### Kennedy, Davis & Co.

## Farmers, Attention!

We will sell a good xx 18 inch pine 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 Bobeaygeon kept in atook. . . . DRAIN TILE, LIME, Etc.

The Weekly Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18,

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Ogilvie, of flour mill fame, estimates the wheat crop of Manitoba at 40,000,000 bushels. With such crops and reasonable prices the future of the prairie province is assured, "The farmer feeds them ali."

If the liberals were running up the expenditures while at the same time the revenues were running down they would be in a position as indefensible as that occupied by the conservatives million budgets were too heavy.

When does a pup become a dog and subject to the municipal dog tax law? That question has been troubing the people of Belleville and the city cierk has optained eminent legal opinion on the subject. He is advised that age does not count, that a pap is "a dog" in a legal sense if only a week, or even a day, old, and as liable to tax or license laws.

It is stated that in Prussia alone during the ten years ending in 1290, no less than 407 school culturen, of whom 331 were boys, succumbed under the strain to which they were subjected, and took their own lives before they had arrived at the age of tifteen years. If these Ligures are facts, they reveal a system o sheer murder - a slaughter of the in-

Railway passenger traffic is a good barometer of the prosperity or otherwise of the people. Judging from the rush of holiday seekers to Muskoka district this year, the public must have pienty of wealth. The G. T. R. office at Allaudale reports that up to date this season the Muskoka express has carried 13,448 passengers, an increase of boli over the corresponding period, last year.

"Public discussion." says the Montreal Star, "is a public safeguard; and when any set of men transacting the public business set themselves to limit or prevent it, an additional reason is at once given a sagacious public for isnisting upon it." ...... We commend the above sound niterance of one of Cunada's great newspapers to the consideration of our town council. in view of previous discussions further comment is unnecessary,

The Chicago Chronicle says the perversion of the average monthly magazine from its original purpose as a literary vehicle of more or less merit to the mission of a mere advertising publication is beginning to bring about the inevitable result. Furchasers decline to carry around a pound of advertisements for the sake of an ounce of reading matter, and the advertising pages, which constitute three-fourths of the bulk of the magazines, are being cut out and thrown away without being looked at. This is another testimony to the fact that it is newspaper advertising that pays.

This session of parliament has last-

ed over four and a haif months. That is a long time, but it is not unique. Here are figures of some former sessions: 1864, four months exactly; 1885, five months and twenty-one days; 1891 five months and one day; 1892, four months and and fourteen days.; 1891, months and fourteen days; 1894, four months and eight days; and 1898, four months and ten days. The shortest session was the second of 1873, which opened on October 23rd and was prorogued on November 7th, after a duration of fifteen days. The newly formed Mackenzie government then appealed to the country. The first session of that year nominally lasted from March 5th to August 15th, five months and eight days, but it was adjourned on May 23rd, after two months and eighteen days, and on reassembling on August 13th, was immediately prorogued. The two sessions next in shortness to the second of 1873, were the second of 1896, one month and sixteen days, and that of 1871, one month and twenty days.

## Agricultural Courtship.

A potato went out on a mash, And sought an onion bed; "That's pie for me," observed the

And all the beets turned red. "Go away," the outon, weeping, cried, "Your love I cannot be; The pumpkin be your lawful bride, You cantaloupe with me!"

But onward still the tuber came And laid down at her feet; "You cauliflower by any name, And it will amell as wheat; And I, too, an an early rose, And you, I've come to see, So don't you turn up your levely nose, But spinachat with me!"

"I don't carrot at all to wed, Bo go, sir, if you please," Then the modest onion sail, "And lettuce, pray, have peas! Go, think that you have never seen Myself or smelled my sigh, Too long a maiden I have been For favors in your rye!"

"Ah, spare a cuss !" the tuber prayed, "My cherryshed bride you'll be; You are the only weeping maid That's current now with me!" And as the wily tuber spoke He caught her by surprise And, giving her an artichoke, Devoured her with his eyes.

Dreyfus Makes Positive Denial of Cnarges Against Him.

COLONEL JOUAUST WAS UGLY.

