## PEOPLE

*Just a word in regard to our NEW SPRING*

**WALL PAPER.**

*We have already had to increase our regular Spring order, and this week we will put in stock 2,500 Rolls of New Fresh WALL PAPER at 5c, 6c, 8c, and 10c per Roll. DON'T MISS THESE NEW PAPERS.*

**PORTERS' Bookstore.**

*F. C. Taylor*

**THE CANADA LIFE**

**ASSURANCE COMPANY,**

**ESTABLISHED, - - 1847.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Policies in Force, | $62 763,000 |
| Assets, | 14,300,000 |
| Income, | 2,500,000 |
| Death Claims Paid in 1893, | 700,435 |

*"Year after year the Canada Life keeps on the even tenor of its way, enlarging the circle of its patrons, dispensing its inestimable benefits and rearing its great structure on sound financial principles. The four corner stones on which the Canada Life has been built up are Economy, Integrity, Liberality and Stability.*

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F. C. TAYLOR,
AGENT, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Feb. 27, 1895


### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Local Time Table.**

| TRAINS ARRIVE. | TRAINS DEPART. |
|---|---|
| Port Hope via Millbrook ..... 2 00 p m | Port Hope via Millbrook .....5 45 a m |
| Coboconk, etc...9 55 a m | Coboconk, etc...6 20 a m |
| Haliburton, etc..9 25 a m | Haliburton, etc..2 15 p m |
| Ex Toronto, ..9 25 a m | Ex.Toronto, etc. 9 20 a m |
| Ex. Toronto,...8 00 p m | Ex. Toronto, etc.6 05 p m |
| Mx. Toronto,...12 00 no'n | Mx.Toronto, ..12 40 " |


# The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.


## THE OPENING OF THE SESSION.

The debate on the address is proceeding slowly, and promises to be, with the exception of the Manitoba school question, the main feature of the session. The immediate leaders on both sides have spoken, and it is not denied that the scorching the government received was as pitiless as it was deserving. For the first time in parliamentary debate the government admit a widespread condition of depression. Hitherto they have denied it, and their followers have joined in the denial and cheered it each time it was made. Now they concede it, and justify the excuse quite as easily. They deny now that the N. P. was ever expected to be preventative of hard times. The fact is, never in the history of Canada has the condition of the agricultural class been so bad as it is to-day, and the more protection, the worse it naturally will become.

The leaders on either side of the house wisely abstain from strong language on the Manitoba school question. Mr. Laurier, however, asserted in very positive language that had the government adopted a more conciliatory tone with the Manitoba government the unhappy existing friction would have been avoided. The Manitoba government cannot be ordered and coerced, and the course adopted by the Ottawa cabinet suggests that they have intentionally resorted to coersive measures in order to secure the credit in certain quarters of acting aggressively. A careful perusal of the premier's speech indicates that the government take the ground that interference is necessary in order to keep the promises made in favor of separate schools when Manitoba came into confederation. If promises were made faith must be kept. But such is denied. Here comes a question of fact. Should this not be first ascertained? It seems to us in the deciding of this fact lies the whole thing.

The features of tory deficits was sarcastically criticized. In nine months' time under tory rule the deficit in larger than in the five years of Mackenzie's regime combined.

## A VOICE FROM LINDSAY.

[Toronto Globe, April 19th.]

The Victoria Warder, of which Mr. Sam Hughes is editor, in treating of the Manitoba schools question seems inclined to read Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Ouimet out of the party. It says that these gentlemen are determined to override the first decision of the judicial committee of the privy council, and to go far beyond the suggestions contained in the last judgment. "They seem," says The Warder, "to labor under the delusion that granting the right of Manitoba Romanists to appeal carries with it the duty to concede all their demands. Both gentlemen have rendered themselves quite ridiculous before the intelligent thinking public of Canada during recent weeks." The Warder goes on to say, after an allusion to Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Choquette, that it is not from such opponents that the conservative party has reason to fear danger. "The danger lies within. It is from such as Tupper and Ouimet that the real danger to Canada, and necessarily to the conservative cause, is threatened." The Warder seems to think that the "childish conduct" of the two ministers is in striking contrast with the dignified demeanor of their colleagues.

