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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1896. THE NEW MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Messrs. Richard Rich, William Shannon and John Dix, three of Mariposa's prominent farmers and cattle breeders, who were in Toronto attending the great Industrial fair, were invited on Tuesday last, along with a large number of other farmers, to meet the Hon. Mr. Fisher, the minister of agriculture in the Dominion parliament. The new minister was quite at home in the discussion of the different questions which came up, and expressed his anxiety to be of use to his fellow farmers in the Dominion. Mr. Crawford, conservative member for Toronto in the local house, was afraid that the Americans would swamp Canada in the English cattle market if free access were given to the cattle of both countries, but Mr. Rich assured the minister that the farmers of Ontario were not afraid of the American competition, and in the argument which followed Mr. Crawford was compelled to leave the field. It was a free, healthy, open-air meeting—no hore-and-corner business—and if Mr. Fisher continues to perform the duties of his department along the lines laid down last Tuesday he will be not alone one of the most useful, ministers ever called to the government of this Dominion. The late comptroller in their tour never thought of looking to the farmers for information. Mr. Rich told a representative of THE POST that he and his companions were very much pleased to have met Mr. Fisher and to have had so profitable an interview.

DISMISSING CIVIL SERVANTS.

Mr. Hughes, M. P., labors hard in today's Warder to prejudice the public against the government because of the determined stand they intend taking in regard to political officials. The Warder treats the public as if they were fools, capable of being deceived as to the true facts. The true policy in all such cases was laid down by Sir Charles Tupper when he in 1887 dismissed Mr. Wade from the civil service. Mr. Wade had been active in the reform, cause and at once, without question or investigation of any kind, he was summarily dismissed, and Sir Charles Tupper then said: "I think there is no gentleman in this house on either side who will say that any public officer holding any office under the government in parliament should adopt such a course, or that if he adopts it, he should be retained in the public service, if we are to carry on public affairs in the way in which, I am sure, hon. gentlemen on both sides would like to see them carried on. I do not believe any gentleman in the house will sustain any public officer in going out and taking an offensive course in reference to the government of the day, whoever may be in power." (Vide Hansard, 1887, vol. II, p. 660). This is the policy the liberal party promises to pursue, and any sensitive "letting-up" from a policy of "you must go" will certainly see a repetition of 1878. For Mr. Hughes to presume to criticize in the very essence of cheek and hypocrisy. Does he think the public forget his heartless dismissal of a widow lady from the office of postmistress, to accomplish which he disinterested an old and forgotten charge against one of her children. The widow's sons were liberals, and Mr. Hughes carried his vindictiveness to the extent of dismissing her because of the political leanings of her sons. And to make the act more shameful, he appointed in the widow's place, a man who had declared to several proposed voters, three or four of whom were not 21 years of age, although this gentleman declared, with all the solemnity of an oath, that they were each and

everyone of them of the full age of 21 years. The man capable of this heinous behaviour to now advocate mild treatment is possessed of hypocrisy like unto that which induced the kiss of Judas. In a similar way, a false charge was made against the late postmaster at Minden, and the official investigator dragged in reporting against him. With such treatment of innocent people the reform party is expected to rest content. Justice will be done in both these cases, and the present holders of the offices may rest assured that though they may not be the worst sinner, inasmuch as these are sins, they must sooner or later answer for them. The officialdom of the canal presents scope of men temporarily and permanently kept for their influence, and who never failed to exercise it. Retribution will visit them in good time. They have been known to abuse Mr. Laurier on account of his religion, too sacred a subject to be made a political football for partisan and offensive employees. Prior to the 23rd June, hundreds and hundreds of employees were taken on for no other purpose than to influence the elections. Mr. Tarte has discharged from his department already over 280, and he states that the deputy head of his department—himself a conservative—has reported that he has no work for them. On the 18th June—eight days before the elections—veterinary surgeons were employed all over Ontario in every riding, on the pretence of inspecting cattle, and now because Hon. Mr. Fisher has exposed this transparent fraud, Mr. Hughes complains. He is willing to sustain fraud, but whines and complains at its punishment. The country will sustain the government in its course, and the electors of North Victoria will not hearken to a man who scolded and abused Mr. Dennon because on the canal he chanced to have a grit working for him.

PURCHASING PUBLIC OFFICE.