His Examination of Dreyfus Was More Like That of a Presecuting Counsel Than a Judge-In Answer, Capt. Dreyfus Makes Passionate

Avowal of His Innecence and Sufferings.

Rennes, France, Aug. 8 .- The second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the 14th Regiment of Artillery, sentenced in 1894 to imprisonment for life in a fortress, after having been convicted of delivering to the agents of a foreign power documents connected with the defence of France, opened in the Lycee here at 7.10 yesterday morning. The prisoner entered the court room with a firm step. His face was pallid, he is partly bald and his gray hair is closely

Dreyfus answered the formal questions of the president of the court, Colonel Jouanst, as to his name, age, etc., in a clear, determined voice. He sat facing the members of the court, with his hands resting on his knees, an apparently impassive figure.

Perfect Tranquility. The trial opened, so far as Rennes is concerned, in an atmosphere of perfect, tranquility. The population is apparently indifferent. Only a small crowd, at the the entrance to the Lycee by 6 o'clock. the bordereau. At 6.15 the prefect of police gave the order to close the Avenue de la Gare for 800 yards in front of the Lycee, and also all by-streets leading to the avenue. The gendarmes were immediately drawn up along the avenue, and the space in front

of the Lycee was cleared of all spectators. Captain Dreyfus emerged from the military prison under escort of a lieutenant and four gendarmes. He crossed the railroad quickly and disappeared within the Lycee, the hedge of soldiers hiding him from view.

The scene inside the court room was most animated. Every inch of space was filled a quarter of an hour before the proceedings opened. Behind the members of the court sat the supplementary judges,

Col. Jonaust, President. Col. Jouanst, followed by the other members of the court, walked on the stage from a room behind and took seats at the table, the guards presenting arms,

Bring in the Prisoner. Immediately after Colonel Jouaust was seated he gave the order to bring in the prisoner. All eyes were then turned to the right of the stage, beside which was a door leading to the room in which Dreyfus was awaiting the summons Almost everybody but the most promin ent officers stood on their feet. Some mounted on benches to obtain a better view. There were subdued cries of "Sit Down," amid which the door opened and Captain Dreyfus, preceded and followed by a gendarme, emerged into the courtroom. His features were deadly pale and his teeth were set with a determined but not defiant bearing. He walked quickly. with almost an elastic step, and ascended the three steps leading to the platform in front of the judges. There he drew himself up erect, brought his right hand sharply to the peak of his kepi, or military cap, giving the military salute. The prisoner then removed his kepi and took the seat placed for him, facing his judges, just in front of his counsel's table, and with his back to the audience. Behind him sat a gendarme, holding a sheathed sabre in his hand.

The Charge. Colonel Jonaust began by saying: "It results from the documents just read that you are accused of having brought about machinations or held relations with a foreign power, or one or more of its agents, in order to procure it means, by delivering it documents, indicated in the incriminating bordereau, to commit hostilities or undertake war against France. I notify you that you will be allowed to state during the course of these proceedings anything that appears to you useful for your defence.

Vehemently Protested Innecence. Dreyfus replied with a vehement declaration of his innocence, repeating several times "I am innocent" in a voice which quivered with emotion. The agonized manner in which he uttered his protestation of innocence had a most painful effect, and must have provoked the sympathy even of his most inveterate enemies. The prisoner grew more composed as the examination proceeded. answering every question without a

moment's besitation. Col. Jouanst submitted Drevfus to rigorous examination, more in the style of a prosecuting counsel than a judge, and made gestures of impatience at some direct denials, which Dreyfus gave repeatedly to the judge's questions. The prisoner's voice resounded frequently through the court room as he energetically replied: "No."

The Bordereau Produced. Colonel Jouanst handed the prisoner a long slip of cardboard, upon which the bordereau was pasted and asked: "Do you recognize this document?"

Dreyfus replied with a passionate outburst: "No, my Colonel. I am innocent, I declare it here as I declared it in 1894. I am a victim." His voice here was choked with sobs. The voice of the nrisoner did not seem human. It resembled the cry of a wounded animal.

