Dundas & Flavelle Brothers.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, DRESS GOODS

SPECIAL LINES IN THE ABOVE DEPARTMENTS.

BOYS' SUITS.---$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 . . . .

YOUTHS' SUITS---$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00. . .

ORDERED SUITS---$5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Tapestry---25c. to 75c. Union---29c. to 65c. Brussels---90c. to $1.25. Oil Cloths---25c. to 50c. English Oil Cloth---65c. to $1.00. - - - -

DRESS GOODS!

Special Great Line of about 2,000 yards. Our price is 50c., regular value, 75c. - - - -

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

R. S. Porter.

WINDOW PAPER.

GREEN— BUFF— DRAB— DUPLEX—

WALL PAPER.

Pretty Patterns coat very Little Money at

PORTER'S.

Lindsay, May 11, 1893.—56.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893

REFORM MEETING.

We have been requested by the president of the reform association for South Victoria to announce that an informal meeting of the members of the party for South Victoria will be held on Saturday, the 3rd day of June, proxo., at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the grand convention of the party from all over the Dominion, to be held at Ottawa on the 22nd of June following. We trust our friends will accept this invitation and as many as possible will make it convenient to attend, so as to make the selection of our representatives as general as possible. The Ottawa convention is expected, and no doubt will be one of the grandest political events in Dominion history. The enthusiasm and unanimity of the reform press upon the event is remarkable, and the independent press of Canada regard the occurrence with unusual interest. Let all who can come to Lindsay on the 3rd of June and meet in Hamilton's block, the old reform rooms.

A DISGUSTED TORY FARMER.

Under the appropriate heading of "A Warning to the Government" the Mail of Monday last publishes the following letter from "A Disgusted Farmer," who declares that he is and always has been a conservative, but that at the next election he and his sons shall vote and work against the present Dominion government:

Sir.—I see by The Mail that Messrs. Foster and Bowell have been meeting the manufactures and importers in secret conclave. Now, sir as a farmer and consumer, I protest against this hole and corner business. If everything is straight and aboveboard, why exclude the press? Let us know what the pampered class are asking for. The patrons received scant courtesy at Ottawa, but they ask only fair play. I am a conservative and always have been, but my sons and I shall vote and work against the present government at the next election. We are tired of class legislation. The manufacturers have the ear of the government, and can evidently get whatever they ask for, while we may starve and pinch, pay duty on coal oil twine, implements and everything else to build up an aristocracy. We are growing poorer every year. Well sir, our secret meeting will be at the ballot box. If we are united we can get even with the gentry there.

Thanking The Mail for its powerful influence in our behalf, I am

Yours etc.,

A DISGUSTED FARMER.

Ancaster, May 12 1893.

Our disgusted farmer's protest against the hole-and corner meetings with monopolists and red parlor men held by Messrs. Foster and Bowell is timely and well-founded, but is rather late in the day. This is not the first time that the red parlor has been consulted as to the framing of the the tariff by Mr. Foster and his colleagues, and it will not be the last if they are kept in power. The red parlor has always been consulted and its interests have been promptly and handsomely protected by the N. P. ministers. That is what Messrs. Foster and Bowell are there for. As an American would put it, the red parlor has "got the pull" on them, in a political sense, and is quite safe to come out first, just as the American monopolists "got the pull" on the Republican party and secured the high protection known as the McKinley bill. Mr. Foster declares that he is going to stand by the "old policy," and he and his colleagues will endeavor to hide its enormities behind the "old flag." Some new delusion will be propounded, some new catchword will be invented, some new device will be brought out to protect the poor "infant industries" that the red parlor have patriotically brought into struggling existence; and the hard-worked and heavily taxed farmer and consumer will keep on bearing his wearisome burthens. If the farmers voted as one man against the monopolists and combinesters they could could "settle their hash" in one day; but too many will be misled by side issues and appeals to prejudice, cunningly devised in the interests of the combines, and will vote for a continuance of the policy that fosters combines. Our Ancaster friend is evidently a devout old tory, for it is only lately that he seems to have get "disgusted." He has seen light at last. His proposed remedy is the proper one, and it can be made efficacious. Let others of his state of mind come out in a manly, determined way, and in a very short time they can obtain the desired measure of relief. We presume "A Disgusted Farmer" has been paying tribute to the combines ten or a dozen years. Would the red parlor man have quietly submitted to that kind of treatment for so long a period. He has been able to get what he wanted; he has had everything fixed up at the hole-and-corner meetings complained of; but if he had not would he have continued a patient and devoted supporter of the government? The farmer can get relief; the means of relief are in his own hands; he can mark his ballot and thereby obtain relief; or he can be once more misled by some absurd appeals to prejudice.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is officially announced that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed governor-general of Canada in place of the Earl of Derby, formerly Baron Stanley of Preston.

