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Farmers, Attention! We will sell a good xx 18 inch pine Italy, United States and Great The Trackmen Have Agreed to style for \$1.00 per M and x18 inch pine shingles for 50 cents per M.

----Bargains in Lumber. Estimates given on new buildings

at Short Notice. BEST FAMILY FLOUR from our Mills in Bobcaygeon kept in stock. . . .

DRAIN TILE, LIME, Etc.

# Rennedy, Davis & Son The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1899.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Scottish ironmasters have met and voluntarily advanced the wages of employees from 12 to 15 per cent.

The Presbyterian Assembly of the United States has declared for peace and arbitration. But the Presbyterian Assembly did not cashier a single one of the pulpit-pounding screechers for the war which it now so strongly deplores.-Hamilton Times.

The conservatives were in office for almost twenty years, during which time in office scarcely three years, yet the conservative press are beginning to accuse them of negligence of the commercial interests because this confessedly complicated question has not been dealt with.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, head of the Childdren's Aid Society, says there is too much charity these days, and it makes for pauperism. In the sense in which he uses the word there is doubtless a great abuse of public generosity. To merely give to those able to earn, without exacting return, is to pauperize by lowering tthe manhood and womanhood of the recipients. Probably the "giving" done by the various organiztions run by good faddists does as much harmas good. The only charity worthy the name is that which helps the needy to help themselves, and points to and assists to better conditions.

Says the New York Journal of Commerce: "The insurgent Tagals have no reasons whatever for demurring to the terms offered them on behalf of the United States. Had they ever possessed independence, or had they ever been on the point of acquiring it ,or had, they ever struggled against Spain for it, they would have some excuse now for resisting the United States in the hope of being allowed to start a government of their own.' And yet the American colonies that rebelled against British rule had no morenot as much - justification for their course. And they did not think more песеязалу.

The day of justice seems to have arrived in France. Dreyfus and Picquart and Zola are being vindicated in open court, and it cannot be long now before the long-suffering officers are released from their prisons on Devil's Island and in Paris. In the meantime, a beginning has been made in cil shall enact the bylaws of the bureau the direction of punishing the nest of and shall have cognizance of all the questraitors, intriguers and forgers who have done such injury to the fair fame of France. That Du Paty de Clam was not arrested long ago seems extraordinary, in view of the evidence given before the Court of Cassation convicting him of being a perjurer, and of committing a whole series of frauds. Among the active agents who did the dirty work of the more prominent men involved, Major Esterhazy alone among the living, and Colonel Henry alone crimes than Du Paty de Clam. But until General Mercier, General De Boisdeffre and some others of the former central staff of the army are courtin the face of all the obstacles placed in its way by successive French governments, by the generals of the army by the Paris press and by public passion in France, or at least in Paris, is

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The contract of the contract o

wonderful. Dealing with the tory allegation that Simcoe county is an illustration of how tory counties are to be underrepresented according to the new distribution bill, the Barrie Examiner

Under the compercative gerrymander convention. the three ridings dubbed Simcoe were composed of the municipal county of S.mcoe spliced with patches from no fewer than three adjoining counties and contained a total population of 84,828, according to the excellent atlas of constituencies compiled by the late government in 1895. This would give an average of 28,276 to each representative, without any pretence of representation by population, now become so dear to conservatives. On the contrary, this principle was completely ignored, for while South Simcoe had a population of 20,824, with 5, 233 names on its revised lists, East Simcoe had a population of 35,-801, with 10,052 names of voters on elected a member in the one case and She Pays Spain 25,000,000 Pesetas for 10,000 in the other. North Simcoe had names on the revised lists. The three 000,000 pesatas for the Caroline, Palaos ridings, if arithmetically divided riding having 15,000 more than an addition, grants Spain the most favored ables in Toronto for children. other. Under the new liberal bill the nation treatment in Germany and in the the three ridings created in the real colonial islands. Simcoe (within the county boundaries) will have with a total population of to a representative, that is, if the favorable reception here. The arrangejudges divide the country into ridings ments, however, require the sanction of ments, however, which will fix the price. fairly, which they will undoubtedly do.