The Warder does not make clear where the premier and Dr. Montague, for example, differ from Mr. Ouimet. The latter has been talking in Vercheres on the resolve of the government to "do justice to the Manitoba minority." Mr. Bowell has not denied that in case of the refusal of Manitoba to obey the order of the government to restore separate schools parliament will be asked to pass a law overriding the provincial law. Dr. Montague has specially stated that the Ottawa administration says to the government of Manitoba: "We do not want to interfere with your province at all, but if you do not carry out the judgment of the privy council we will be compelled under the statute to authorize the parliament of Canada to deal with that question as it is outlined in the constitution of the very province of which you are citizens."

To the ordinary eye the distinction between the position of these two gentlemen and any of their colleagues is too fine to be distinguished. However vague Dr. Montague's language may be, who will say that he may not support a measure restoring separate schools in Manitoba, and declare that his language during the campaign gave a plain intimation of his intention?

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Stratford Beacon: In a recent speech Hon. Geo. W. Ross stated that it costs $8,54 to educate a child, $91.28 to keep a prisoner in gaol, $187 to keep a prisoner in the Central prison. Yet some people grumble over the cost of education!

American cattle buyers are doing a large business in Southern Manitoba in fat cattle, for which they pay a higher price than local dealers can pay. The home buyers offer 2½c per lb., the Americans pay 3c to 4c. per lb., freight and 20 per cent. duty, and sell the animals at a good profit in St. Paul and Chicago markets.

Toronto Globe: The bargain that there should be a session without legislation was evidently a fair compromise between the conflicting demands for a session and dissolution. That, of course, is on the assumption that parliament exists to provide a means of livelihood for its distinguished votaries. It does not seem as if the bargain would be fairly carried out.

One estimate has it that the recent advance in crude petroleum will add $50,000,000 to the value of the Standard Oil Trust's property. Perhaps this is the reason behind the unexpected rise in the value of the commodity. The Standard oil people have nearly a monopoly of the refining business in the United States, and are not likely to boom their raw material unless they see in an enlarged price for the finished product a return for the outlay involved.

The Belleville Intelligencer says: "The time for growing grain for export in this province has passed, and there are some people who, no doubt, blame the government for it." And the Hamilton Times adds: "The government cannot rid itself of a great share of the blame. It promised by restrictive laws to get the farmers better prices for their grain, and it failed. Worse than that: the very legislation which it passed, repelling trade and snubbing our best customer, helped to induce her to stimulate rival grain growing in South American and India. The blame is not unmerited."

The Cleveland income tax law, taxing incomes over $4,000 per year, has been declared unconstitutional in so far as it relates to revenues derived from rents, stocks or bonds, or from aen-held lands. As a result the Astors, the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers, and other great capitalists, will escape the tax, but manufacturers, bankers, business men, and salaried or professional classes who receive $4,000 a year or over, must hand over a portion to the government. The tax which was estimated to yield $30,000,000, will not produce half that amount, and those who should pay will go scot-free. No doubt the law will be repeated.

The Montreal Star makes a plea that the date of the federal elections should be fixed now. The claims of business, it argues, are of more weight than whatever little political advantage may be gained by keeping up a state of uncertainty about when polling day may be looked for. Business has already suffered severely because of the doubts which have existed for the past three or four months. It should not be allowed to endure that unnecessary agitation still further, and the way to avoid it is to fix and announce the date of the elections at once. This is excellent advice, but it would be truly remarkable if the administration had the grace to follow it.

In the first day's debate at Ottawa upon the address, Mr. Bennett, of East Simcoe, and Mr. Beley, of Chicoutimi, took opposite views with regard to the nature and design of the government's remedial order. Hon. Mr. Laurier spoke at some length, expressing his willingness to advise the governor general and his disinclination to advise his excellency's advisers. He censured the government for the lateness of the session, and inquired why the N.P. had not fulfilled its promises as a guard against trade depression and a preventer of deficits in the revenue. Hon. Mr. Foster replied to the liberal leader, saying that if there had been disputes in the cabinet he (Foster) had come through without a scratch, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles H. Tupper took part in the debate and Hon. David Mills secured the floor by moving the adjournment.

