R. S Porter

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER.

Our pretty Wall Papers have been a big attraction all season and even now they are in daily demand.

We have made up many

REMNANTS

of our last Spring's Papers and are offering them at tempting bargain prices.

PORTER'S

BOOKSTORE.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1899

NOTICE TO SUSCRIBERS.

We have made arrangements to have a representative of The Post at the fairs in the country. He will be pleased to see all old sudscribers, receive items of news, and take new subsciptions.

C. P. R. CONNECTION

We understand that as the Dominion government subsidies to the Lindsay, Pontypool & Bobcaygeon Railway have been revoted, the directors of the company intend taking prompt measures for the early submission of bonus by-laws to the municipalities directly interested in the project. Some preliminary meetings have been held already with that in view to discuss the situation and make the proper arrangements for submitting the by-laws. The scheme contemplated is, we believe, similar to the one that was, with the exception of the Ops by-law, carried a few years ago. A good many people in Ops held to the mistaken impression that the railway would come anyway, and voted accordingly. But it did not come. The defeat of the Ops by-law practically killed the project for the time being; and it has been with great difficulty that the company has been kept alive and in proper condition to go on with the project now. However, the project is now before the people, and if the bonuses,—which are reasonable in amount—are promptly voted the work of construction will go on without delay, and a very few months will see the iron horse in Lindsay and on to Bobcaygeon by a line giving direct connection with and practically forming a branch or section—and a very important section—of the C.P.R. That will be its chief merit—its great advantage—its principal attraction for the town and country and its strongest claim for the support of the ratepayers.

We do not suppose that in these days very much can be expected from railway competition in rates. There may be competition and there may be a considerable advantage gained in one year, to be lost perhaps in the year following. With another railway there will always be a better chance for better rates in one way or another; but the strongest argument in favor of doing all we can to secure the new line is the fact that there will always be keen competition in providing the best railway facilities for freight shipments to or from Lindsay. It is the general experience that where there is only one railway there is always more or less difficulty in promptly obtaining cars for handling freight. At an important centre like Lindsay where there is a great business done in grain, lumber, shingles, cattle and other classes of freight delay in getting cars causes sometimes serious loss and the advantage of having a competing railway will in this respect alone be of enormous value. It is an advantage that will be felt not only in the town but in every part of the country. We are not finding fault with the Grand Trunk. They are doing the best they can. The remarks we have made would no doubt apply with equal justice to the C.P.R. at many of its single line points. The advent of the C.P.R. connection make an important difference to the shipping facilities of a G.T.R. town, just as the coming of the G.T.R. would have a similar effect on a C.P.R. town

The advantages of C.P.R. connection to Lindsay are so numerous and important that we are confident the town will again vote the bonus of $25,000, which, we believe, is the amount to be asked. This is decidedly "the growing time" in Lindsay, as well as throughout the Dominion, and, if we are to get a large share of the renewed prosperity in business and manufacturing, we must have direct connection with the C.P.R.—the other great railway system of the country. There is now in progress a great and general renewal in manufacturing enterprise, and the first question asked by manufacturers is, if the town has or is likely that within the next year or well as the fine facilities afforded by the Grand Trunk. Several new and important manufacturing concerns have recently been established in Lindsay, and no stronger inducement than direct C.P.R. connection could be offered to any other looking for a field offering special advantages in the way of cheap raw material. It is quite likely that within the new year or two the inexhaustible supplies of cheap raw material within easy reach of Lindsay will be developed by new manufacturing concerns on a large scale and if this town has in the meantime secured the additional and very important attraction of the direct C.P.R. connection it will have an enormous advantage in the eyes of manufacturers. The fact that at Lindsay the C.P.R. will connect with the navigable waters of the Trent system—furnishing avenues for the supply of immense quantities of cheap raw material for manufacturing purposes—is of enormous importance, and will add greatly to the growth and prosperity of Lindsay.

The proposed railway bonus will in fact be practically a bonus to manufacturers—to all existing concerns and to all that may come; and it will be a powerful attraction for new-comers. From this point of view alone it will more than pay for itself, and will in no way conflict with the public improvements by-laws now before the people or in contemplation. The advantages that will flow from the new railway will help on the pubic improvements, and will probably render it necessary to undertake them on a larger scale than it now proposed.

We are assured that the public feeling in Ops is now decidedly in favor of the new railway and that the bonus by-law will be carried. We need not on this occasion go into a discussion of its merits and advantages—they are obvious to all; but we may say that no one should again entertain the erroneous view that the railway will come anyway.

AID OF FOREIGNERS.

Maitre Labori Makes an Appeal to Foreign Governments.

SCHWARTZKOPPEN--PANIZZARDI

These Two May Yet Testify Before the Dreyfus Court-Martial at Rennes--A Momentous Move by the Defence --Testimony of Reporters Shows That Esterhazy Confessed to Writing the Bordereau.

Rennes, Sept. 6.—M. