

Visitors to the Town

are invited to inspect our

NEW FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OUR DRESS GOODS are the Newest Materials and the latest in design and color.

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is complete, and our famous \$9.00 D.B. Nap Serge Suit is a Leader. Our \$10.00 Beaver Overcoat is the best in the market. Ask to see them.

IN OUR ORDERED CLOTHING DEPARTMENT you will find Black and Colored Worsteds and Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in all the new designs.

Hats, Caps, Furs, Hosiery and Underwear are all new.

No trouble to show our goods.

Cash and One Price

O'Loughlin & McIntyre

Fur Facts for Fur Buyers

BUY FURS FROM RESPONSIBLE HOUSES

There are almost as many different kinds and qualities of Furs as there are different kinds of People. Furs are not like cloths, there are no two garments exactly alike, and for this reason, the price necessarily varies. It is therefore important to buy Furs directly from the Manufacturer and only from houses of unquestioned reputation for honorable dealing in whom you can place implicit confidence.

About Qualities

A skin to be graded No. 1 must be full prime winter caught. We usually look to the fullness or compactness of the Fur, the larger number of hairs to the square inch as the first essential of good quality; next in sequence of selection comes the character. Softness, texture and flexibility of the Fur; good dressing or tanning as well as dyeing are also essential to produce good garments. It is only after many years of experience that one may become conversant with their several properties and values, and is able to judge the same properly.

CONCENTRATION LEADS TO SUCCESS

Everything in Furs find representation in our line, nothing else. We devote time and energy to one business, Manufacturing Furs and selling directly to the Consumer at Manufacturer's Prices. The manifold advantages accruing from this are readily apparent. Our Patrons are assured the benefit of first cost for superior qualities and exclusive styles, advantages which cannot be obtained in dealing with houses that handle everything in general and nothing in particular.

New Styles for Season 1900-1901 are now in Stock
Jaunty Shirts, Jackets, Smart Collarettes Comfortable
Fur Scarfs, warm Fur Lined Gauntlets, Good Generous
Muffs, Fur lined Capes, Storm Collars, etc.

Armstrong Bros.

Hatters, Men's Furnishers, etc.,

No. 96 KENT STREET, LINDSAY

THE SALE OF

The Sisson & Co. Bankrupt Stock

—OF—

Boots AND Shoes

Still Continues

The Stock was bought at a LOW RATE on the dollar, and is being rushed off at a SACRIFICE. The stock is up-to-date. COME AND SEE IT.

W. L. White

The Leading Shoe Store,
KENT-ST., LINDSAY



LIFE!

The North American Life insures persons of both sexes between 16 and 65 years. We have about twenty plans to choose from. See our Commercial plan; Insurance at the actual cost of carrying the risk. Call and see us. This is the Banner year in Life Insurance, and the year to do business.

R. Campbell, or J. W. Garvin,
Lindsay. Peterborough.

IT WILL PAY

you 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 driest 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

YOUR FALL SUIT

Have you ordered it yet? Now is the Time. Fabrics, Style, fit and cut perfect. That's the way we turn out Clothes. The best dressed men in the district patronize us. See our new fall stock.

J. J. RICH,
THE NOBBY TAILOR, LITTLE BRITAIN

Money

—TO—

Loan—

Lowest Rates. Apply to...

R. G. CORNELL

SAYING GOOD-BYE TO A POPULAR TEACHER

Kind Words and a Presentation on Miss Hillock's Departure

Assembly Hall, that scene of so many pleasant events, had another added to its number on Friday afternoon. At 3 o'clock the staff, students, and Board of Education met to say "Farewell" to Miss Hillock, whose recent appointment to a position on the staff of the Jamieson Ave. Collegiate Institute, Toronto, has led to her removal from this town.

The Board of Education was represented by Pres. T. Stewart and Messrs. McLaughlin, Staples, McWatters and Kylie. These were on the platform with the staff.