Mr. Clancy's still hunt for evidences of boodling on the part of the Mowat government resulted in the discovery of a discrepancy of two cents in an expenditure of $2,324,545 84, covering nearly a quarter of a century. Even that was the result of an error on the part of an audit clerk.

Mr. O'Connor has introduced a bill to empower the trustees in rural school sections, by a unanimous vote at a meeting called for the purpose, to reduce the term of summer holidays by two weeks. In many school sections it is impossible for children to attend school regularly during the winter, and the object of the bill is to make good the loss of time.

Mr. H. J. Snelgrove, one of the proprietors of the Cobourg World, has purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. M. W. Williams, and will in future conduct the business. The World during the last few years has been making good progress. During the past few months it has been found necessary to issue a tri weekly. We wish friend Snelgrove every success.

The Ottawa Free Press says:—"If the Canadian Pacific railway company is in a position to pay five per cent yearly dividends upon its ordinary stock, out of earnings, it ought to be willing to relieve the Canadian taxpayers of the burden of paying interest upon the money borrowed by the federal government and spent in building the company's line. Five per cent dividends upon the face value of the shares are equivalent to twenty per cent yearly profits upon the money invested by those who obtained their stock at twenty-five cents on the dollar. An ordinary investor is usually satisfied with five, six and seven per cent interest upon his money, but the combinesters and railway monopolists consider themselves ruined if obliged to accept less than twenty or twenty five per cent."

TOURISTS,

Whether on pleasure bent or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowel preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Negligent Council.

[To the Editor of The Post.]

SIR,—Complaints are heard upon all sides in regard to the shocking condition of our sidewalks. It is useless to attempt publication of the different grievances. There is no doubt that the condition of the sidewalks is most dangerous. Already two accidents to old ladies have happened, and in one case, it is said, the accident is not unlikely to hasten the death of the injured woman, who has arrived at a very old age. Residents can testify to the fact that in the south ward, in the vicinity of the Roman Catholic church, huge holes are everywhere to be met with in the sidewalks, and it is exceedingly dangerous for pedestrians to walk out at night without a lantern. It may be said that words of this kind are ill-advised because they publish the degradation of our own town, but the reputation of Lindsay's sidewalks has become so extended that any words we may use are not likely to carry the information where it has not been before. Some of our citizens complain that the overseer is careless and inefficient, that complaints made to him are answered with a joke to the effect that the sidewalks were good enough. So far as this officer is concerned, whether he is competent or incompetent, it is unfair to lay the blame upon his shoulders unless he is given the material and the opportunities to do the work; but we certainly would suggest to him that the filling up of holes in the sidewalk with stones is not a safe way of preventing accidents to pedestrians.

Others there are again who find fault with the chairman of the street and bridge committee. Complaints have been made that, when he is appealed to, his answer in the past has been, "You must present a petition asking for the specific work required."