Ottawa Free Press: Bradford, (England), exported to the United States a million and a half dollars more of English woollens and worsteds in February, 1895, than in February, 1894. Protection, it seems, cannot altogether protect in the manner its advocates claim. Free trade Britain carries her goods into the States in spite of the tariff. The United States are making a great outcry because they have recently exported two cases of cloth to England. Free trade will hardly be destroyed by this action. The imports of foreign dry goods at New York have doubled since Jan. 1st. The Boston Journal alluding to his, says: "Few countries in the world are big and rich enough to stand such a blow to native industry, and the final result in our own case is not pleasant to contemplate." Where does the value of a protective system come in?

The government is likely to be questioned somewhat pointedly when parliament meets concerning certain transactions in connection with the National Park at Banff. It appears that when the lots were put on the market first a price was put on each. Many people bought and made their first payments, but the government afterwards withdrew the lots from sale, refused to issue patents for those already sold, and wanted all parties to lease. Since that time to date the inhabitants of Banff have been pressing the government to sell. Many promises have been made, notably at the last general election, when the Hon. Edgar Dewdney promised that justice would be done. This promise, however, seems to have been merely of the ante-election type, as after the last general election Mr. Dewdney made no effort or attempt to carry his pledge into execution. The result is the position of the Banff people is in no degree improved, and a very strong remonstrance will be heard in parliament if justice is not promptly done.

### Mrs. Parnell's Case.

Bordentown, N.J., April 24.—More of the contents of Mrs. Parnell's satchel have been found along the branch railroad to Trenton.

Prof. Thomas G. Martin, surgeon of the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, who arrived late yesterday afternoon held a consultation with Dr. Shipps. A clot of blood may be on the brain, it was said, which causes local irritation. The patient, the physicians say, is too old to undergo an operation. Mrs. Parnell was suffering from convulsions almost every ten minutes. It is believed that coma will follow and that death may be expected at any moment.

### A Splendid New Steamer.

Collingwood, April 24. — The new steamer Majestic of the Great Northern Transit Co., was launched yesterday at the dock here. An immense gathering witnessed the ceremony of christening this magnificent vessel. Miss Mary Long, daughter of Mr. Thos. Long, officiated at the electric button and as the stately vessel left the ways, broke the bottle of champagne and named her Majestic, and very aptly is she named, for a more beautiful, majestic vessel does not sail on fresh water. The launch came off without a hitch of any kind and great credit is due S. D. Andrews, the designer and builder.

### Suspects Arrested.

Montreal, April 24.—Three men giving their names as Wm. Ross, Thos. Henri and Dr. Phelps, were arrested here last night by Detective Carpenter. They are suspected to be expert swindlers from the other side of the line. They opened offices here and under pretence of obtaining situations, obtained sums of money from various people. They will be brought before the court to-day.

## TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

### Prof. Goldwin Smith Confers With the Investigating Commissioners.

Toronto, April 24.—The University commission yesterday held a private conference with Prof. Goldwin Smith regarding the governing of the University. Mr. Smith concurred in the establishment of something in the nature of a University court for disciplinary purposes. He recommended that the medical faculty, so far as it was professional, should be severed from the University and formed into an independent body.

With regard to students' societies and students' publications he gave it as his opinion that the more they were left to themselves and the less the University had to with them, except in cases seriously calling for interposition, the better. He concurred in the establishment of a new council consisting of the joint professoriates of both the University and college. He recognized the difficulty in the case of the University and the University College of distinguishing between the College and the University jurisdiction, and promised, if he could, to devise a plan. His last recommendation, which was an extremely important one, was that the University should be severed from the Provincial Government, and that its establishment should be placed in its own hands, to be administered through a committee of the Senate, or such a body as might be thought best, and that all appointments be vested in the hands of the University. In case of legislation by the Senate, its enactments should perhaps be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, or in some other way to the Government for ratification.

### Will Submit By-Laws.

Toronto, April 24.—The City Council yesterday decided to submit to a vote of property owners on May 25 by-laws for spendling $300,000 on the improvement of the system of waterworks, and also a by-law for establishing a civic plant for lighting the city by electricity. This last by-law has been bitterly opposed by the Toronto Electric Light Co., which at present does the lighting and is eager to renew the recently expired contract.