The conservative press have worked themselves into a high state of indignation over the refusal of Lord Aberdeen to accept the advice of Sir Charles Tupper, given after the election and before Sir Charles had handed in his resignation. It is very hard for the Tupper party to reconcile themselves to the fact that they do not own the country. There is one feature of this controversy which will probably form an interesting element in the debate now in progress in the house. Todd, who is the best recognized parliamentary authority, lays down the following rule:

"While as a general rule a constitutional governor would naturally defer to the advice of his ministers as long as they continue to possess the confidence of the popular chamber and are able to administer public affairs in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people, as expressed through their representatives, if at any time he should see fit to doubt the wisdom or legality of advice tendered to him, or question the motives which have actuated his advisors on any particular occasion, so as to lead him to the conviction that their advice had been prompted by corrupt, partisan or other unworthy motives, and not by a regard to the honor of the crown or the welfare and advancement of the community at large, the governor is entitled to have recourse to the power reserved to him in the royal instructions, and to withhold his assent from such advice."

On the 23rd of June, just two days after the election, and whilst smarting under the defeat administered to his party, the editor of the Toronto World, who was and is the conservative member for East York, wrote over his own signature a very remarkable article under the heading, "A time for stock-taking." Our space will not permit us to print the whole letter, but there is one paragraph so full of meat that we will give it as it appeared in the World:

"Of the men who, against their conscience and against their political views, and against the wishes of their constituents, allowed remedial legislation, and then decided to take refuge in office, the names have only to be mentioned to arouse the disgust of honest men, namely, Masson of North G. Y., the two members for Hamilton, Metcalfe of Kingston, Boyle of Monk, Ferguson of Leeds, Marshall of Middlesex, Carpenter of Wentworth, McLeod of St. John, Patterson of Colchester, and two or three others of the maritime provinces, not to mention Rose of Manitoba, Corbould of British Columbia and Davis of the Territories. There is nothing quite so disreputable in the history of the members of parliament in Canada as the conduct of these men during the last session. They all knew that remedial legislation was a political crime, was against their own consciences, yet for some reason they were siders and abettors thereof."

It must not be forgotten that the writer of the above was a member of parliament and, no doubt, knew what he was writing about and that it was true, otherwise he would have a fine crop of libel suits against him by this time? We all know it takes two to make a bargain, and if it was disreputable in these men to sell themselves for office, what about the government who bought them—are they not corrupt also, and is her gracious majesty by her representative, Lord Aberdeen, to be compelled to be a party to this disreputable and corrupt bargain, and to ratify the appointment of these men to office. No, a thousand times no!

WILL SAM DO IT?

If the Major Will Resign His Seat Provincial Grand Master Galbraith Will Oppose Him. We take the following from the Toronto World of Monday, believing it will interest many of our readers: Editor World: Will you have the kindness to insert the following letter in your paper, which, as you will perceive, was sent in due course to the Lindsay Warder and refused publication. I may say by way of explanation that Major Sam Hughes, M. P., who is editor and proprietor of the Warder, has seen fit to abuse and misrepresent me in several recent issues of his paper, and as he has ungenerously denied me the right of defending myself through that medium, I am obliged to throw myself on the indulgence of the World. I have no desire to become a martyr

political meddling, nor have I much hope of accomplishing Major Sam's reformism, but I am anxious that the public generally, and our friends in North Victoria particularly, should judge between us. Montreal, Sept. 8. W. M. GALBRAITH.

Editor Warder: Although I recognize the faculty of contending with a man (and more particularly a man of Major Sam Hughes stamp), in the paper of which he is editor and proprietor, yet your comment on my letter of explanation in your issue of the 17th inst. is so manifestly ungenerous and untrue, that I am again constrained to ask space to lay the matter before your readers. To begin with, I have no son in the customs house, as alleged by you, and but two, the one resident at McGill university, the other in our own office. Nay more, I emphatically state that no application was ever made by either of my sons for the sake to set that matter right? You further allege that "I am despised by my brethren in Montreal, etc., etc." Well, let us see how I have been despised. I was master of my primary lodge for some seven years, then annually elected provincial grand master of Montreal for either three or four years, when I was elected provincial grand master, serving in this position three years successively. I then held a break, then laid aside for two years and elected again provincial grand master this year by a vote of 100 to 10. I have presided at all the meetings ever held in the history of our provincial grand lodge. You will pardon me for this personal reference, which I deem necessary to refute your ungenerous allegations. It is the record of a man who is despised!

