Made from Hair Line Stripe, solid Worsted, in 15 designs

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\$3.75

Worth \$6.00 made to order.

Kennedy, Davis & Son.

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Etc. Estimates on Buildings give on Dry Hard and Soft Wood deliver-

ed anywhere in town. LUMBER PAINTED AND GRAINED A Specialty. Bobcaygeon Flour constantly on

MILLS AT BOBCAYGEON OFFICE and YARD, East end of Wellington-st. Bridge, Lindsay.

Geo. Ingle.

Isn't it, that I furnish the Doors, Sash, Mouldings and inside trimmings for twothirds of the new dwellings and additions built in Lindsay and within a radius of 10 miles.

TELL YOU WHAT

the cost of my contract in a few min-Use nothing but thoroughly kiln-dried, ing widow. well-seasoned stock. Try to make every house a standing advertisement of the excellence of my work, and am trying as herd now as ever. If you want anything in my line call on me.

> GEO, INGLE Lindsay Planing Mill

Canadian LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.

"DOING UP" CHERRIES, ETC. A Way that is Said to Preserve the

Natural Flavour. The following is given by the Kingston News as a good way of doing up cherries further progress was barred, the ice not and other fruit. Do not stone them, but | yet being out of the northern waters. fill your jars with the raw fruit to within one-fourth of the top; put the jar down were not yet built. The winter roads in a boiler of cold water, and after they were just breaking up and a passage by come to the boil let them cook for fifteen minutes. Have a hot syrup made, the proportions are a half a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit, and to every pound and a half of sugar add one pint of water. Let this boil until it is clear, and when the fruit has cooked for fifteen minutes pour in the boiling syrup to the top of the jars, and seal them tightly. After they are cold sirew the covers more tightly still, if they have become loose. The receipt is simple fresh flavor of the fruit admirably. The same method will do any fruit, but it makes peaches and gages particularly nice.

A HAPPY GIRL.

Miss Amina Kelly Tells of Her Illness and Subsequent Cure-A Statement | firmly declined It. That Should be Read by Every Girl

Miss Amina Kelly, a well known and much esteemed young lady living at Maplewood, N.B., writes:-"I consider it my duty to let you know what your offer wonderful medicine has done for me. color; my appetite failed, and on going up the gospel, and he began to see his way three months, when I was taken suddenly my illness chlorosis (poverty of the blood.) At first his treatment seemed to do me began to grow worse. I continued taking his medicine for three months, when I was so discouraged at not gaining my health that I declined taking it any did not obtain the slightest benefit. I There was a constant terrible rearing corpse. One day while in this condition my father brought home a box of Dr. boxes I was as healthy as I had eyer been me to recover and are now rejoicing at the wonderful change Dr. Williams' Pink roads, and swimming one's horse over Pills have wrought in me. If my state- bridgeless rivers is among the least of

and nostrums alleged to be just as good. | Stipend? Given two long slender poles—ironwood WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

small coal-mining village in the north of England in April, 1813, and died at Lindsay, Ont., in June, 1897, in his eighty-fifth year-an age the more remarkable when many years of middle life.

Mr. Greener's father was a mining engineer, and lived at the villages which graw up at the coal mines which he had in charge from time to time. The schools in those days at such places were usually very poor, and whilst, as a child, he acquired the rudiments of education, it was not until he was seventeen that he had an opportunity for systematic education. At that time his father took charge of a coal mine at a large village near Newcastle-on-Tyne, and we find young Greener, with the energy and industry which were among his chief characteristics through life, working at the mine from 6 p.m. till 2 a.m. every week night, and attending school regularly for six hours in the day.
At this school he acquired a good business education, and such nabits of study as in after years made him a man of accurate and pretty wide culture in such subjects as up to his retirement from the active ministry had connected themselves with theological learning. But the keynote of his life was struck much earlier; in a

brief au ographic memo:, which he wrote not very long before his death, there is this passage: "I read in my magazine (The Pency Magazine, which was then just started,) of the happy death of a little boy, who died when only seven years of age. I can never forget the effect that Kennedy, Davis & Son. boy, who died when only seven years of age. I can never forget the effect that was produced on my mind. I was now nine years of age, two years older, and not converted. I wept on account of my sins. I went upstairs, knelt down by my bed-side and prayed to my Heavenly Father for forgiveness. In the simplicity of my heart I believed in God and that He would forgive me. My tears of sorrow to my forgive me. My tears of sorrow, to my great delight, became tears of inexpressible jay: I could not fully understand what ble joy; I could not fully understand what the great enjoyment meant, but my dear mother was my tutor and made all things plain." Daring the seventy-seven years that followed Mr. Greener never doubted that the "great transaction" was then accomplished which made him a child cf

> A child of nine, conscience-stricken because he had not yet repented of his sins! Surely this was getting back to primitive Christianity, and to the teaching of Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.'