THREE ARBITRATION SCHEMES.

Great Britain's Plan for "the Permanent Court for International Arbitration" -The Signatory Powers to Establish a Permanent Council of Five

Members-Details of the American Amendment. The Hagae, June 1 .- The amendment

of Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation to the peace conference, to the Russian arbitration scheme, proposes the 1. In the event of the imminence of a conflict between two or more powers,

ciliation by means of indirect negotiations, the contending parties shall be obliged to have recourse to mediation or arbitration of cases indicated by the

arbitration will be recommended by the signatory powers, but will remain Geo Taylor, the Conservative whip, and

involved in the conflict has in all cases, even during hostilities, the right to offer the contending parties its good offices for equalit neutral, or to arbitration. This cannot be considered by either of the contending parties as an unfriendly act, even in a case where mediation or arbitration not being obligatory, it would be

4. A demand for or offer of mediation takes precedence of a proposal of arbitra- the meantime consented that the men tion but arbitration may or must be statute books. The liberals have been proposed, according to the circumstances, not only when there is no demand for or | make a statement till the men make a offer of mediation, but also when media- formal request to be taken back. As a tion would have been rejected or would not have led to conciliation

tion, until formally accepted by all the agreed to do so There has been arbitracontending parties, cannot, unless there be a convention to the contrary, have will return to work, relying upon the the effect of interrupting or delaying impending mobilization or other prepara-, their positions. The men say their places tory measures or military operations. tion, in conformity with article 1, is little else to do but to get back to work. obligatory in the cases of--

The blank after the words "cases of" s to be filled in later on. The British Proposals.

The British arbitration proposal is as

"The court shall be called 'The Permanent Court for International Arbitration." Its object will be to facilitate arbitration to nations whenever they fall to adjust their differences by diplomatic means. "The court may be summoned at any time, its rules and procedure being established by a convention, which shall not override any special arrangements made by the litigants. A permanent bureau shall be established at Berne, at The Hague, or at Brussels, where the archives shall be kept, and whence all communications shall be

"A permanent secretary and clerk, with the necessary staff, shall reside on the spot. whenever litigants demand it. "As regards the choice of arbitrators, each of the signatory States shall be pledged to submit to the approval of the other States the names of two po with the necessary qual fier lons, These "In case of a vacancy owing to demise or

"An application from ligants for the summoning of the tribunal must to the secretary at the cenbureau, who will communicate to the litigants a list of judges from which each litigant shall select as many judges as may be provided under the arbifurther right of nominating one or more judges whose names are not on the list. "The tribe nal thus formed shall meet at court will hold sittings in the permanent the wishes of the parties or to circumstances. Parties not signatories of the convention may nevertheless obtain the services of the court under conditions established by the convention. "The signatory powers will establish a permanent council of administration of five members and a secretary. The coun-

for the appointment or dismissal of officials and fixing salaries, and it shall appoint a intions are to be carried by a majority. "A contribution from each state to the expenses of the council shall be fixed by the same from time to time by agreement with the signatories."

Uncle Sara's Proposal. The drafting committee of the arbitra. Deputy for Oran, Algeria. tion committee made some advance in the afternoon. The American delegates submitted their scheme, relating to an arbitration tribunal. The plan differs from the British proposal. It provides among the dead, are guilty of worse that each country shall appoint a single is still unconscious from the blow. arbitrator to be selected by the Supreme Courts of the signatory powers. The enclosure, witnessed scenes of the wildest tribunals shall have a permanent central seat and be composed of at least three who was Miss Anna Gould of New judges, who shall not be natives or resid- York city, placed herself at the head of ents of countries belonging to the powers the Jeunesse Royalists and marched up ed. That justice has so far triumphed in disacord. The general expenses shall and down the lawn, shouting "Vive be shared proportionally. In the event of l'Armee!" Comte Boni de Castellane and new facts arising within three months his brother Jean were arrested, but soon of a decision, the same tribunal shall liberated. Comte de Dion, when arrested have power to try again the question in dispute. Recourse to the tribunal to be ing the jewelled top to fly off, striking a optional for the signatory powers. The tribunal shall not take cognizance of any dispute until assured that the parties concerned will accept its decision. The convention shall come into force and the tribunal be established when nine powers, eight of whom shall be European or American, and four of whom shall be signatories of the declaration of | upon and severely bruised in the melea, Paris of 1856, shall have adhered to the He is a grandson of a general who was