As he ended his reply with the words: 'Five years in the galleys. My wife, my children, my God, I am innocent, innocent." Colonel Jouaust said: "Then you

Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my Colonel."

Notable Absentees. On the court proceeding to the roll call of witnesses-the most notable absentees being Esterhazy, Du Paty de Clam and Mlle. Pays-Dreyfus half turned his head towards the seats of the witnesses. especially when the clerk of the court called Esterhazy. But when no response was received Dreyfus returned to his previous attitude, looking straight in front of him at Colonel Jonaust.

Altogether about a hundred witnesses will be called on both sides. Major Carriere, the Government's commissary, then said that in view of the official mission of General Chanoine and M. Paleologue to furnish the court with all necessary explanations respecting the secret dossier, their depositions as witnesses would be dispensed with, add-

would probably occupy four days.

Retired for Deliberation. The court afterwards retired to deliberate upon the case of the absentee witnesses. On the final return of the court, Major Carriere said he thought the absence of Esterhazy ought not to prevent the trial proceeding. Let him come or not, he said, it matters nothing to us. The clerk of the court was ordered to read M. d'Ormo Scheville's bill of indictment of 1894, which he did in a

Jouaust: The 120 break was then being made, and you were in a position to know

Dreyfus: I knew the principle of it.
Jouanst: Had you any information respecting its working?
Dreyfus: No. I did not know the details, never having worked it.
Jouanst: Did you have the break at the military school?

Dreyfus: I don't remember.

Jounust: At the beginning of 1804, you entered the general staff?

Dreyfus: Yes my Colonel.

Jounust: Have you talked on gun 120 and

Dreyfus, who had then regained his composure, spoke distinctly and in a way which carried conviction with it. Answering the last question he said: No, I never had any knowledge of this gun while I was in the bureau of the general staff.

Mobilization and Transportation. Jouanst: The second document of the bordereau relates to mobilization. Had you any knowledge thereof?

Dreyfus: I was not in that part of the bureau desfing with mobilization.

Jouanst: You had to do with transports. Now, when the regulations concerning the conveying of troops in 1894 were modified, there were difficulties in ensuring the transport of troops and provisional measures were taken which were changed in the following spring. Did you know of these difficulties? Dreyfus: I had no knowledge of this question in 1894: I had certain documents concerning the provisioning and conveying Jouanst: You had papers in your possession intended for print.

Dreyfus: Yes, I sometimes made a .nis-take in the bureau to which they should Jouanst: You had these papers twice? Dreyfus: I did not have any confidential Jouaust : You must have known the contents of these documents. Dreyfus: I never asked for them from Jouanst : The third document related to

artillery formations. You ought to be ac-

quainted with these matters.

Dreyfus: No. Jouaust : Major Morin-Milon sent you special documents from the 15th to the 20th most 50 persons, had gathered outside of July, 1894, a month before the date of Dreyfus: I only had incomplete infor-Jouaust: At the end of 1894 had knowledge of information sent to Liet Fant Bac by the Third Bureau on the effective-

ness of the batteries of the 120 gun?

Dreyfus : No. Jouanst (with a movement of impatience): This is astonishing. The bureaux know what documents pass from one to the other. Dreyfus: What I say is correct. louaust : I turn to the fourth document, note referring to Madagascar. There are two papers. A corporal who copied them saw you pass through his office going to the colonel's room. Dreyfus: I went through occasionally. Jouanst : You could have obtained this ocument from the corporal's desk. Dreyfus : This is not usual.