When the editor of the Warder, (who after all is but a fledgling Orangeman) is the recipient of like honors from his brethren in the Grand Lodge of Ontario East, then, and not till then, will the public believe that his political pique against the speaker is the cause of his abuse? On further reflection, I went to North Victoria, ostensibly for Delamare, but in reality for McLaughlin. I did not know that I had a line from either of the gentlemen in question, either before or since the election. With the editor of the Warder as a private gentleman I have no quarrel, but with M. J. Sam Hughes, M. P., as a political Orangeman, I do. Inasmuch as he talked of one way and voted another, viz: to make people believe that he was opposed to coercion, and then moved heaven and earth to help Sir Charles Tupper and the bishops to pass the bill. Will he explain why he voted against the six months' hold, which was the only constitutional way in which the bill could be killed, then voted against the bill, and then to "cap the climax" acted as whipper-in for the government to aid in carrying out the bill in bringing on the government relays to force the bill through when the government was trying to beat down Wallace, McLaughlin and the men who stood behind them in that memorable struggle, and now, ecco homo! who boasts of his consistency?

It cannot be hot and cold with the same breath, Bro. Sam. You were either for coercion or against it; there was no neutral ground. "He that is not with me is against me." Abuse and misrepresentation are not arguments, but rather the refuge of men whose abilities know no higher methods. In order to stop this unpleasant controversy, if M. J. Hughes will go to the "Children's Hundreds" and place his resignation in the hands of the speaker, I have faith enough in the sterling quality of the electors of North Victoria to contest the constituency with him, convinced (as I am) that on reflection he will not censure his wrongdoing or political tergiversation. This provided that arrangements can be made to have a square deal contest. W. M. GALBRAITH. Montreal, July 27.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Remembering how the Mackenzie government, of which he was a member, was betrayed and undermined by civil servants appointed by Sir John Macdonald, Sir Richard Cartwright does not propose to be caught in that trap again. Officers who do not remain on their best behavior will have to walk the plank. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our farmer readers to the September issue of that excellent publication, "Farming," now in its fourteenth year; it is published by the Bryant Press, Toronto. The frontispiece is a remarkably correct likeness of Hon. John Dwyer, Ontario minister of agriculture, who is well-known in this section. What makes the present number particularly valuable, however, is a special article written by Mr. J. E. Bryant, M. A., and Mr. Geo. Harcourt, B. S. A., the subject being "Organized Agricultural Effort in Ontario." It treats in a very interesting style of what the banner province of the Dominion is achieving for the advancement of agricultural industry in all its branches by means of government enterprise and voluntary associations, and the article is copiously illustrated.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