God, and no one who knew him well could

doubt the soundness of his judgment in

The writer would gladly linger over the story of his youth, but space forbids. His chief, indeed almost his only, recreation was attending religious exercises; he would walk long distances to hear great preachers. Almost seventy years afterwards he would tell the texts and give sketches of the sermons. He neard Robert Newton, who, next to John Bright, was the greatest orator of Anglo-Saxon which England has produced, and many other famous preachers of that heroic sge of English Methodism.

At twenty-two Mr. Greener married Miss Jane Barron, who for sixty two years utes, and there are no extras added. was a devoted wife and is now his sorrow-After his marriage he opened a shop in a

branch of dry goods. About this time he became a local preacher, and from this time he felt a strong impression that his life work was to be the calling of sinners to repentance. This feeling was a chief element in determining his coming to America. With this in view he closed up his business late in 1839, and in January, 1840, sailed from Liverpool for New York. This was the day of the packet-ship; ocean steam navigation was then in the experimental stage. Mr. Greener was accompanied by his wife and another local preacher and his wife, who had relatives living near Montreal. The voyage con-

After three days' stay in New York city they determined to come on to Montreal. They came up the Hudson to Albany by steamer, hoping to make their way by the Lake Champlain route, but at Albany very sufficient reason that the railways stage was impracticable. Nothing daunted, Mr. Greener and his friend engaged lodgings for their wives until the route by Lake Champlain should be opened, and walked all the way to Montreal. Here Mr. Greener got employment at once with the well-known firm of Torrence & Co., and was joined in a short time by Mrs. Greener. In his memo Mr. Greener says

not much trouble, and preserves the man a very leading wholesale merchant in twice on Sunday school and taught a bible quaintance at once and became a member of his class. Mr. Ferrier quickly recognized the business ability of his young friend, and offered him a store he was then building and to set him up in the retail dry goods business. Mr. Greener, though grateful for the offer and all that it implied of confidence and good will, yet

To a man of his age, then under thirty, and with the consciousness of business ability, this must have been a very tempting offer, and if it had been accepted the probabilities are that he would have built up a great business. At first sight one is puzzled to under

stand why he did not accept Mr. Ferrier's The answer lies in the fact that there was growing upon his mind the conviction In April, 1897, I began to lose flesh and that his vocation was that of a preacher of

stairs I would be so tired I would have to In a way that the writer cannot now rest. I continued in this condition for stop to explain, Mr. Greener became acminister whose name stood for many ill and not able to go about. Our family | years upon the minutes of the old Weslegan conference in Upper Canada as doctor was called in and he pronounced ... John Armstrong, 1st,"-there were three of the same name in the conference. Mr. Armstrong said to Mr. Greener in effect, "If you will come within the bounds of good but only for a time, and I then our conference the rest can be accomplished." With this in view Mr. Armstrong engaged a school for Mr. Greener to teach, and as soon as the latter's present engagement in Montreal ended he removed to Chatham, near St. Andrew's, and for some months taught with great success, the attendance having more than doubled longer. I then tried a liquid medicine in that time. Every Sunday he presched idvertised to cure cases like mine, but at various points within reach, and he was quite as acceptable in that regard as he was as a teacher. At this point, too, had become terribly emaciated and weak. | we have an illustration of his resolve "to count all things loss" if only he might accomplish that upon which he had set his moise in my head; my feet and ankles heart. Not to speak of the prospect of business which he rejected, he gave up in business which he rejected, he gave up in business which he rejected, he gave up in ly rendered, one gets some idea of the zeal ly rendered, one gets some idea of the zeal and ardor which consumed him; only salary and accepted a mere pittance as a those who knew him intimately knew teacher, living in a log house, where, as he how penetra ed he was with the convicsays, "we were saved the labor of going tion that it was his duty to preclaim upon

Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to upsta'rs or of passing from room to room. every suitable occasion and to everybody the message with which his Master had sit up, and in a course of weeks I could Buckingham, a very backwoods mission too cold a word. It did not present itself walk quite a distance without being tired. even for those days. He sought the lost walk quite a distance without being tired.

