, water them well when set out. Nearly all the evergreen trees are dormant so far as top growth as soon as the terminal buds are set in summer, and if transplanted soon after that occurs a new root growth will be made before winter sufficient to establish it for next season's work. The next season's pruning can be commenced as soon as the active top growth commences, but do not prune too heavily the first season, only enough to prevent unsightly growth.

Why should you buy off.....

## SISSON & CO.?

Because it pays you to look at these for values:

- Men's fine Bal. at \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 up to \$5.50
- Men's Plough Bal., 96c., \$1, \$1.25 up to \$2
- Boy's Fine Bal., 95c., \$1, \$1.25 up to \$2
- Ladies' Dong. Bal. and Butt., \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25 to \$3
- Children's from 35c. up to \$1.50

Dressings, Trunks and Valises...

Call and see the custom work done by GEO. H. ROBINSON who also has charge of our repairing. Bring your work and have it done right.

SISSON & CO.,

Next Door to Porter's Book Store

Kent Street, Lindsay

## CHOICE CROCKERY!

We have placed orders for an elegant fall stock of Plain and Fancy Crockery. It contains

- 1 Crate of Grindeley's Colored Ware
- 1 Crate of Meakin's Dinner Ware
- 1 Crate of Wedgewood's Dinner Ware
- 1 Crate of Johnson's Bros. White Ware
- 1 Package Lemonade Sets

These goods are going into stock this week. They are beautiful, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

Our 25c. Japan Tea is Always a Leader

ARCH. CAMPBELL'S, Family Grocer

## CLOTHING, READY TO WEAR OR TO ORDER

The Clothing department of this store has always been a special feature, and there never was a time when stocks of materials were as complete in

Worsted Suitings, Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Trousers, Serges, Cheviots, etc.,

as at the present. Another feature of this is that these goods have been bought at the very closest prices for cash, saving all discounts. This means that you can order your FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or PANTS here feeling satisfied the price will be as low as the lowest for similar quality materials. All ordered work is trimmed with materials suitable to stand as long as the cloth. MR. BRANDON our tailor, has had the necessary experience to ensure a correct fit and to make Clothing up in proper styles. Prices range from \$10 for a good Canadian Tweed suit to order up to the finest qualities of Worsteds. You take no risk on the workmanship or fit, we assume all responsibility that clothing is well made, well trimmed, and correct fit.

CLOTHING READY TO WEAR is another branch the store is ready for big business in. A special lot of MENS' TWEED SUITS at \$4 have just been placed in stock, regular \$5 suits, also Boy's heavy Fall Tweed Suits at \$2.75 are a bargain. Boys' Knicker pants from \$1 a pair up. We have the better qualities in men's and boys' suits and pants at close prices.

HOGG BROS., - Oakwood