TORONTO MARKETS. Flour—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Straight rollers quoted at \$1.15, and that made of red wheat at \$1.18. Bran—Business very dull, with cars quoted at \$8 west, and short at \$9. Wheat—Trade remains quiet, with some irregularity in prices. Sales of old red and white at 6c outside, and of new red at 6c. New white is held at 6c. Manitoba hard is held at 6c. Fort William, with 6c bid, and No. 2 at 6c. Toronto freights, with 6c bid. No. 1 hard, Toronto freight, is quoted at 70c to 70 1/2c, and at \$8 1/2c Manitoba. Barley—Trade is dull with no movement as yet. Oats—The market is steady, with offerings moderate. White is held at 31c, and mixed at 17c west. Pigs—The market is quiet and prices are steady. Sales of new at 40c to 40 1/2c north and west, and at 41 1/2c middle freights. Cattle—Business quiet, with prices nominal. \$2.40 on track. Corn—The market is quiet, with sales outside at 28c. Rye—New rye is quoted outside at 32c to 33c. TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET. The receipts of live stock continue heavy, but the demand was not very active today. Total offerings 70 car loads, including 900 head of sheep and lambs and 600 hogs. Export cattle sold at 3 1/2c to 4c per lb, the latter for very choice. Butcher's cattle unchanged. The best sold at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c, and inferior at 1 3/4c to 2c. Milch cows unchanged at \$18 to \$30 each, and calves \$8 to \$10. Sheep and lambs are steady. Export sheep 2c to 2 1/2c per lb, and butchers' steady at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c. Hogs in moderate demand and steady. The best sold at 4c to 4 1/2c, with 3 1/2c for cars, thick fats at 3 1/2c, stores not wanted, and 3c at 3c and 3 1/2c per lb. BRITISH MARKETS. Liverpool—Wheat, No. 1, 2 1/2d; No. 2, 2 1/4d; red winter, No. 1, 2 1/2d; No. 2, 2 1/4d; corn, 2 1/2d; peas, 4 1/2d; rice, 1 1/2d; light, 2 1/2d; do, s.c., heavy, 2 1/2d; do, s.c., light, 2 1/2d; do, s.c., white, 4 1/2d; do, s.c., white, 4 1/2d. London—Wheat—Wheat of coast quiet and nominally unchanged. English country markets quiet. Make of coast quiet, on passage steady. Liverpool—Wheat steady, futures quiet at 2s 1 1/2d for Sept. and Oct., 2s 2 1/2d for Nov. and 2s 3 1/2d for Dec. Malce steady at 2s 1 1/2d for Sept., 2s 2 1/2d for Nov. and 2s 3 1/2d for Dec. Flour 10s 10d. Paris—Wheat 18s 50c for Oct. Flour 40s 00c for Oct. Liverpool—Close—Wheat futures steady at 2s 1 1/2d for Sept., 2s 2 1/2d for Oct., 2s 3 1/2d for Nov., 2s 4 1/2d for Dec., and 2s 5 1/2d for Jan. Malce 2s 1 1/2d for Oct. and 2s 2 1/2d for Nov. and Dec. London—Close—Wheat off coast quiet, on passage very little doing. Malce off coast quiet and steady. Paris—Wheat dull at 18s 50c for Oct. Flour 40s 10c for Oct.

Lindsay Market Prices. CORRECTED DAILY. Red Flax Seed, 10 00 to 10 25; Green Flax Seed, 9 00 to 9 25; Spring Wheat, 17 00 to 17 25; Barley, No. 1, 15 00 to 15 25; Barley, No. 2, 14 00 to 14 25; Barley, No. 3 extra, 13 00 to 13 25; Flax seed, 17 00 to 17 25; Oats, 10 00 to 10 25; Potatoes, per bag, 4 00 to 4 25; Eggs, fresh, per doz, 16 00 to 16 25; Butter, per lb, for milk, 20 00 to 20 25; Butter, per lb, for cream, 22 00 to 22 25; Hay, old, 3 00 to 3 25; Hay, new, 3 00 to 3 25; Timothy, 3 00 to 3 25; Clover, Alsike, per bush, 3 75 to 4 00; Clover, per bush, 3 00 to 3 25; Dressed Hops, per 100 lbs., 3 00 to 3 25; Rye, new, 15 00 to 15 25; Land, 1 00 to 1 25; Peas, 1 00 to 1 25; Peas, Prince, 1 00 to 1 25; Peas, black, 1 00 to 1 25; Peas, white, 1 00 to 1 25; Peas, green, mixed, 100 lbs., 1 30 to 1 50; Flour, No. 1, 1 00 to 1 25; Straight Roller Flour, 1 00 to 1 25; Oat Chop, 1 25 to 1 50; Rolled Oats, 1 25 to 1 50; Cornmeal, 53 to 55; Wood, hard, 1 00 to 1 25; Wood, soft, 1 00 to 1 25; Potatoes, 40 to 45; Bran, per 100 lbs., 50 to 60; Shorts, per 100 lbs., 70 to 80; Buckwheat flour, 1 40 to 1 60; Oats, 10 to 15; Onions, per bush, 60 to 70; Pickling Onions, per qt., 10 to 15; Ducks, 10 to 15; Geese, per doz., 10 to 15; Unwashed Wool, 10 to 15; Wool, 10 to 15; Hams, Farms, per lb., 15 to 20; Cuckumbers, per basket, 25 to 30; Honey, per gallon, 10 to 15; Apples, 25 to 30.

New Advertisements.

MRS. HILL, EXPERIENCED NURSE. Home for ladies before and during confinement. Best physician. Infants attended. Confidential. 138 Edward St., Toronto, Ont. -31-11.

FREE WOOD—Any person on application to ED. DALY, Lindsay, can have all the BURNED WOOD from three to five acres (excepting) for taking it away. EDWARD DALY, Lindsay, 1841 st.