Now, this is all wrong; it is ridiculous for the committee to shelter themselves behind petitions, and it is more than ridiculous to suppose that the committee would do upon a petition that which they would not do without a petition. The system is rotten. But what appears to me to be the most serious complaint made is that the councillors have been heard to say it would pay better to compensate any one injured for the damages they might suffer, rather than go to the expense of properly repairing the sidewalks. This is a most inhuman excuse, and would not be supported by our citizens. Draw public attention to the dangerous condition of the sidewalks, so as not only to warn pedestrians to be careful but also to enable citizens who may hereafter be injured to show in a court of law that the attention of the authorities was called to the condition of our sidewalks by "THE POST" newspaper.

Another complaint made is that while some our citizens are compelled to remove the refuse from their yards in carts, and thus carry it away where it interferes with nobody, others are permitted to deposit the garbage and refuse on the roadways and there to burn it up. This should not be permitted. No amount of burning can destroy all the garbage and refuse, and besides the unsightly sight of burning garbage, and the disgusting odor therefrom, there are left upon the spot seeds of different kinds which spread noxous weeds the following year.

Let our officers be a little more active; let the sidewalks be placed crossways and not lengthwise; and let the element of neatness enter into the work of our town officers, and we will soon recover the reputation which we unhappily possess at the present time of being the dirtiest and most slovenly town in Ontario. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space,

—Yours, CITIZEN.

Lindsay, May 17th, 1893.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST,
LINDSAY, MAY 19, 1893.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Notwithstanding the wet weather there was great activity at the western cattle market Tuesday. A good deal of stuff was handled, but the tone of the market was very weak, owing to the continued large offerings and discouraging reports from the old country. The attendance of buyers, both outside and local, was good, but still stuff sold slowly, export cattle being generally about $5 per head off. Receipts to-day were 80 car-loads and about 15 held over from last week. These included about 1,000 hogs, 77 sheep and lambs and about 50 calves. Receipts for the week ended Saturday, May 13 h, were:—Cattle, 3,3 4; sheep and lambs 113; hogs, 1,247; weigh less, 83 50.

Cattle—The feeling was weak under heavy receipts and poor reports from the old country. Export cattle were said to be off $5 per head, only extra fancy cattle fetching the top price. Drovers were complaining that they were losing money on nearly every transaction Tuesday. The top price Tuesday was 5c per lb with one extra fancy animal reaching 5¼c per lb. Mr. O'Leary had a fine lot of cattle, for which he had paid 3c per lb in the country. He says the feeling is weak because too many cattle are coming in. The range of prices for export cattle was put at from 4¼ to 5c per lb, according to quality. Mr. James Eakins of Port Hope t ok 200 head of good shippers. He reports the market in the old country as weaker, and no prospect of things being better for some time. One car-load of choice shippers, averaging 1 225 lbs each, sold for 4c per lb. Rogers & Halligan took 410 head of exporters for Blake dike of Montreal at from 4¼ to 5c per lb. Dunn Bros and Ald. Crawford and other dealers also handled a lot of exporters. Butchers' cattle found only a fair demand and quite a few were left in the pens at the close. Mr. Halligan bought 25 cattle, averaging 1,100 lbs each, for 4c per lb; and another lot of 22 cattle, about the same weight, for 4c per lb, less $1 per head. The range for butchers' cattle was put by dealers and drovers at from 3½ to 4c per lb, according to quality, up to 4¼c for a few extra choice. Inferior brought from 3½ to 3¾c per lb. There were not so many in as there were on last market day. There was quite a few bulls on offer Tuesday, and these brought from 3 to 4c per lb, according to quality. A lot of seven bulls, averaging 2 000 lbs apiece, brought 4c per lb, and another one weighing 1,300 lbs sold for a fraction less than that.

Calves—There was an extra good demand reported for calves Tuesday. They sold all the way from $3 to $7 per head for good calves. Choice veals are wanted.

Sheep and lambs—The demand for sheep was not good and they were quoted lower. Best sheep brought $6 to $6 50 each. One bunch of yearlings sold for $4.75 per head. Spring lambs find a fair demand at from $3 to $3 50 per head.

Milch cows and springers—Only two head offered Tuesday and these were soon taken. In the absence of transactions it is difficult to give quotations, but the market is practically unchanged. Mr. Cook sold a fine milcher last week for $75, which is a price very seldom reached.