Scheme of Mediation. Americans proposed a special scheme of not think of holding them responsible. mediation, providing that, in the event of He remarked to an important personage a difference arising between two powers | that he did not intend being intimidated each shall choose another power to act as | into resignation. its second. The powers thus selected shall do all they can to reconcile the opponents. These seconding powers shall, even when war has broken out, continue their efforts with a view of ending and for the state."

bostilities as soon as possible. Disarmament Committee Disagreed. Both sections of the disarmament committee met yesterday and failed to agree with regard to the question of new inventions in armaments.

GERMANY'S ACQUISITION.

and Marianne Islands. Spain retains Day Nursery," "Public Play Grounds," ity, which was the first qualification three coaling stations, one in each group, "Orphanages and Reformatories" and requisite. and Germany undertakes to defend these other topics. A strong plea was made for stations in case of war. Germany, in the establishment of a Home for Incur-

Success of German Policy. Berlin, June 5 .- The announcement of the cession of the Caroline and other islands to Germany met with a most

MEN TRUST TO THE COMPANY.

General Manager Hays Interviewed by M.P.'s-Says the Men Go Back Without Conditions - The Trackmen Satisfied to Have Their Case Arbitrated-What Chairman Pole Says of the Matter.

Montreal, June 5 .- The Grand Trunk trackmen's strike is over. Mr. Pole, being seen, was asked if the company

"Well, you can hardly say that we after the failure of all attempts at con- | bave an agreement yet, but we hope it will come speedily now. It is this way. Some members of Parliament, men used this kind, came down here especially to help us. We said all along that we wanted 2. All other cases of mediation or | to submit our case to arbitration and they offered to take hold of it. There was Mr. member for Leeds and Grenville; Mr. 3. Each of the signatory powers not | Powell, Mr. Clarke, and some others. They were interested sufficiently in our case to come down here from Ottawa, and mediation, or propose that they have re- that they are reliable, and so on. They course to the mediation of another power | saw Mr. Hays and Mr. McGuigan and these gentlemen finally told the members that they would discuss the merits of the case and discuss the propositions of the men through them. In other words, they consented to deal with the men's demands through the members of Parliament, who interested themselves, and in should go back to work at once." The Grand Trunk officials will not

matter of fact, it looks as if the members of Parliament had asked the men to go 5. A proposal of mediation or arbitra- | back uncenditionally and that they have tion, and it is probable that the men generality of the company to improve were being taken by others and when the 6. Recourse to mediation or arbitra- engineers left for home the trackmen had The general impression is that Mr. McGulgan will take back the best of the men and will do all he can to improve

Ottawa, June 5 .- George Taylor and Henry A. Powell, M.P.'s, have returned from Montreal, where it is said they successfully interviewed General Manager Hays in regard to a settlement of the G. T. R. trackmen's strike on a basis of an advance of 10 cents a day within ten days and a subsequent reference to arbitration

# HEAD OF THE STATE INSULTED.

Former Miss Anna Gould of New York, the Countess Castellane, Heads the Jeunesse Reynlists and Marching on the Lawn Shouted "Vive

l'Armey !" - One Bundred and Thirty Arrests Made.