NOTICE.—That I have made application for the transfer of the tavern license held by Charles Dunbar, at Kilmount, and such transfer will take place on about the 12th of Sept., 1896. FRED. DETMAN—31-11.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. FORT TOWN PROPERTY.—A farm in the Township of Emily, containing 100 acres having been numbered by the Assessor on the 1st of July, 1896, and this summer and autumn 70 acres. Full particulars can be obtained on application to EDWARD DALY, Dalry House, Lindsay, w-31-11.

FIFTY ACRE FARM FOR SALE IN the Township of Fenelon, and one mile from the village of Fenelon Falls. A good frame house and barn built three years ago are situated on the premises, also a never failing supply of water, land in good cultivation. For further particulars apply to MR. THOS. ARCHER, Fenelon Falls, Ont.—31-11.

DESIRABLE TOWN RESIDENCE. FOR SALE. A FINE RESIDENCE situated on the South-west corner of Lindsay and Glenelg-sts., Solid Brick, 10 rooms, containing every improvement for comfort and convenience. The property is beautifully laid out. This property will be sold or rented at reasonable terms. For particulars apply to W. M. RUSSELL, Lindsay, one door South of above named residence.—30-64. 30-2w.

TO RENT.—A first-class 100 acre farm in the Township of Ops, situated on 1st Concession, being south west 1/4 of lot 18 and north west 1/4 of lot 17. About 3 1/2 miles from the town of Lindsay, also close to O. & G. T. R. station, and quite convenient to Ops school house. Land under good cultivation. Situated on the farm are a good frame house and good frame barn, also good supply of water and good fruit orchard. For further particulars apply to MR. W. M. H. GRAHAM, Lindsay, Ont. M-11-31-11w.

FARM FOR SALE IN ELDON.—Lot 12, in the 3rd Concession of Eldon, 200 acres, 25 acres in hard wood land, 35 acres of timothy and cedar, and balance cleared. There is a good stone house, a part frame and low barn and log stable on the place, also a good Spring and Well. Terms to suit purchaser. Also East Half of Lot 4, in the 3rd Concession of Eldon, containing about 112 acres, well cleared excepting about 2 acres of hardwood. There is a Log House and Two Barns, one Frame and one Log, on the farm, also a small Orchard and good Well. Terms favorable. For particulars apply to D. GRANT, Woodville, or P. A. CAMPBELL, Arzyle, Exclusion of Grants, or to E. E. WEEKS, Sallistaw, Woodville—31-11.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company. Incorporated under Revised Statute of Ontario. Head Office—Hamilton Block, Lindsay. Money to loan at Current Rates. Six Month Loans or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Payments. Savings Department. Interest at 4 per cent, allowed on deposits. Agency Department. Money Invested and Interest Collected for private parties. Office Hours:—10 to 3 daily and 8 to 9 on Saturday Nights. JOHN MAGWOOD, Manager. -31-11.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 110, the creditors of Patrick Burke, late of the Township of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Heir, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of March, 1896, are or were hereby notified to present their claims and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the value of the security, if any, held by them. The said Administrator shall attend to the claims of the said deceased, or any part thereof, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose claim such Administrator has not notice at the time of the distribution thereof. MCINTYRE & STEWART, Solicitors and Administrators. Dated at Lindsay this 29th day of August, A. D. 1896—30-3.

VOTERS LIST, 1896. Municipality of the Township of Mariposa, COUNTY OF VICTORIA. Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters Lists Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the lists, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at the municipal elections and that said roll was first published up at my office on the 10th day of September, 1896, and remains there for inspection. Electors called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law. JESSE R. WELDON, Clerk of said Municipality. Dated this 10th day of Sept., 1896.—31-2w.

MONEY TO LOAN. At Lowest Rates on Mortgage Security, or on approved Indorsed Notes.

NOTES DISCOUNTED. On any term not exceeding twelve months Cash Paid for Mortgages and Debentures.

MORTGAGES CHANGED. Special privilege of re-payment on straight loans offered to borrowers and others desiring to change their mortgages, and having their interest reduced to the very lowest rate. The cost is small compared to the saving effected.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold on Commission. J. H. SOOTHERAN, General Insurance Agent, Banker and Broker 21 Kent Street, Lindsay.

N. H. COWDRY, GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED. Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale. Warehouse, Kilmount, Lindsay.—31-11.

SEPTEMBER GOODS.