### The Relief of Chitral.

Simla, April 24.—Gen. Sir Robert Low, commanding the British expedition against Umra Khan, telegraphs that it was not Col. Kelly who relieved the garrison at Chitral, but the Khan of Dir at the head of 22,000 tribesmen.

### Both Dead.

San Jose, Cal., April 24.—Alice Blair, a divorced woman, was stabbed and killed yesterday by Albert Anderson, a young man who had been living with her. Anderson killed himself after dealing her the death blow.

## NEWS IN BRIEF FORM.

### Home and Foreign Notes Boiled Down for Busy People.

David Livingston, one of the four men supposed to know more about the origin of the Simpson fire in Toronto than he cared to tell, has been arrested.

James Wallingham, of St. Clair flats, was in Toronto on Monday and while visiting Queen's Park was assaulted by toughs and robbed of his watch and chain and $65.

Harris Scott, aged 21 hanged himself in the barn of his uncle, Charles Wilton, township of Whitchurch on Monday. Despondency over fancied troubles was the cause.

It is now said that the salary of Mr. David Creighton, who has just been appointed Deputy Receiver General at Toronto, has been cut to $3,000. His predecessor got $3,000.

Dr. Charles E. Cameron, of Montreal, who gave J. R. Hooper, the wife murderer, an order for poison, has been arrested charged with robbery. The case has caused a great sensation in Montreal society.

R. E. Lazier, a well-known citizen of Belleville, has acknowledged to the police magistrate that he set out poison for dogs, as some of his ducks had been killed by canine invaders of his premises.

### UNITED STATES.

All the New York state canals, except the Oswego, will be opened for navigation on the morning of Friday, May 3.

The Bank of Montreal delivered $200,000 in gold at the sub-treasury in New York yesterday on account of government bond purchases.

The body of one of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Chicora was found three miles south of New Buffalo, Mich., yesterday.

The wholesale hat and fur establishment of Lamdher, Finch and Skinner, at St. Paul, Minn., was damaged $120,000 by fire yesterday afternoon. Insured.

The Toronto and Newark baseball teams inaugurated the season's play yesterday at Newark and the score was a tie with 20 runs. Newark had 23 hits and 1 error; Toronto 26 hits and 8 errors.

Two thousand New York tailors have gone on strike and some thousand women, girls and boys whose work depends upon the tailors, have also been thrown out of employment. The tailors, after the strike of last September, signed an agreement to make coats for $1 each. The agreement was to last until May 1. The employers want to extend this agreement for another year, but the men want an increase.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Queen left Nice yesterday for Darmstadt.

The omnibus strike in Paris continues, and there has been disorder.

The Dnieper river has overflowed its banks, causing death and destruction.

Mr. Hy. Richard Farquharson, Conservative member of the House of Commons for West Dorset, is dead. He was 38 years of age.

One thousand workmen at Newcastle, Pa., struck yesterday for an advance of wages and as a result every furnace in Newcastle is idle. The men asked that the old wages of 1892 be restored.


*G. E. Martin.*

**Try Victoria Flour Mills**

—FOR—

*Quality, Cheapness and Choice of 5 different grades of Flour, also Meal and Chop.*

G. E. MARTIN, Proprietor


### Toronto Markets.

In Buffalo yesterday a lot of No. 1 hard spring wheat offered at a flat price of 70 cents, but at the closing 10c over Chicago May was the lowest figure. Winter wheat closed at 64 to 65c; No. 1 white 70c. Corn opened firm, closed weak, ¼c lower on track.

At East Buffalo yesterday cattle closed steady. Sales of good, fat, heavy steers were made at $5.50 to $5.85. Veals, good to prime, $8.65 to $4.50. Sheep and lambs closed firm; sales heavy; export wethers $4.50 to $4.60.

The boom in wheat subsided in Chicago yesterday, the close being 1½ to 1⅝c lower for July and 1c for cash. Corn was effected by the weakness of wheat and lost 1 to 1⅛c for July and ¼ to ½c for cash. Oats closed ½ to ⅝c lower. Provisions were lower.

In Chicago yesterday there was a good demand for good fat beeves at an advance. Offerings of hogs were fair and light demand resulted in a loss of 5c. The receipts of sheep were large. A lack of outside inquiry allowed slaughterers to depress the market.