My appetite returned, the roaring in my head ceased. I began to gain flesh and It is useless to attempt a description, oblivious or indifferent to the discussions color, and before I had used a half dozen even if space would parmit, of the hardships, the discomforts and the dangers of such a work; anyone who has seen in my life. My friends did not expect like can never forget it, and no one who has not seen it can form any adequate conception of it; passing along impassable

THE LATE REV. JAMES GREENER, is the best—an axe, an auger, and an indefinite number of small poles for the box, a Canadian of fifty years ago would, in a day or two, evolve a cutter fit for a prince. When Mr. Greener appeared in Bytown (Ottawa) at the house of his wisely between the divine word and the chairman in Japanese or church business. chairman in January on church business, glosses and meanings which men have driving in such a cutter, made as St. Paul put upon and read into it, and he rested

it is no wonder that he instantly secured we bear in mind the labors more abundant and the privations which he endured for is all that can be indulged in, though his terest

should be a local habitation,

mission and was one of our best Subbath appointments. Here resided Mr. Richard Jones; he took a deep interest in church work and kindly invited us, for the present, to make our home with them; we ent, to make our home with them; we were more than glad to do so. Mc. Jones had a small stream of water running through his farm, on which he had built a saw. He kindly munity, going in and out among the the lumber we needed for the cutting it down, also a free grant of a quarter of an acre of land on which to build a house. How to obtain the means was the great of that life lingers with us. difficulty; our few members were generally poor, we had no official board, I had therefore to assume the whole responsibility and superintend the whole work. . . . I was fortunate in the man I secured for the work, he felled the trees, sawed them into three inch plank and square posts,

and built the house with what help I could give him. . . . In three months we

was sent to the Perth circuit, with Rev. fortable, and are enabled to appear on the Gao. Goodson as his superintendent, that genial man the perfame of whose charitable spirit and goodness still lingers in the memory of many an old resident of that and other towns where he was stationed. Here Mr. Greener carried on with great ardor his theological studies. He divided his time and lived up to a regular plan; look quite as well as new ones. looking at the programme there spread out, one is not surprised to come upon this line: "In view of the work that now lay

before me I purchased an alarm clock." At the close of this year he was ordained and sent to the village of Clarendon, which with the surrounding country made a compact and comfortable circuit. Claren-

characteristic exactness, but having been ordained in the Upper province he could not celebrate marriage in the Lawer until he had filed certain certificates with, and paid certain fees to the prothonotary, as he did not expect to remain very long in that province, he met the difficulty by crossing the river with the young people and their friends and performing the ceremony on our free soil. During his residence in Clarendon he

crossed the river nine times upon like

happy errands. It is not a matter of sur-

prise, with so auspicious a beginning in this interesting branch of ministerial labor, that in riper years, and upon the banks of another river, he became the chief dispenser of such blessings to the young men and maidens of a later generation. From that time on Mr. Greener had a series of circuits, which though not so extensive or rugge i as his first experience, would be regarded in these days as too arduous for any man, For instance, in 1857, he was sta loned here; the circuit comprised, besides the village of Lindssy, Mariposa on the west, most of Fenelon on the north, and extended to Sheriffs Corners, (Dunsford), on the east. Judging by what the roads were twenty years later they must have been perfect sloughs in those days. No wonder that his health falled under such labors and that he had to leave at lhe end of a year for an easier remedies with no relief. Reading testifield. He found less severe labor ou circuits on the Bay of Quinte and in the neighborhood of Hamilton for some years, when, in 1867, he returned by special I received great benefit. I have taken request to Lindsay, finding it a prosperous | several bottles, and feel justified in stattown, sprung, like the Prænix, from the ing that it is a wonderful medicine. Beashes of the great fire, i's chief street, as fore taking it my nerves were so badly he says, lined with handsome brick build ings instead of the irregu'ar wooden shells which had gone up in smoke and flame praise of it." E. Errett, Merrickville, Ont. since he had last seen it. His pastorate here at that time was for three years, and although after the first year he had no duties outside the town, with his usual industry and energy he found plenty of In those days the Hon. James Ferrier twice on Sunday he was superintendent of prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, conducted a cottage prayer meeting on Thursday evening in the east ward, held a young people's bible class on Friday evening, and held a class in the parsonage every week besides. He was a most attentive pastor, and looked carefully and

well after the sick. Mr. Greener was accustomed to speak of these years as the most laborious, intellec-tually, of his life. The constant study which all this involved probably led to the trouble with his eyes which compelled his superannuation in 1872, after having serv-

ed only one year in Newburg.