Hogs—Offerings were heavy Tuesday, and the tone was slightly weak. Choice straight hogs were bringing $6.75 per cwt, weighed off cars, with one or two sales reported a fraction over that price. The demand for choice stuff is good enough, but there is not so good an inquiry for poor hogs. Stores and light-fat are in slow request. Quotations are as given in the table below:—

Cattle—	
Butchers' choice to fancy, per lb	4 c to 4½c
Butchers' medium to good, per lb	3½c to 4¼c
Bulls and rough cows, per lb	2½c to 4 c
Fat export, per lb	4½c to 5 c
Hogs—	
Good straight fat, per cwt	*$6 75 to 6 80
Stores and light fat, per cwt	* 6 25 to 6 50
Rough, per cwt	* 6 00 to 6 25
Sheep—	
Butchers' choice, per head	6 00 to 6 50
Spring lambs, per head	5 00 to 5 50
Lambs, per head	4 75 to 6 00
Calves—	
Extra choice veals, per head	7 50 to 8 50
Choice veals, per head	4 50 to 7 00
Medium, per head	2 50 to 4 00
Milch Cows and Springers—	
Superior stock, per head	35 00 to 55 00
Ordinary stock, per head	25 00 to 30 00

*Weighed off cars.

Toronto Street Markets.

The receipts of grain and other farm produce on the market Tuesday were small, owing to the wet weather. Prices were nominally unchanged.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, white, per bush	$0 70	$0 70
Wheat, spring, per bush	0 64	0 64
Wheat, goose, per bush	0 00	0 63
Wheat, red, per bush	0 65	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 00	0 40
Oats, per bush	0 40	0 40
Rye	0 00	0 50
Peas, per bush	0 65	0 65
Dressed hogs, per cwt	8 25	0 00
Butter, per lb., tub, dairy	0 19	0 20
Butter, per lb., tub, store	0 16	0 17
Butter, per lb., rolls	0 18	0 20
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0 11½	0 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 90	0 95
Beef, fore	5 00	5 50
Beef, hind	8 00	9 00
Hay	12 00	13 00
Hay, mixed	9 00	11 00
Straw, sheaf	0 00	9 00
Straw, loose	4 00	5 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 12½	0 13
Chickens, per pair	0 70	0 75
Lamb	11 00	13 00
Mutton	8 00	10 00
Veal	7 50	9 00

Peterborough Markets.

Wheat, fall per bushel, standard	$0 64 to	0 67
" spring standard	0 63 to	0 64
Flour, Patent Process, per cwt	2 25 to	2 50
Flour, bakers per cwt	2 55 to	3 60
Barley, per bushel	0 33 to	0 40
Peas, small	0 58 to	0 60
Peas, mumies	0 63 to	0 64
Oats	0 33 to	0 34
Buckwheat	0 45 to	0 45
Rye	none	
Potatoes, per bag	0 65 to	0 80
Cabbage, per head	0 03 to	0 05
Beets, per bag	0 00 to	0 70
Onions, per bag	0 00 to	1 00
Carrots, small red, per bag	0 00 to	0 00
Oat chop, per cwt	1 20 to	1 20
Pea chop, "	1 15 to	1 20
Barley chop "	1 10 to	1 30
Pollars "	0 80 to	1 00
Bran, per ton	16 00 to	16 00
Apples, per bag	0 50 to	0 75
Apples, per barrel	1 25 to	2 00
Mutton per lb	0 07 to	0 08
Lamb per lb	0 08 to	0 09
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	7 25 to	7 25
Hogs, live weight	5 50 to	6 00
Lard	0 12 to	0 13
Ducks per pair	0 60 to	0 75
Geese, each	0 40 to	0 50
Turkeys, each	1 00 to	1 25
Chickens per pair	0 75 to	1 00
Ducks, tame, per lb	0 12 to	0 13
Geese per lb	0 08 to	0 09
Butter, fresh per lb	0 18 to	0 19
Eggs per dozen	0 11 to	0 12
Hay, per ton	9 00 to	10 00
Straw, per load	8 00 to	8 00
Cord wood, hard, per load	3 50 to	4 00
Wood, soft per load	3 00 to	3 50
Clover, alsike	5 00 to	6 00
Clover, red	3 50 to	4 00
Timothy seed	3 50 to	4 00
Beans, per bush	1 75 to	2 00
Wool, per lb	0 17 to	0 20
Tallow, rendered per lb	0 04 to	0 05
" per lb, rough	0 02 to	0 03
Sheepskins, each	0 70 to	0 75
Beef quarter	5 00 to	6 50