At Oil City yesterday the ruling price for oil was $2.10.

A St. Louis despatch says: Not in several years has the floor of the Merchants' Exchange been filled with such a howling mob of traders as yelled and struggled around in the wheat pit yesterday. Indications point to a big corner in May wheat. There is tremendous excitement among the shorts, who are badly frightened for fear of being squeezed. May wheat in St. Louis has been three cents below May wheat in Chicago. The normal difference between the price of wheat in St. Louis and Chicago is about three cents. There are half a dozen rumors current as to the cause of the present flurry. One is that Kansas City parties are behind it; another is that a capitalist in Kentucky has run a corner. A third and more generally credited rumor is that the United States elevator is behind it.

TORONTO, April 20, 1895.

On the street wheat, white, sold at 72 to 73c, red 72to 73c, goose 70½; oats 41 to 41c½; peas, 68c; barley 49 to 50c.

Oil fell yesterday from 240 at opening to 222 at noon, with the prospect of going lower.

At Chicago, after selling 1⅛c higher, wheat closed at the lowest point of the day, quotations being unchanged from yesterday. Corn closed a shade higher and oats 1⅛c above closing figures. Estimated receipts for to-day: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 218 cars; hogs, 8,000 head.

During the past four days C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, have received replies from 4,292 reliable grain dealers and millers covering every important wheat county in the six principal winter wheat states which raise two thirds of that crop in the United States. Present prospects for the growing crop are very favorable. Seven hundred and twelve dealers report prospects excellent; 1,523 good; 1,056 on average crop; 428 trifle below average; 293 poor and 280 half a crop or less. Missouri and Illionis show the best condition, Ohio and Indiana promise over and average and Michigan a trifle below; Kansas a very poor crop. Farmers also have much less wheat than a year ago.

Wheat continued its boom at the start in Chicago on Saturday. Pardridge was a buyer and the bulk of the traders, taking this as confirmation of the theory that he still has an enormous short line to cover, began buying furiously. May opened ⅜ higher at 58½c, sold up rapidly to 59⅝c and reacted to 59⅛c. Corn strong, May opened at 45⅝c, advanced to 46⅝c and reacted to 40⅝c. Oats firm, May opened 28¼c, sold to 28¾c and reacted to 28⅝. Provisions firm. July pork opened 5c higher at $12.55. May lard sold at $6.90 and ribs at ⅜.42c½.

The principal feature of the market in Hamilton on Saturday was the remarkable rise in wheat prices. The Canadian market follows the American market in grain very closely, keeping just below the 15-cent duty limit. Saturday, American wheat figures becoming stiffer, up went the Canadian price to 7 cents (standard) per bushel. The Spectator says: "There is a general impression that the local supply among the farmers is exhausted, or nearly so, and this is said also of the whole Ontario market. If it is true there is little likelihood of any decline, and the probability is that not only will the present figure be maintained, but advances may come. One of the city millers stated that from the present outlook he would not be at all surprised to see wheat up to 80 cents in a very short time, remaining in that vicinity until next harvest. The present rise is a jump of four cents in two days. Of course the first effect of the advance is to bring flour up again. The morning despatches quote an advance in Minneapolis flour of 70 cents a barrel, and the local mills will raise the wholesale price from 50 cents to 60 cents. This will make the wholesale price $3.50 or $3.60. It will be almost impossible in the face of this advance for the bakers to continue to sell bread at the present figure—8 cents for four-pound loaves—and an advance of at least a cent and more likely two cents may be looked for by the bread-eating public."