Principal Harstone said: On behalf of the staff I should like to make a few remarks in addition to what will be said in the students' address. Miss Hillock has been a teacher here for seven-and-a-half years. When I learned, a few weeks ago, that she was an applicant for the position in Toronto I sent a strong recommendation to the principal and for use before the board. Although it was strong, every word of it was merited by Miss Hillock's work. When I learned a week ago that she had been successful, no one was more glad than I—in one respect. While sorry to lose her I was glad she secured the position and for two reasons. One was an unselfish reason; the other a selfish one. I was glad in the first place because Miss Hillock was going to a better position than this. Toronto is her home; it is moreover the centre of the educational interests of the province and in it Miss Hillock will have a wider scope for the ability she possesses and will be able to take advantage of the literary and other advantages that such a city can afford. The second and selfish reason for being glad that Miss Hillock is leaving us is that her promotion to a higher position will bring some credit to this institution. As I have often said to you in class so I now tell you that we are all bound together. A discreditable action by one boy or girl of this school, in some measure affects us all, and the advancement of one redounds to the credit of all. The fame of one is the fame of all. So the staff of this Institute is honored by Miss Hillock's success. Ex-masters of this school, by enthusiasm for their work, bright scholarship, and success with their pupils are now in some of the leading universities of the continent and hold good positions in the Old World. We rejoice at Miss Hillock's advancement and have bright hopes for her future.

We shall miss her. The pupils, in and out of classes, have been made truer gentlemen and ladies by her influence, while her relations with the staff have a constant pleasure to us. She has our best wishes.

THE STUDENTS' ADDRESS.
Mr. Way read the students' address and Miss Edith Flavell made the presentation. The latter consisted of a fine set of Parkman in 12 volumes, and the former read as follows:

Dear Miss Hillock,—This assembly of pupils and teachers of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute has been convened with many feelings of mingled regret and pride. As we stand here to-day we are conscious that a great loss is about to come upon us in the departure of one whose presence, whose example, as well as whose teaching can only be described as uplifting and inspiring. This thought brings sadness to us and causes us to feel keenly the changefulness of human life.

We look back over the years you have been in this school and remember with gratitude your many kindnesses, both in and out of the class. Your interest in the various phases of the school's work has been stimulating to us and our lives have been broadened by your breadth of view. The firmness with which you have kept us at our work has been a valuable discipline to us that we cannot regret. In losing you we know we are losing a true and tried teacher of lofty impulses, fine ideals, and of high character.

And yet we cannot help a feeling of pride to-day. The Lindsay Collegiate Institute has sent its students to all our universities to win golden honors there and subsequently distinction in foreign lands; she has sent too, her teachers to many higher fields. The University of Toronto and the University of Chicago hold her former teachers and sunny Spain also. Now we send to the foremost position held by a lady in the Collegiate Institutes of Ontario our teacher of Modern Languages and we bid her "God speed" knowing full well how thoroughly fitted she is to hold that position.

We ask you, Miss Hillock, that you will do us the kindness to accept this set of Parkman as a token from us of our esteem. Canadians are deeply interested in Canada's life-story, and as you read and enjoy the picturesque tales of Francis Parkman, we trust the pleasure will be enhanced by the memories of the old school.

Regretfully we say good-bye and we hope that every blessing and good thing of life may be yours in the future.

Signed on behalf of the students, ex-students and staff,

J. C. HARSTONE, Principal,
F. A. JACKSON,
W. C. WAY,
S. C. MACKENZIE.

Miss Hillock replied briefly. She said: It is impossible for me to thank you as I would like to and ought to, for this beau-

ful gift and these kind words. I shall prize these books very much, for I know their value, and your kindest of kind words will give me confidence and courage in the future.

I am sorry to leave you. For seven years I have been very happy with you. Each year I have been increasingly so. I must thank the staff for their kindness, and the Board for releasing me at this time of the year that I may at once begin my duties in my new field. If there I shall be as happy as I have been here I shall be contented. I wish you all prosperity in your lives and shall always be glad to meet any of you in Toronto.

Chairman Stewart—The Board is sorry to lose Miss Hillock but I am glad to add my quota to the good things that have been said of her. For her own sake I am glad at her promotion. It would have been selfish of the Board and a bad example to the students of this Institute if we had put anything in Miss Hillock's way to her present success.