Vehement Negatives,

Jouanst : No, but it could be done. The copying was finished on the 28th, and the bordereau dates from several days later. Now, for the fifth document-the proposed firing manual for field artillery. Did you know the contents of the manual? Dreyfus (emphatically) : No; never. Jouaust : A witness says you comment-

Dreyfus (venemently): No; never, Jouaust : A major lept you this firing Dreyfus : of dater, but his memory failed him. Col. Jouanst then took up the famous phrase, "I am starting for the manoeuvres." He said: "You had never been to 'ne manoeuvres because it was the custom for only probationers to go; but at the date of the bordereau you did not know you Dreyfus: There had been fresh orders

Major Carriere here intervened, saying "But there were two sets of orders given. It was in September when it was decided not to send the probationers to the ma-Jouaust: What work were you engaged

adding: "I was only occupied with current matters, and perhaps a few studies, of which I forget the subject. Jouaust : At the military school you were reproached with saying the Alsatians were happier as Germans than as Frenchmen? Dreyfus : No; I never uttered such words Jouanst: How do you account for the

had note against you written by a certain Dreyfus: He said he wanted no Jews the general staff. Jonaust : How did you know what he Dreyfus: Through conversations. You attributed this note Jouanst :

your religion? Dreyfus: Yes. Jouaust : In 1892 you went to Mulhouse What did you do there? Dreyfus: I went there three times, by way of Basle, without a passport. Once I arrived at my house I never went out. Jouanst: You went there in 1886? Dreyfus: Yes; possibly. Jouanst: Did you follow the German

Jouanst : Did you converse with German officers? Dreyfus: I deny it, absolutely. What was your object in going to Basle?

Jouanst: You studied transports? shell. You said this information was re- ally he is extremely weak. His stomach quested by a profressor of the military

school. This was false. I am told you ask- to take milk. His family is very anxious. ed officers indiscreet questions? Dreyfus: It is not true. Jouanst : Did you go to Brussels in 1894 Dreyfus: No: I deny it. Jouanst : A witness affirms you went? Dreyfus: It is false.

Jouanst: You had relations with a w Dreyfus: Jouanst : How could have have such re-

Jouaust: Your books were well kept. You had special resources. Passing through the Champs Elysees, in 1891, you remarked: "Here lives 2 certain lady. Suppose we call on her. I have lost heavy sums at her Never Gambled, Dreyfus: It is false. I have never

Jouaust : Did you know Major Du Paty de Clam? Dreyfus: No Jouaust : Did you know Major Henry.

Dreyfus: You have no motive for ani-Jouanst: mosty against them. Dreyfus: No Jouaust : And Col. Picquart? Jouanst : And Lieut.-Col. Esterhauy? Dreyfus: I don't know him.

Jouaust : You never wrote him? Dreyfus: Jouanst: Col. Du Paty de Clam says that your writing at his dictation was less firm when he made you undergo a trial on the day of your arrest.

Dreyfus: My writing has not much

standing in front of Major Carriere, crossed the platform and handed Dreyfus his writ-Dreyfus replied by insisting there was acthing to show any perceptible change in

with Du Paty de Ciam, and Dreyfus re-plied: "I never confessed anything to Du of your condemnation, Du Paty de Clam allowed to pass freely before the Lyces of this traffic were divided between went to see you in the Cherche Midi prison. Dreyfus : He asked me if I had not given other information. I replied "No" and innocent man. I also asked him to beg

Never Confessed Anything.

Col. Jouanst then spoke of the interview

Jouanst: Didn't you say to him, referring to a foreign military attache, that you would cut his throat with a poignard. to have the investigation continue

loud voice, Dreyfus in the meantime listening unmoved as the old charges against him were read.

Question and Answer.

Colonel Jouaust read the bordereau and afterwards asked: In 1890 you were at Rourges?

Yes my Colonel, Dreyfus replied.

What did you tell him?

Dreyfus: Nothing. It was really a sort of the Manutention.

The soldiers were stationed shoulder-to-shoulder facing outwards and towards the spectators, who were crushed behind the mounted gendarmes, a hundred yards off. Soon afterwards somebody shouted, "Here he is!" and the spectators, many will have on the Uitlanders, adds that The soldiers were stationed shoulder-to-shoulder facing outwards and towards the spectators, who were crushed behind the mounted gendarmes, a hundred yards off. Soon afterwards somebody shouted, "Here he is!" and the spectators, many



Thrifty people look for low value when buying Soap.

the highest value in Soap. is the name of the Soap. You can buy it at any grocers for 5 cents a cake.