### Lindsay Market Prices.

CORRECTED DAILY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Red Fife Wheat | $0 00 | to | $0 00 |
| Goose Wheat | 0 00 | to | 0 70 |
| Fall Wheat, standard | 0 00 | to | 0 75 |
| Spring Wheat | 0 00 | to | 0 75 |
| Barley, No. 1 | 0 00 | to | 0 40 |
| Barley, No. 2 | 0 00 | to | 0 40 |
| Barley, No. 3 | 0 00 | to | 0 45 |
| Barley, No. 3 extra | 0 00 | to | 0 40 |
| Barley, two rowed | 0 00 | to | 0 40 |
| Flax seed | 1 50 | to | 2 08 |
| Oats, according to test | 0 00 | to | 0 34 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 0 20 | to | 0 36 |
| Ducks, per pair | 0 45 | to | 0 55 |
| Chickens, per pair | 0 35 | to | 0 55 |
| Geese, per lb | 0 06 | to | 0 00 |
| Eggs, fresh, per doz | 0 10 | to | 0 11 |
| Butter, per lb., for roll | 0 12 | to | 0 14 |
| Butter, per lb., or tub | 0 12 | to | 0 14 |
| Straw | 0 00 | to | 2 55 |
| Hay | 8 00 | to | 9 00 |
| Timothy | 2 25 | to | 3 00 |
| Clover, Alsike, per bus | 4 00 | to | 5 00 |
| Clover, Red | 5 15 | to | 6 25 |
| Beef | 4 00 | to | 5 50 |
| Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs | 4 50 | to | 5 50 |
| Lard | 0 10 | to | 0 12 |
| Peas, mummies | 0 55 | to | 0 60 |
| Peas, Prince Albert | 0 55 | to | 0 60 |
| Peas, Blackeye | 0 55 | to | 0 55 |
| Rye | 0 00 | to | 0 40 |
| Buckwheat | 0 35 | to | 0 38 |
| Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs | 2 15 | to | 2 30 |
| Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs | 1 95 | to | 2 15 |
| Strs'ght Roller Flour | 1 95 | to | 2 05 |
| Oat Chop | 1 25 | to | 1 35 |
| Mixed Chop | 1 10 | to | 1 20 |
| Bran, pa. 100 lbs | 0 85 | to | 0 90 |
| Shorts, per 100 lbs | 0 90 | to | 0 95 |
| Wood, hard | 3 00 | to | 3 50 |
| Wood, soft | 1 50 | to | 2 25 |
| Onions, green, per bunch | 0 05 | to | 0 09 |
| Lettuce | 0 00 | to | 0 05 |
| Raddish | 0 00 | to | 0 05 |


*N. H. Cowdry.*

**N. H. COWDRY,**

GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.

Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale.

*MUSTARD SEED Bought.*

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—306-tf

*Dundas & Flavelle Bros.*

**=1895=**

**The Banner Year in our Carpet Dept.**

This wide-awake department is more attractive than ever. Every inducement that artistic goods, direct buying and choice from thousands of yards, can secure, is there, and better than all, prices are a notch lower than ever. This season

SHOWS a fine range of Brussels at 90c. and $1.00 per yd.
SHOWS the best quality Three-Ply Kidderminster at 85c.
SHOWS the best Tapestries at 95c. to 75c.
SHOWS very heavy Two-Ply Union, 40c. to 50c.
SHOWS a surprising quality of Union and Tapestry at 30c.

Handsome Draping Curtains, Rich Rugs, Carpet Squares, Linoleum Oilcloth—and everything usually found in a first-class Furnishing Department is there. . . . . .

*SEE IT UNDER DISPLAY AT PRESENT.*

**DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.**

*Hurley & Brady.*

**INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**

As we are going back to our old premises in about two weeks, we will give greater bargains than ever in certain lines of goods, as we have decided that nothing but FRESH GOODS will go into our store when we move.

This is an opportunity for money-saving that should be taken advantage of by every housekeeper in town and country.

**HURLEY & BRADY.**

*E. E. W. McGaffey.*

**SOMETHING NEW**

*No matter how often you come new spots of interest, New Merchandise, lots of things that go to make the store better and better each season. You cannot tell how far a frog may jump, but E. E. W. McGaffey can tell you many things about CARPETS.*

How to select the Best, Newest, Handsomest Ingrain CARPETS. Some bright, some mellow, others misty-tinted, and everyone a work of art.

*UNIONS at 30c., 40c., 50c.*
*Japanese Mattings - - -*
*Stair CARPETS - - -*

MEN'S HATS, NEWEST SHAPES.

The "Boston," "New York," "Detroit," "Chicago."

ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP.

*Inspect Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Price Dry Goods House.*

**E. E. W. McGAFFEY.**

Some very pleasing values in DRESS GOODS.

*Tog your Boy out in our Spring Suits. You will save money.*