It's true that we are showing FALL GOODS already. There's heaps and heaps of goods piled up in this store ready for you to select from—no old stuff here, everything fresh and bright. We don't allow any old stuff in the place.

NOBBY FALL SUITS. CASE OF BLANKETS.

Get an advance shipment of them now on Sale. Right up to date in style, perfect in fit, carefully made of the best materials and—well, we'll await your verdict on Prices.

Boys' School Suits, good strong make at ... \$ 3 00 Youths' Suits for style and quality at ... 6 00 Mens' Tweed Suits, "fine make," Sack Coats, at ... 8 50 Mens' Fine Tweed Suits, double breasted Coat, at ... 10 00

Fall weight, half wool, full bed size, handsome borders. Know them to be Cheap. Cost you \$300 a pair. White? Yes, Madam; forget to mention that. Better change from the thin sorts to the medium Fall weights in time and this, perhaps, save a severe cold. The Stocks all in and ready for your approval. Ladies' medium weight Black Cashmere Hose, 35c per pair. Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Drawers, medium weight, 50c, each.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Arch. Campbell.

A FALL THOUGHT.

Let it be on the Subject of Our Very Complete FALL GROCERY STOCK.

NEW TEAS. - - -

Another line of Japan Tea of unusual quality just received, to be sold cheap. We would like every housekeeper to inspect this, as we think it unexcelled for quality at the price.

GROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

We offer some pronounced bargains in the above lines. New goods constantly arriving crowd us for space, hence we offer 6 Dinner Sets and 5 Chamber Sets at cost. These will be picked up quickly.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, FAMILY GROCER.

M. J. Carter.

CARTER'S FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Excels in many respects that of former seasons. Our purchases have been considerably larger, the ranges more varied and the prices undoubtedly much lower.

It would sometimes seem as though we do this store an injustice by making the prices too low, but as long as you're the ones benefitted we think the method all right. This store is run mostly in your interests, partly in ours; it is the rule here to divide profits with you. Low prices form the loadstone that draws custom to our store, and good values given for the same make our patrons our friends. With every article in stock you will find uniform system of price that is always in favor of the buyer. We do not give away goods, but we do buy close, sell close and share profits accordingly, which is why we secure what every energetic merchant is after, the bulk of business. In offerings for the present season we are particularly enabled to show decidedly interesting price items, which will satisfy our old customers and surprise all others.

CARTER, NO. 40 KENT STREET.

Advertisement for M. W. DRY GOODS, featuring various items like Paraisols, Cotton Hose, Girls' Cotton Prints, and other goods. Includes text like 'The balance of Paraisols', '65 Pairs of Cotton Hose', 'Special line of Cotton Hose', 'A range of Ladies' goods for sale', 'Cotton Hose 15c., 20c.', 'Girls' Cotton Prints... 5c.', 'Assorted lots of All Dress Goods', 'FOR Your choice of for...', '15 Dozen Summer Men's full size Suits', 'Men's Fine Wools', 'Men's Fancy Vests', 'Best quality regular...', 'Second Quality Men's Stuff Felt', 'Men's Soft Felt', 'Men's Umbrella', 'Cotton Socks', 'MONEY FOR', 'M. W. DRY GOODS', 'Business Co.', '100 PER CENT', 'Waterboro Business', 'Now 100 per cent in advance', 'The success is due to the thoroughness of the present management.', 'Our graduates who have been put to test bear of one who will be satisfied.', 'No better Commercial course given in our handsome new circular.', 'PRINGLE & McLENNAN', 'Many one sending 12 or more in business education cards with sender's name to', 'McLENNAN', 'Binder Tools', 'Hay Forks and Machine Sees', 'Paris Green Machine', 'Portland Cement', 'Builders' Hardware', 'Green Doors & Fishing Tackle', 'McLENNAN', 'The Celebrated SCRANTON', 'Delivered at Lowest Prices', 'The Canadian Post', 'LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.', 'TOWN AND COUNTRY', 'DASHES HERE AND', 'Judge Lacourse of the county will learn with pleasure that A. Lacourse, a well known and successful farmer, has been lately connected with the Lindsay Post Office, and for some years was a member of the Board of Directors of the Lindsay Post Office. In 1871 he was elected to the position of Postmaster, and gave his many friends a lesson in the art of post office management. Death was the result of a long illness.