Paris, June 5 .- President Loubet, accompanied by the Premier, M. Dupuy, and the Chief of the Military Household, General M. C. Balllond, drove to the Auteuil races yesterday afternoon, closely followed by Madame Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenue des Champs Elysees the crowd bowed respectively, but, on arriving at Auteuil, they were met by a violent demonstration. During the Grand Steeplechase many blows were struck and several policemen were injured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the Presidential stand. At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive l'Armee!" and 'Vive Deroulede!" were heard on all sides, Count Christiani rushed toward the President, brandishing a stick, and directed a blew against him, striking his hat. The crowd rushed upon Christiani, who only escaped severe handling by tions relating to the bureau. who only escaped severe handling by "The council shall have unlimited power being taken under police protection." President Londor remained all the while galte anmoved, talking to the Premier, while the old er; of his military household were defending him against violence

The principal leaders of the demonstration were M. Joseph Lasies, anti-Semite and Nationalist Deputy for Gers, and M. Firmin Faure, anti-Semite and National

Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded in the melee and President Loubet has since decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his devetion to duty. He

The whole race course, particularly the , excitement. Comtesse Boni de Castellane, resisted and fought with hi: cane, causjournalist. He was detained in custody. Altogether about 130 arrests were made, one being that of M. Dansette, Deputy Mayor of Armentleres. Demonstrations and counter demonstrations continued until M. Loubet left the

race course at 4.20 p.m. Count Christiani was thrown, trampled

well known during the Empire. The race course company apologized to M. Loubet, who replied that he could

A special Cabinet Council has issued a semi-official note, which says: "The Government will act with the greatest energy and will impose respect for the President

Canadian Conference of Charities. Toronto, June 3 .- The Canadian Conference of Charities concluded its sessions last night and adjourned until next June to meet in the same place. Hon. Charles Drury of Barrie was elected president. Representation will be made to the Minister of Justice that the conference endorses the indeterminate sentence and parole system, and requests that they be applied to the whole of the Dominion. Interesting addresses were given on "The Home Finding System," "Improvement

Miner Fell to Death.

Winnipeg, June 3 .- Henry Langshire, a miner, fell a distance of 25 feet in invalid wife and five small children.



The British Government Makes Public Our Proposal.

VENEZUELAN PRECEDENT.

Rules Which Were to Govern the Arbitrators-An American Suggestion as to Their Appointment-Dominion Declined to Consider the Boundary Question Apart From the

Other Questions at Issue. London, June 5 .- The Foreign Office issued a Parliamentary paper on Saturday night, giving in detail the preceedings of the joint high commission in Washington on Feb. 18 relating to the British proposals for arbitration on the Alaskan boundary. It says the British commissioners proposed the immediate appointment of an arbitral tribunal to letermine the boundary between Alaska and Canada, from the southernmost point at Prince of Wales Island to Mount St. Elias, in accordance with the Anglo-Russian treaty of Feb. 28, 1825, the tribunal to consist of three jurists, one nominated by the Privy Council, one by President McKinley and the third to be selected by the two nominees.

The Three Rules. The rules governing the arbitrators

were as follows: A. Adverse holding or prescription during a period of 50 years shall make good the title. The arbitrators may gain exclusive political control of the district, as well as settlement thereof, sufficient to constitute adverse holding or make prescriptive title.

B. The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights or claims resting on any other ground, valid according to international law, that the arbitrators may deem applicable to the case, which are not in contravention of rule A.

C. In determining the boundary, if the territory of one party shall be found by the tribunal to have been at the date of this treaty in occupation of the subjects or citizens of the other party, such effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case

The Other Articles. The other articles provide for a meeting 60 days after the printed articles are submitted; that all questions, including the final judgment, shall be determined by a majority of all the arbitrators, the decision, if possible, to be rendered within three months of the close of arguments, and the employment of necessary assistance of scientific experts, each Government to pay its own expenses, and the other expenses to be equally divided.

The concluding article provides that the high contracting parties shall engage to consider the result of the proceedings as a full, perfect and final settlement of all questions referred to the arbitrators.

The American Proposition. The Americans accepted the prosposals as the bases of a re-adjustment, but proposed in addition to the Angio-Russian

treaty that the boundary should be defined in accordance with the Russo-American treaty of cession, or, as the same shall be established by the tribunal, under the rules hereinafter provided, the tribunal to consist of six importial jurists or repute; three to be nominated by the Privy Council and three by the President

of the United States. The Americans also proposed an amendment to rule C as follows: In considering the "coast" referred to in said treaties, it is understood that the coast of the continent is intended and that all towns and settlements on tidewater settled under authority of the United States and under jurisdiction of the United States at the date of this treaty, shall remain within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States.