It is an interesting circumstance that Rev. S. J. Shorey was during that year a member of his congregation, a student at the Newburg Academy, which was then, and had been for more than a quarter of a century, a famous school. The Rev. Dr. Nelles, so long the president of Victoria College, was principal of that academy for

a year or two about 1847. On Mr. Greener being laid aside from this cause he settled for the time being at Lindsay, little thinking that his stay here would be for the rest of his life, but by the time he had recovered, the first Methodist union had so crowded the ranks that it tive ministry, and so he remained for a quarter of a century a superannuate. He was by no means idle, though nominally unemployed; he preached on an average very nearly once every Sunday for more than fifteen years of that time, besides doing a great deal of pastoral and evingelistic work, not to speak of the long years during which he was the head and front of the financial affairs of Cambridge st.

He held voluntary services in the east ward for years, and but for his efforts the east ward church would not have been established. When it is borne in mind that all these services-except some small remuneration for looking after the finances to him as a duty; it was his joy and de-

Hood's Pills.

ment will be the means of helping some other discouraged sufferer you are at perfect liberty to publish it."

The above s'etement was sworn before me at Maplewood, York Co., N. B., this l4th day of May, 1897.

Timothy W. Smith, J. P.

To ensure getting the genuine ask always for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all substitutes and nostrums alleged to be just as good.

The average old countryman who took took to all sorts of wood.

The average old countryman who took to the mission are part of the back woods. Not so cur young Englishman; he took to all sorts of wood.

The roads, it is true, were horrible, but when the snow, like the kindly mantle of charity, covered everything, it made such roads in the woods as in these days are but a dream of the happy past. But of what use was sleighing to the missionary without a cutter? And how could a cutter be bought out of his slender and uncertain stipend?

The early Pill to take with Hood's Pills.

They do into the budgetion are product, country the price of an itinerant in those days cut young the role of an itinerant in those days out young the back woods. Not so cur young Englishman; he took to all sorts of wood.

The roads, it is true, were horrible, but when the snow, like the kindly mantle of charity, covered everything, it made such your and the product of the snow, like the kindly mantle of charity, covered everything, it made such your and the snow, like the kindly mantle of the snow, like the kindly mantle of charity, covered everything, it made such your and the snow, like the kindly mantle of the snow of the snow

church may have sometimes erred in the interpretation the word itself was forever

Mr. Greener took a very intelligent in terest in current events and public affairs; memo: is rich in interest at that time; this | he subscribed for and read carefully one of one is characteristic both of the times and the large Toronto dallies and one of the of the man. There was no mission house, they had sides the publications of his own church been compelled to live in two rooms kind- and our local press. Yet it was upon his ly put at their disposal by a good settler moral side that he was most noteworthy. With none too large a house for himself; He was eminently a peacemaker, and upon besides, it was most important for the him to the full fell the benediction, "Blessfuture success of the mission that there | ed are the peacemakers for they shall Let Mr. Greener tell the story in his own He possessed the grace of growing old sweetly, and when he saw filled, as every

sawmill with one upright saw. He kindly munity, going in and out among the effered us the use of this sawmill and all people for a quarter of a century or more,

Let Your Charity be Bright and Attractive.

The inmates of charitable institutions and our deserving town and city poor are with us at all times.

Many of us yearly send the poor our cast off and half worn garments, such as dresses, jackets, capes, skirts, coats, vests and pants. By this work hundreds of Mr. Greener half-clad people are made warm and com-

In this work of charity many donors are making their gifts bright and attractive by the use of the Diamond Dyes. The old garments are dyed some suitable color and

New and fresh colors add to the joys and pleasures of the poor, and the garments do not have the appearance of cold charity. This work of brightening up old and faded clothes is done at a trifling cost with the Diamond Dyes. Think of this special don is on the Lower Canada side of the work, dear ladies, when your bundle of clothing is being prepared for the poor. celebrate marriage between a devoted One packet of Diamond Dye, costing ten couple, whose names he puts down with eants, will add wonderfully to the value of

Odds and Ends. -It is said that a man will not feel the cold in the Klondike after he has been there a little while. He will be dead.