I was on the Board before a lady teacher was on the staff. The Board felt that the young men and women who studied here could not get the best possible training without the influence of a lady teacher. We have been gratified with the results; for we have been singularly fortunate in both Miss Marty and Miss Hillock.

Pupils are not apt to think of their advantages. While you have admired Miss Hillock and been much attached to her you may not have thought how fortunate you were in having one of the best if not the best teacher in her class in Ontario. (Applause.)

I shall be satisfied if we can come ever near filling Miss Hillock's place. Our best wishes go with her. She never gave us an anxious moment for we felt that she always gave us her best and that her best was of the highest order. (Applause.)

R. J. McLaughlin—Representing as this Board does the people who appointed us I wish in their behalf to express regret at Miss Hillock's going. We have had the fullest confidence in her teaching. She has done her duty in full every way. We shall be glad to get another to do nearly as well. The principal spoke well when he referred to the honor brought to this school by past students and teachers. The position that they and Miss Hillock now hold in the educational institutions of the province furnish valuable examples to the students of to-day. If you can inspire public confidence as they have done, you will have attained success. You can only do it by the highest character and the best work.

Proceedings then closed. Miss Hillock stood at the western door and shook hands with each of the young gentlemen as they left the room. Afterwards she did the same with the young ladies. It was shortly after four o'clock and at 6.20 Miss Hillock was on board the train for Toronto to enter upon her new duties at Jamieson Ave. Collegiate Institute.

Farming on a Big Scale

In a letter from Mr. N. L. Campbell of Lorneville, but now in Oklahoma Territory, he tells of what he saw during an extended railway trip through that part of Uncle Sam's domain.

In the first paragraph below quoted he speaks of a method of drawing freight that one is surprised to hear of in an important part of the United States. But when we think that freight wagons have lately been put on the road between Hamilton and Toronto the wonder is not so great. Whether the cases are parallel or not we do not know. His remarks about the farming operations show that down there they have got the idea that is advocated by some of our best agriculturalists, viz: that one man ought to handle more horses than it is the custom for him to do in Canada. Writing from a place called Weatherford he says:

While standing on the street corner you will see the traders coming in and going out with two and three wagons fastened one after the other. The drivers have eight or twelve horses or mules as may be. He rides the high horse of the pole team and a single line from the high horse of the lead team held in the left hand, with his whip in the right hand, guides them. This is called the jerk line. All the freighting to the north, south and west is principally done by those traders.

Now we board the east bound train back to Oklahoma city and as we glide along we notice the farmers along the track sowing with four-in-hand, all abreast. Some are plowing sitting comfortably on their plows with a large umbrella to shade off the hot sun's rays. Close by you see a farmer with his large harrow drawn by four horses hitched abreast, sitting comfortably on his saddle horse behind his harrow, all going smoothly along the big field of three or four hundred acres.

Threshing is going on at the same time with their monstrous separators and self feeders working from sunrise till sundown and generally separating from thirteen to fifteen hundred bushels of wheat each. Also we notice, all along the line, the farmers drawing in their grain with three or four-in-hand hitched also abreast. No bags or sacks are used in this country. The grain is taken to market in large tight boxes. The buying and selling is all done in this country by a few twists of the tongue and a move or two of the elbow joint. It is anything to save hard work in this country—more brain work and less elbow work.

OUTLANDERS' VICTIMS
Just to your left you will notice about six or seven acres all covered with Indian tapees. These Indians migrated from the

west; as pay day comes at hand they are anxiously waiting for their money. They receive a large amount of money per head annually.

IN THE COTTON COUNTRY
Arriving at Oklahoma city we board the train east bound and we still see a fine country. In a short time we are out of the wheat country into that where the cotton and the corn are grown. Now we are in a timber country with some prairie land. You will notice the cotton gins all along this end of the line. Here they separate the seed from the cotton in those gins. The seed is sold to the cotton oil men and the bales sent to the cotton compress where they are pressed to one half their former size. Now all is ready for the export trade to England and Scotland.