Lindsay Market Prices.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Red Fife Wheat	$0 68	to $0 68
Goose Wheat	0 00	to 0 66
Fall Wheat	0 00	to 0 63
Spring Wheat	0 00	to 0 63
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to 0 35
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to 0 33
Barley, No. 3	0 00	to 0 30
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00	to 0 33
Barley, two rowed	0 30	to 0 33
Oats	0 00	to 0 33
Peas	0 00	to 0 54
Marrowfat Peas	0 00	to 0 65
Rye	0 00	to 0 42
Buckwheat	0 00	to 0 43
Flour, new process, bbl., 100 lbs	3 00	to 3 25
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 75	to 1 95
Straight Roller Flour	1 70	to 1 90
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	0 00	to 2 25
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2 00	to 2 20
Oat Chop	1 10	to 1 20
Mixed Chop	1 00	to 1 10
Corn Chop	1 75	to 1 85
Pea Chop	1 10	to 1 20
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	to 0 45
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 10	to 0 12
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 15	to 0 18
Butter, per lb., for tub	0 14	to 0 18
Hay	0 00	to 8 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	0 00	to 7 00
Hides	3 00	to 3 50
Geese	0 06	to 0 08
Turkeys	0 11	to 0 14
Sheepskins	0 75	to 1 10
Lambskins	0 75	to 1 10
Hardwood	3 50	to 4 50
Soft Wood	0 00	to 2 50
Live Hogs, per cwt	5 00	to 5 50
Clover Seed, per bush	8 00	to 8 75
Alsike per bush	6 30	to 6 60
Timothy Seed	1 50	to 2 50
Musk rat skins	0 15	to 17

Lindsay Board of Education.

A special meeting of the board of education was held Tuesday evening in the council chamber. In the face of a heavy downpour the following members bore witness by their presence to the deep interest they take in educational matters: Chairman J. R. McNeillie, and Messrs. T. Stewart, J. D. Flavelle, John Kennedy, Geo. Matthews, R. J. McLaughlin, P. G. Pikie J. Staples and Col. Deacon. Inspector J. H. Knight was also present. Chairman McNeillie explained briefly that the special meeting had been called chiefly for the purpose of considering the report of the managing committee relative to the need for increased school accommodation, but incidentally other matters mentioned in the report might as well be dealt with. He also pointed out that owing to illness in the family of Miss Graham a substitute had to be procured for her room in the person of Mr. Dicker, to whom the sum of $25 00 was due for thirteen days service. The treasurer was instructed to hand Mr. Dicker a cheque for that amount. The report of the architects, chairman of the managing committee, then came up for consideration, and it was resolved that the following tenders be accepted for the following services, namely, for plastering, Hall Bros; carpenter work, Thos Dickinson; painting, Geo Hall; slating, the Colborne Foundry and Machine Company; the following tenders were recommended for the heating apparatus, namely, Bell Organ and Piano Co, for the Lindsay Street school, Geo Bell for the Central school, and Mr. Anderson for the Ward school. There was accommodation for only one hundred children in the east ward, while the number who should attend there, but were forced to go elsewhere, was 170. Mr. Flavelle acquired how many extra teachers would be required, and Mr. Anderson replied that two would be necessary. Mr. Stewart asked if the committee had considered the advisability of erecting a three-room instead of a four-room school. Mr. Anderson said yes, but it had been thought advisable to provide for natural increase. The difference in cost between a three room and a four-room building would be so small that it would not be worth while to cram into there.... It was pointed out by Mr. McLaughlin that the new building could be utilized to relieve to some extent the overcrowding in the other schools.... After some further discussion Messrs. Walters, Robt. Kennedy, Pikie, Staples and Anderson were appointed a building committee, with instructions to have plans and specifications prepared and to call for tenders.... Mr. Matthews called attention to the defective ventilation in the union school building, and it was arranged that the chairman of the managing committee should look into the matter during the holidays.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