Jouaust : Did you not say "The Minister knows I handed over documents?"

head and shoulders as he passed by the gaps between the heads of the infantryfessed anything, never." men, whose red kepis, dark-blue tunics Dreyfus, as he uttered the words, raised his right white-gloved hand and bright red baggy trousers, threw a held it aloft as if appealing to heaven to | band of color across the roadway. Less than a minute was occupied in crossing vindicate him. Jouaust : Did you say : "If I handed the roadway, and immediately over documents it was to have more im-

Jouanst : Did you say "In three years and he disappeared within. recognize my innocence?" Why gendarmes wheeled round and galloped did you say "three years?" Dreyfus: I asked for all means of inback to their barracks, the crowd quickvestigation. They were refused me. I was ly dispersed, and in a few minutes the justified in hoping that at the end of two or three years my innocence would come

Jouaust : Why three years? Dreyfus : Because a certain time is neces-Jouanst: Had you an arriere pensee (after thought)?

The examination of the prisoner was ended with a few minor questions, and the court decided by a vote of five to two to sit behind closed doors for the exam- said there are grave contradictions in the ination of the secret dossier. The next evidence of General Mercier and formerpublic session of the court will probably President Casimir-Perier, before the

Dreyfus' voice was harsh, nasal and counsel for Dreyfus are preparing a nowise sympathetic. He spoke very low dramatic coup. Counsel propose, when at first, and later, as he grew more used the respective depositions are presented to his surroundings, he spoke louder, to the court-martial, to charge either more confidently and distinctly. The General Mercier or M. Casimir-Perier prisoner responded with military preci- with perjury, under article 127 of the sion to the first questions of the judges, military code. An arrest would then who opened with an abrupt order to occur finstantly, while the accused is still

Dreyfus' stay on the general staff. It was an unimportant point, but it was Dreyfus' intellect.

The prisoner sat most of the time with Dreyfus enumerated the different tasks, his legs stretched out, his spurs resting on the ground, his hands joined and resting on his lap. He repelled the insinuations that he had relations with German officers during his stay in Alsace in fiercely indignant tones.

Dreyfus Was Unperved. Madame Dreyfus visited her busband vesterday afternoon and found him hopeful, although much unnerved, as the rigorous examination and especially the unfeeling demeanor displayed toward him by Col. Jouaust proved a tremendous strain upon him.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

Gen. Mercier or Former President Casimir-Perier May Be Arrested on a Charge of Perjury-The First of the Secret Sessions-The Pre-

clous Secret Dossler in

Rennes, Aug. 9 .- The condition of Drevfus is disquieting. His wonderful will power alone is lending him strength to go through the present ordeal. Physicrefuses all solid food and he is only able The court-martial was only able yesterday morning to consider part of the secret dossier. The documents were submitted to the judges in the order in which they were classified Gen. Chanoine gave lucid explanations of points which were not clear to Col. Jouaust. Gen. Chanoine took the documents individually and explained them. Major Carriere will later on state the conclusions he draws from the dossier, and Maitres Labori and Demange, who listened with close attention to Gen. Chanoine's explanations, did not enter into the discussion on the subject, vesterday s consideration of the dossier being of a general character, and more in th nature of a preliminary examination.

TUESDAY AT RENNES.

The Secret Dossier in Court-Military Pomp and Circumstance.

Rennes, Aug. 9 .-- The police arrangements in vicinity of the Lycee yesterday | is doubtful whether his examination will morning were unchanged, with the ex- be concluded before the court adjourns ception that as soon as Dreyfus was in- until Monday. There will be no session side the Lycee, the police cordons were ren.oved, and the few spectators were allowed to circulate freely in the streets around the building. The secret sitting lasted until 11.45,

when the court adjourned until to-day. The day passed quietly. There was a value enumerated in the bordereau, more much bigger crowd than the day before | than 160 documents of considerable imassembled in the hope of obtaining a portance were furnished to the German glimpse of Dreyfus during the few sec- attache in Paris, Col. Schwarzkoppen, onds occupied by him in crossing the at various times by Esterhazy, acting as Avenue de la Gare on his way back from | intermediary for and accomplice of the the Lycee to his prison.