Facts About Kansas

The Burk's Falls Arrow recently published the following remarks made by Rev. Mr. Bingham of Kansas, who was visiting in the village:

The old settlers of Kansas have survived three pests: Indians, grass-hoppers and hot winds. Thirty years ago Indians and buffaloes roamed the prairies. One member of my church had both mother and father killed by Indians. Another lost a father and a brother. The early settlers had only to turn over the sod and plant their seed to get a crop. The main fuel now is timber from near the river and creeks and corn cobs. Coal is also found in some part of Kansas, wheat this year averages 20 bushels to the acre and it is estimated there are 98,000,000 bushels of wheat fit for Kansas. As I passed along last week saw about 200 stacks in one field. Corn rows are sometimes a mile long. Corn is used chiefly to fatten cattle which are shipped to Kansas city and Chicago. With lots of rain Kansas is the best agricultural state in the union. One farmer paid for his farm in two years from his wheat crop. There are more old soldiers to the population in Kansas than any other state in the union. While Kansas is a prohibition state, the law is openly violated in some places and yet on the whole the law is a blessing. I think there are more divorced people in Kansas city than any other place I have been in. They can procure divorces for ten different reasons. This is to be deplored as homes are broken up and families scattered. Kansas is the Sunflower state. Sunflowers grow wild along the road-sides and as weeds in the fields. Kansas is 400 miles long by 200 wide and affords a variety of climate. Its natural stone is used to make buildings, sidewalks and fence posts. Nearly all the fence posts in Mitchell Co., Kansas, are of stone, the fences being of barbed wire. The natural prairie grass of Kansas sells at \$5 a ton, and is a most excellent food for horses. Kansas is a good place to live in and on the whole its hard to get ahead of Kansas.

What War Means
A costly game! not to speak of its consequences. Thus wrote Raskin, of war, and the record of the South African campaign fully justifies also his picture of the sad children sitting in the market place saying, "We have mourned into you, and yet we have not lamented."

An actuarial correspondent of the "Times" thus analyses the losses by the war in South Africa. The mean strength of the British Army in South Africa, including all forces, whether Imperial, Colonial or Volunteers, may be taken to have been 5,200 officers and 188,000 non-commissioned officers and men. The deaths have been: Officers killed or died, of wounds, 380; died of disease, 100—total 510. Non-commissioned officers and men killed or died of wounds, 3,580; died of disease 5380—total, 9,500.

The rates of mortality were as follows—Of the officers 72.1 per 1000 were killed or died of wounds, and 30.6 per 1,000 died from disease—total 102.7 per 1,000. Of the non-commissioned officers and men 19 per 1,000 perished in battle or died of wounds, and 31.8 per 1,000 died of disease—total 50.8 per 1,000.

Verulam Council
Council met in Bobcaygeon, all the members present, A. Bredin, in the chair.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Hetherington, W. H. Thurston was appointed collector at a salary of \$75.

On motion of Messrs. Mann and Lewis, a by-law appointing returning officers was passed, the same as last year, except that David I. (22) takes Div. No. 2.

A few communications were dealt with and Mr. Robertson was authorized to look into the case of J. Randall, incapacitated by an injured knee.

On motion of Messrs. Lewis and Hetherington the receive and Mr. Mann were authorized to arrange with Mr. Lawson for the purchase of sufficient land to complete the width of a road.

Orders were passed for the following: Jas. Humphries to cover stone, \$5.00; Wm. Ellis on roads and pay others, \$10.00; John Junkin on roads and pay others \$5.00; J. W. Staples on roads and pay others, \$10.00; Bobcaygeon half repair of culvert \$6.18; M. Boyd Co. work on grader, \$3.75; Jacob Walker repairing wash-out, \$4.00; C. E. Bonnell, M.H.O., \$15.00; Jas. White, deed of roadway \$10.00; C. D. Barr, registering, \$1.70 Independent printing and advt., \$32.95; Home for Aged, Lyle to Sept. 30, 18.80; Clerk, part salary, \$40.00; David Curtis, on roads, \$3.

Council adjourned on call of the receive.