P. McArthur & Co.

AGAIN WE ARE TO THE FRONT.

Did you ever know that we are giving the Best Bargains of any House in the Trade; if not, read the few quotations below, then call and see for yourself that they are positive facts.

We are selling All-Wool Dress Goods, - for 10c., worth 15c. and 18c.
" All-Wool Dress Goods, - - for 15c., worth 25c. and 27c
" Double-Fold Dress Goods, all shades, for 25c., worth 35c. and 40c
" All-Wool Black Henriettas, - - for 40c., worth 55c

See our 5c. Line of DRESS GOODS—a Bonanza.

IN PRINTS we sell a full width, heavy, fast colors, for 5c., 7c., regular prices, 8c., 10c

We give 2 pairs Ladies' Black Hose, fast colors, - - - - for 15c.
We give 2 pairs Ladies' Colored Hose, fast colors, - - for 25c.

See the extra line of PARASOLS we are showing at 50c.

MEN'S WEAR.

SUITS.—As we have an immense line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Pants, etc., which we want to Clear inside the Next Two Weeks, we will give

Men's All-Wool Suits for $3.78, - - regular prices $5.50 and $6 00
" " Pants for 74c., - - - - regular prices, $1.35
Boys' " Suits for $1.49, - - regular prices, $2.50 and $3.00

Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Etc., at any and every Price.

CARPETS.—See our Union, yard wide, for 30c., regular price, 50c. See our Tapestries, full widths, for 34c., regular price, 50c. A fancy Dadoed BLIND, roller and all complete, for 50c.

MILLINERY.—This department is in full blast. Don't fail to call and see the Beautiful Hats and Trimmings. Come early and leave your order.

McPHADEN'S OLD STORE, Opp. the Post Office.

P. McARTHUR & CO.

Lindsay, May 12, 1893.—48.

E. Z. Yerex—Little Britain.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.

See our WALL PAPERS, 50 Patterns to choose from and Prices right. First-class Stock of Floor and other PAINTS, all guaranteed.

E. Z. YEREZ, - Little Britain.

Horn Brothers.

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS the best place to sell your WOOL

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS. Highest price paid for WOOL. 2c. extra in trade.

WOOL.

We have added many improvements since last season and are now in a position to please all who favor us with their patronage. As our customers are those who use the goods they purchase, we spare no pains to have the material and workmanship just as thoroughly good as possible. Our stock is all new and entirely free from sheddies or pickings, and as we have no agents' salaries and commission men's profits to add to the cost of manufacturing, our advantages over competitors are the advantages we give our customers. As immense stock of **White and Grey Blankets**, also **Sheetings, Check Shirtings, Fine Grey Flannels and Yarns** in great variety. Also **Cottonades, Knitted Goods, Cotton Shirtings, Prints and Flannelette.** All Coloring done by steam, so that the fibre is not injured. A new process for dyeing—Black will not fade or wash out. Manufacturing, Roll Carding, Spinning and Weaving on shortest notice.

WOOL

WOOL

Sell to and buy direct from the manufacturers.

HORN BROTHERS,
Lindsay Woollen Mills.

Lindsay, May 16, 1891.—50.

The Canadian Post.

FINE JOB PRINTING

Is a specialty at THE POST.