-When you go into a grocery always sample everything in sight-apples, figs, raisins, candies, nute, crackers, cheese, etc, and don't stop at a half a pound of bologna if it is lying handy. It gives the grocer an idea that you are a liberal minded sort of person, and if you had money you would spend it as freely as you take his goods. If the grocer hints that the goods represent so much money to him, set him down as a stingy, mean curmudgeon, not worthy of your pat-

COULDN'T WRITE HIS NAME.

Nerves Shattered-Business Gone-Hope Gone-A Physical Wreck-Restored Completely by South American Ner-

"Two years ago I was completely prostrated with nervous debility. I was so completely wrecked that I had to quit business. I tried best physicians and numerous treatments and proprietary monials of wonderful cures effected by South American Nervine I decided to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle shattered I could not sign my name legibly I feel that too much can not be said in Sold by A. Higinbotham.

THE CHEESE INDUSTRY.

The Importance of the Industry Dealt The importance of the cheese industry

to Canada may be more readily understood when it is stated that already the export of cheese this season amount to over \$4,000,000, a nice snug little sum, most of which has been distributed among our factorymen and farmers, says an exchange. In June last, when it became evident that the production of cheese in Canada would be immense, as it was freely predicted that a big break in prices was imminent, and believing that prices in England could never stand up as they have done under the heavy shipments that were pouring into that country from Canada and the United States, English houses as well as Canadian contracted to make future delivery at lower rates than the market has yet touched, with the result they have been compelled to buy in the cheese at higher prices than they expected when they made the short sales. This, of course, may have helped to sus-tain prices, but the paramount cause of the late steady market in place of the expected decline has been the phenomenaly large consumptive demand from John Bull's hale and hearty millions. The shipments from Montreal during the season up to the close of last week were 717,-526 boxes as compared with 558,374 boxes was difficult to regain a place in the effector for the corresponding period last year, showing the large increase of 159,252 boxes. The shipments for the same time from New York were 275,654 boxes against 186,678 boxes last year. The combined exports from Montreal and New York are therefore 993,180 boxes against 744,952 boxes for the corresponding period in 1896, being an increase of 248,228 boxes; and yet the market in Great Britain holds steady. We still adhere to the opinion previously expressed in these columns to the effect that the present condition of the market is due to the big shortage in the English make last year, and we notice that our London special correspondent touches upon the point in his letter this week. Consequent ly, the consumption this season has been compelled to run upon the new make almost exclusively, as the present season commenced with the market comparatively bare of the English make of 1896, while in former years old cheese was an important factor in the supply right into June and July. It is true the English make has been large, but it has evidently not been sufficient to compensate for the heavy short-age of last year, the effects of which have been felt from the beginning of the present season until now, and may be even more far-reaching. In London, according to last mail advices, a few old Canadian cheese sold as high as 51s 61 to 53; and for old English Cheddars 183 to 195 more money could be had, namely, 70; to 72;. It is years since old cheese sold at such a last many and this season of big premium over new at this season of the year. Although the Liverpool market is quoted steady at 39s 61 by public cable, sales have been made within the past few days of finest Canadian at 40s 61 to 49s. As a rule, factory men in Canada have puffy. He had Indigestion, Heart Palpisold up close to the hoops, and are in a tation, Shortness of Breath and great

Spratt & Killen.

Redpath's Graulated Sugar Redpath's Yellow Sugar

## GLASS FRUIT JARS

In all Sizes, Bottom Prices.

SPRATT & KILLEN

VARIETIES.

A dustpan which will not spill the dust after it is placed in the pan is composed of a half cylinder with sliding cover, which closes down on the edge of the

Testing His Honesty. Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil

One of the latest patents in rein holders for buggies is formed of two springs one to clamp the cashboard and the other the reins, thus making it

Wise Men Know It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health, A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way te build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparills.

When trees are badly infested with bark lice, one of the best remedies is to wash them with a strong solution of tobacco, to which is added the same quan-

The Raw Cutting Winds Bring to the surface every latent pain. Rheumatism, neuralgis, lumbago, and complaints of a similar character hold revel at this season of the year amongst human nerves and human muscles. The best, the most powerful and most certain pain cure is Nerviline. Nothing equals Nerviline for penetrating power. Nerviline is beyond comparison the grandest discovery for the relief of pain offered to

A well grown, thrifty tree, well established, may survive a few years of neglect, while a younger tree would soon die of such treatment,

-HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

-There was a fair young prima donna Who, as a success, was a stonna. It was not her voice That made her the choice, But the clothes that she didn't have

You and Your Grandfather Are removed from each other by a span of many years. He travelled in a slow going stage-coach while you take the lightning express or the electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old fashioned methods and given old fashioned medicines. but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in every thing else. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine of to-day. It is prepared by modern methods and to its preparation are brought the skill and kn wledge of modern science. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts promptly upon the blood, and by making pure, rich blood it curss disease and establishes good health.