Then the chief of gendarmes made a sign to his assistant, who blew a whistle. Before the shrill sound had finished the clatter of hoofs was heard, and a moment later a strong detachment of mounted gendarmes, followed by gendarmes on foot, galloped in the avenue from a side Dreyfus: No, I asked Du Paty de Clam | street, wheeled round, and divided into d. I two detachments, stretching across the said: "Any Government which has means avenue, and cleared a space of 800 yards of investigation can have the foreign military attaches questioned. If I were in its in front of the Lycee. The horsemen rode place, rather than have an innocent man on the sidewalks, clearing everybody out. condemned, I would force them to speak, Even the newspapermen were driven even if I had to hold a dagger to their away. Then a detachment of infantry, Col. Jouanst then said: Coming to the headed by a bugler, dashed up at the day of your degradation, what passed be double and formed across the avenue, tween you and Captain Lebrun Renault? from the door of the Lycee to the

Surprise is hard, solid, pure - Soap. That gives

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of whom had come from neighboring

front, and with soldierly bearing, but

with the slight, jerky movement of the

left arm and shoulder of the continental

officer accustomed always to resting his

hand on the hilt of his sword. Dreyfus,

however, being under arrest, is deprived

The crowd just perceived the prisoner's

The shall whistle was again heard, the

vicinity of the Lycee was almost deserted.

In the meanwhile, Col. Jouaust and

the other members of the court-martial;

Major Carriere, the official representative

of the Government, and General Cha-

poine, all in full uniform, left the Lycee

A Sensational Development.

Court of Cassation, and it understands

AN OPEN SESSION SATURDAY.

Announcement Made by Col. Jouanst at

the Dreyfus Trial.

Rennes, Aug. 11 .- The members of the

Drevfus court-martial yesterday took the

testimony of MM. Chanoine and Paleo-

logue. The former was examined from

6.30 to 9.30 and the latter was on the

stand from 9.30 to 11.45 a.m., when the

court adjourned until to-day, when it

will conclude the examination of the

of the court-martial, on leaving the court

yesterday, sald a public session would

The police adopted the same methods

of precaution as before and there was

only the smailest gathering of spectators.

Captain Dreyfus was allowed to walk to

and from the Lycee without the usual

escort of four or six gendarmes. Only a

captain of gendarmes was with him and

the officer walked a few steps behind the

secret dossier. Colonel Jouaust, president

Paris, Aug. 9 .- The Jour yesterday

them respectfully.

in the witness box.

take place Saturday.

towns expressly to see Dreyfus, craned their necks and stood on tiptoe, hoping to catch a view of the famous prisoner Dreyfus: No. If I spoke of a Minister to catch a view of the famous prisoner who knew I was innocent, I referred to a as, preceded and followed by gendarmes, conversation I previously had with Du Paty and with a captain of gendarmes beside and with a captain of gendarmes beside him, he passed through the lane of soldiers, with a quick military step, eyes

A Most Dramatic Scene. Here occurred one of the most dramatio scenes in the examination. Dreyfus, tremendously excited, swayed to and fro for a moment and then all his pent-up emotion and indignation turst forth and he cried in a piercing voice, heard throughout the court, and even by those | of his sword. standing outside: "It is iniquitous to condemn an innocent man. I never con-

Drevfus reached the wall of the Manuportant ones in return?"

Dreyfus : No. by the main portal, the crowd saluting

Behind Closed Doors,

take place Saturday next.

The President Was Ugly. Col. Jouanst treated Dreyfus brusquely, almost brutally, and it was a matter of satisfaction to the friends of the prisoner when the latter set the judge himself right on certain dates connected with eloquent testimony to the keenness of

COL. HENRY, TRAITOR.

London Times Asserts He Dreve a Trade in Army Secrets-How the Trial Proceeds.