The British Stand.

The British commissioners regretted that they were absolutely unable to accept the suggested modification to their proposition, because the suggested American tribunal did not provide a tribunal which would necessarily, and, in the possible event of difference of opinion, finally dispose of the question, and because the amendment to rule C was a | the Crystal Parace, but who proposes to marked and important departure from be determined by the tribunal, and because the words added by the United | must come right." States claim that an effect should be given to their occupation of land in British territory, which justice, reason and the equities of the case do not require. The commissioners also objected that the language used with reference to the coast was open to misconstruction, and they were of opinion that it was useless to further press the negotiations at present, and that they must refer the matter to their Government for an exchange of views in respect to the constitution of the

tribunal. Who Shall Be Umpire? The Americans inquired whether the British commissioners had considered the question of selecting an umpire from the American continent. The British members replied in the affirmative, adding that they thought it most objectionable, in view of the policy long maintained and recently reasserted by the Government of the United States towards other nations on the said continent. The selection of an umpire by any such nation would not offer a guarantee of impartial-

ceed to settle the remaining subjects, as they thought it would be unwise to defer adjustments so nearly concluded. Several subjects were so far advanced as to assure the desirability of a settlement. If, then, all difference except one could now be adjusted, would it not be most commend-Regina gold mine, near Rat Portage, yes- able to advance neighborly friendship, ed was 45 years of age, and leaves an be trusted to settle the principal remaining difference by direct negotiation?

The British commissioners replied that all questions should be deferred until the boundary was disposed of, either by agreement or by reference to arbitration, because the manner in which they were matters must depend upon whether it would be possible to arrive at a settlement of all questions which might at any time occasion acute controversy and even

# RETRIAL AT RENNES.

Text of the Verdict of the Court of Cassation-Sweeping Verdict for Dreyfus-He Will Be Brought Home.

Paris, June 5 .- When the doors of the Court of Cassation were opened on Saturday an immense crowd of people attempted to rush through the entry, and for a time there was great confusion and uproar. The session opened at 3 o'clock, when the president of the court, M. Mazeau, after reminding the audience that all demonstrations were interdicted, gave judgment in the following tenor: The court, after hearing the report of the premier president of the Civil Chamber, the prosecutor-general's finding, and the application of Maitre Mornard (counsel for Madame Dreyfus), to the effect that a revision of judgment can be demanded when new facts are produced, or unknown documents showing the innocence of the condemned, and in view of the presentation to the court-martial of a secret document bearing the words "Ce canaille de D-," which was capable of influencing their minds, and which is not now regarded as applicable to Dreyfus, constitutes a new fact calculated to establish the innocence of Dreyfus; and seeing that two authenticated letters, written on the identical paper dated contemporanequaly Tith the bordereau, were discovered in one house of Esterhazy, the writing upon which experts have declared to be the same as that of the bordereau, which facts were unknown to the court-martial, and tend to establish the innocence of Dreyfus; and seeing that the alleged confessions of Dreyfus to Captain Le Brun-Renaud are disproved, in view of these arguments and without submitting others, the court quashes and annuls the verdict of condemnation of Dec. 22, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, by the first court-martial of the military government of Paris, and sands the accused before a court-martial at Rennes, to be specially appointed to

conduct the new trial. This judgment is to be printed and transcribed on the gocket of the first court-martial, alongside the decision which is annulled.

Ministers of Interior, Justice, War and Navy and the Colonies to meet on Sunday morning in order to confer upon the measures to be taken to bring Dreyfus back to France.