M. W. Ken

SPECIAL
—OF
WHITE

This month we will show on record in White descript

Sash-Nets.
Curtain Muslin
Flouncings.
Victoria Lawns
Swiss Muslins.
Satin Check M
India Muslins.
Spot-Muslins.
Embroideries.
Laces.
Edgings, etc., et

We have a splendid rang tioned lines imported di this season's trade, and guarantee, besides givin to give you values this cont

We are at present show Ladies' Cashmere, Delain New stuff and

M. W. KENN

Lindsay, May 2, 1893.—49.

Peterboro Bus. Col.

Peterboro Business College,

PETERBORO, ONT., CANADA.

A thorough Business and Shorthand training school. Competition yearly for Gold and Silver Medals. The 70 page illustrated circular mailed free. Geo. S. Bean, B. A., L. L. B., and A. Blanchard, Chartered Accountant of Ontario, are the Principals.

Mention this paper when writing.

Peterboro, Sept. 29, 1892.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893

TOWN AND COUNTY.

DASHES HERE AND THERE.

Big Boom!

Farmers are taking home bagefull of Boots from JOHNSTON & SISSON'S. They never saw them so cheap before.—50-tf.

A North Country Law-Breaker in the Toils.

County constable Foster came in from the north country Thursday of last week, having in custody a somewhat interesting prisoner in the person of one John Pierce, alias Andrew Patterson and half-a-dozen other cognomens, who was "wanted" for having stolen, on or about the 1st of April, a racing crate from Mr. J. R. Carnegie of Coboconk, the well-known paddler. A charge of carrying concealed weapons helped to swell the list. It appears that after stealing and making away with the boat he played 'possum himself, and the local constables, Messrs Hume and Humphreys, were unable to discover his whereabouts, though convinced that he had not left the district. Finally Mr. J. H. Harvey, the local magistrate, wrote Col Deacon, police magistrate, asking assistance, and Co. Con. Foster was detailed to attempt the capture. That officer instructed to attempt the capture. That officer made a quiet visit to that territory, picked up a few good clues, and returned. Monday morning of last week he again went north with the view of ferreting out the fugitive, and blood in his eye and a pair of handcuffs and a warrant in his pocket. Nothing was heard about his movements, but on Tuesday he told that Constable Humphrey had arrested Pierce in Bobcaygeon, where he thought Pierce was hidden. On Wednesday afternoon found the prisoner in the small village of Pierce, in Dalton township. Incidentally it might be mentioned that there was about 18 inches of water in the marsh and the officers had forgotten to bring along their gum boots. After waiting there a short time Pierce was spotted and was soon secured. Pierce was pulled a man named Paul, for whom Paul formerly worked, said he would have a big log upon the limb of a tree that had been accidentally blackened the fact that it had come crashing down since the visit of the officers, and since informed the visitors of the surroundings of the law, who now felt quite at their ease. After waiting with some anxiety an interminable length of time in their uncomfortable position Pierce was seen to break cover and make for the bog, carrying a rifle in his hand. As soon as he had done so they started to advance, at the same time calling upon him to stand, but he didn't stand worth a cent, he ran and dived head into the brushwood. Constable Foster fired four or five shots close about his ears, when he broke cover and run, declaring that he would not be taken alive. Foster skirted through the brush, over the bog and across the creek a brave chase took place. Constable Humphrey gained upon the fugitive, being a better cross-country runner than Foster, and when close to Pierce the latter turned and presenting the rifle pulled the trigger, but the piece failed to go off. Humphrey then clinched and downed his man, who continued to struggle until Foster came up and placing his revolver to his head ordered him to "hold up his hands." He did so, and the steel bracelets were quickly snapped upon them. He was taken to Coboconk and on Thursday Constable Foster landed at the station here with his prisoner, who found lodgings at Castle Jackson. Yesterday (Thursday), County Magistrate Deacon accompanied Constable Foster and the prisoner to Coboconk, where the trial will take place owing to the witnesses all residing in the neighborhood.... Pierce is the individual who about a year ago defrauded the Dominion bank of $165 by means of a forged cheque, but escaped conviction owing to a re-delivery of the money.