Rennes, Aug. 12 .- The Dreyfus courtmartial concluded its secret sessions at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when M Paleologue of the Foreign Office completed his explanations of the secret

dosder. The court will meet again at 6.50 this morning. Saturday's public sessions will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting day of the whole trial, as General Mercier and M. Casanir-Perier have been cited to give their testimony then. The first witness will be Lieut.-Col. De Laroche Vernet, French military attache in Berlin at the time of the arrest of Dreyfus. His evidence, it is expected, will be soon disposed of, and then General Mercier will be called. A dramatic scene is anticipated by the anti-Dreyfusards, who rely upon him to throw a bombshell and confound the accused once for all. His words: "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Drevfus,' are remembered, and both sides are wait ing for him to prove his statements.

Dreyfus to Cross-Examine. The Dreyfusards say that his testimony will be torn to pieces by Labori and Demange, and that he will leave the court utterly discredited. Captain Dreyfus will have the right to question him. and it is expected that the latter's crossexamination of Mercier will prove the climax of the whole proceedings. Former President Casimir-Ferier will follow, if possible, the same day, but it

on Tuesday, that being Assumption Day.

Col. Henry the Real Traitor. London, Aug. 12 .- The Times says: "We are in a position to state that, in addition to communications of slight late Lieut.-Col. Henry. One of these At the conclusion of the sitting the documents contained detailed information crowd, numbering about 2,000 persons, relative to the general plan of mobilizacomposed purely of sightseers, was tion for the French army. The proceeds until a few moments before Dreyfus | Esterhazy and Henry. In Parisian diplomatic circles the latter was known to be the real traitor for several months before his arrest and suicide, and besides the power most directly concerned, namely, Germany, more than one European Goveffect early in 1898."

CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSAL

There Is Yet a Chance to Consider the

Question of Arbitration.

Pretoria, Aug. 8.—The despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, besides proposing a PRUDENT joint commission of inquiry into the effect the Transvaal franchise reforms will have on the Uitlanders, adds that

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**BYARYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYR** Clearing Sale of BLOUSES

All the Blouses left in stock have been put on tables and will be cleared at these prices. All this

season's goods. 35c each for Blouses that were 50c to 60c. 50c each for Blouses that were 75c and \$1.00. 75c each for Blouses that were \$1.00 to \$2.00.

During a two days' visit to wholesale markets last week, we picked up some bargains. Here they are : Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, fancy vesting on top, worth \$1.25 for ..... 90c Men's Grain Heavy Laced Boots, worth \$2.00, for ..... \$1.50 Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 90c, for .... 69c Pure Linen Towels, large sizes, regular 12to to 15c, for .......... 180 Men's Waterproof Coats, regular price \$7.00, for ..... \$5.00

Ladies' Waterproof Macinstosh Coats, very fine quality, silk-lined capes, well worth \$6.90, our price ...... \$4.00 Every department is well stocked, and you will find a good selection of goods to choose from. The buying is done on the most favorable terms, that is, for cash, which is the first step towards selling at right prices. The store has been rearranged and all stocks are kept well assorted and in the best of light.

Choice Butter and Eggs wanted in exchange for good or Ic less cash-HOGG BROS., Oakwood

R Neill

**BUJAUAUAUAUAUAUAUAUAUA** 

## DUUID AND DOUBD...

See the shoes on our Bargain Tables at following prices Women's and Children's, 50e, 75e, \$1 . . 75e, \$1.25, \$1.50

We have just received a large shipment of TRUNKS and VALISES

in new styles for the holiday season.

Agents for the Slater Shoe.

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Plymouth Binder Twice.

# THOSE QUALITIES

Which make Plymouth Twine indispensable for the Government Farm Service-greatest strength, perfect evenness, extreme length, freedom from tangles, purity-are absolutely necessary also to the Twine that will do perfect work in every harvest field. The selection of Plymouth for Government service was not made haphazard, but after the most careful practical test had thoroughly demonstrated it to be the BEST. Plymouth has qualities peculiar to itself, which cause it to work perfectly where other brands fail.



Winiand in M Mood Brite York Cown Good to, At 24th I Stop must Eve must I at stat On sur ber 15 Spec M2nd Sleepe Tick Trunk GEO

See that you get it If Your dealer does not handle our Twine, write Plymonth Binder Twine Agency, 54 Bay Street, Toronto.-w3

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