The Government commissioner charged to prepare the case against Dreyfus will be Major Garrier, a Catholic, and Captain Jacquet, a retired officer, will report on the evidence at the court-martial. General Lucas, of the 10th Artillery Corps, is a Jew, and will choose seven officers for judges. He has seven infantry regiments, two cavalry and two artillery brigades, one battalion of engineers and cavalry regiment to select from; but the general feeling throughout Brittany is hostile to Dreyfus. However, acquittal is certain, since there was never any case against him save the bordereau and the "Canaille de D-" letter. We know now that the documents are inapplicable to

Dreyfus to Go Home. Paris, June 5 .- The Cabinet Council yesterday morning decided that the French second-class cruiser Sfad, now at Port de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Devil's Island to France. The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest about June 26, when Dreyfus will be handed to the military authorities and lodged in the Military Prison at Rennes.

Madame Dreyfus Jubilant. Paris, June 5 .- It is rumored that the Government will ask the postponement until Friday of all interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies on the Dreyfus case, in order to allow the Ministry to deliberate on its course of action.

Mme. Drayfus is overjoyed at the decision of the Court of Cassation. She has received messages of congratulation from all parts of the country and abroad. Of the 47 daily newspapers which appeared yesterday in Paris only six opposed revision.

Zola Is Delighted. London, June 5 .- M. Emile Zola, who is now living in strict retirement near return to Paris early next week, was the rules of the Venezuelan boundary naturally overjoyed at the outcome of the reference, which left all such questions to | Drevfus revision proceedings. He said that "Armed with the truth, I knew all

FIGHTING AGAIN.

Chasing Gen. Pilar's Rebels - Col. Whalley Captured Cainta on Saturday With Small American Loss.

Manila, June 5.-A vigorous campaign was begun on Saturday against Gen. Pio del Pilar's force of 2,000 rebels in the foothills at the mouth of Laguna de Bay and in the towns of Cainta, Taysay and Antipolo, under the supervision of Gen. Lawton. Gen. Hall, with 2,500 men, moved southeast from the pumping station, and Col. Whalley, who relieved Gen. King in command of his brigade, proceeded east for San Pedro Macati, the two divisions approaching each other. Col. Whalley captured Cainta with small loss, the rebels fleeing before the advance of the United States troops. Gen. Hall drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of Marquina, sweeping them toward Col. Whalley's column.

Treasurer of Howick Suicides. Gorrie, Ont., June 5 .- Some time dur-The Americans then proposed to proone of Howick's most respected farmers, committed suicide in James Galoraith's bush by cutting his throat with a razor. The body was found about 10 o'clock on Saturday night. No reason can be assigned for the rash act. Deceased was at one time first deputy reeve of the township of Howick, and only two weeks

We haven't said a word as yet concerning our crockery and glassware department. It reflects the goodness of our other lines,

While our stock is not on the huge scale, the assortment is very complete and choice, and the goods were BOUGHT RIGHT. Everything fresh from the wholesaler and of the newest patterns

We have now three Tea Setts and four Dinner Setts marked low-they are worth a third more than the selling price, but the demand is slow, and rather than have them on our shelves too long We will sacrifice them Here's seven opportunities for shrewd housewives.

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The court then adjourned.

Premier Dupuy then summoned the are unequalled in quality and their Fencings are the Best.

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WE FEEL we're entitled to call our store a new store in view of the extensive improvements recently effected. If you have not yet called in to pass judgment upon the taste displayed in the interior, we shall be pleased to have you do so when next in town, It was planned for the people of the country who trade in Lindsay,

IF YOU HAVE been a customer of ours you will notice that our stock is larger than ever. It requires steady consignments to repair the gaps made weekly by an army of customers, but of late several money-saving opportunities presented themselves, the goods were right and we bought freely. Large as our stock is, however, if you put a mark on the varios articles you would be able to identify but few of them at the end of a couple of months.

DON'T THINK that because we've "spruced up" a bit in the way of store fixings that we'll expect you to pay more for goods than formerly. It's just the reverse-the improvements will enable us to serve you better and more quickly; we'll be able to do a larger trade with none of the attendant discomforts of old, and the larger the yearly output the lower the prices. The improvements enable us to emphasize more strongly, our trade motto for the past quarter century-"Small profits mean a quick turn-over of goods." We offer you fresher goods, better service and closer prices than most stores Try us.