The Toronto World is carrying on a great single-handed campaign against the appointment of R. J. Fleming as assessment commissioner. The array annoymous letters of protest which be quite a penman.

Delighted.

SIR KNIGHT JAMES OSBORNE, OF BARTON TENT, No. 2, CURED OF BRIGHT'S

"Kootenay" was the Remedy. Word was received by Barton Tent,

No. 2, of Hamilton, Ont., that Sir Knight James Osborne was very ill, and the " sick committee " was instructed to wait It was found that he was suffering from

Bright's Disease, a disease heretofore pronounced incurable by the medical profession, and it was accepted as a matter of course that death was inevitable, and his lodge insurance would have to shortly be paid. What was their surprise to have him enter the lodge some time afterwards His cure he ascribed simply to Koot-

enay Cure, as he took no other medicine. Before starting its use he had all the characteristics of much-to-be-dreaded Bright's Disease. His skin was pale and more or less independent position; but they should be careful not to be too exacting, as such a course has frequently our tailed the demand and thrown it on to the ing, as such a course has frequently cur-tailed the demand and thrown it on to the other kinds of provisions. Up to the He felt that in

He felt that life was slipping from his grasp with great rapidity. Kootenay Cure came to his rescue. It restored his kidneys to healthy action. It cleared out all the poisons that were pent up in the blood. It made him well. other kinds of provisions. Up to the present the cheese of Carada has been good and has proved profitable to our farmers, whatever it may have been to dealers and shippers. Besides, it has caused a big increase in the circulation of currency throughout the country, which has benefitted country storekeepers and in turn the wholesale merchants in the large centres of trade.—[Montreal Gazette. Chart book free on application to the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited).

L. O'Connor.

## PERHAPS IT'S



We refer to your Buggy, Carriage or Wagon. If so, you should take advantage of my cheap sale of the above vehicles. My lease expires on First January Next, and everything in stock must be cleared by

The sale is a bona fide one, and the vehicles are as durable and well-finished as can be found anywhere—the startling change is in the price.

L. O'CONNOR

FACTORY-Corner of Russell and William-sts.

Richard Kylie.

GOOD TOUGH BUTTS



A magnificent three-seated Platform Spring Carriage was shipped last week from Kylie's Carriage Works to Mr. Patridge, to run from Emsdale to Scotia, in Parry Sound District, and Mr. Patridge writes that he is delighted with it. Mr. Kylie has received three more orders from the same section for Carriages.

He has orders from C. Algier for stage to run between Cambray and Lindsay, and a handsome Butcher Wagon for one of our local men ; also orders from Mr. E. Ferguson, of Saintfield; Mr. Gray, of Minden; Mr. Brokenshire, of Rosedale; Mr. Ferguson of Cameron ; Mr. McLeod and Mr. McKinnon, of Woodville, for handsome Carriages, The most complete Bread Wagon ever built is in course of construction for our

ing. The chap who wrote them all must enterprising citizen, Mr. G. E. Martin. This will be a beauty. Mr. Kylie has also an order from a prominent citizen of Lindsay for an Eldorade Trap-the first of the kind ever built in Canada. This will be a beautiful Carriage, on which will be used the celebrated Richard's Long Distance Axle. All lumber used in the manufacture of the above rigs is out of good tough butts, as above represented.

RICH. KYLIE, City Carriage Works

Horn Bros.

The American Market is practically closed against Canadian Wools. Not so with the Lindsay Woollen Mills. This season we require more Wool than ever before. You will encourage home industry and benefit yourself by selling direct to the manufacturer. . . .

City Prices Paid in Gash.

Our stock of General Dry Goods is large and well assorted. In addition to the goods we manufacture, we carry Cottonades, Shirtings, Shaker Flannels, White and Grey Cottons, Summer Underwear, etc., etc., which we buy subject to manufacturer's discount and we give our customers the benefit.

Custom Carding and Manufacturing Carefully Attemded to.

THE LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS

been erries.

erving way in get a GEM years.

OVER EED.

N-SEED TH,

POST.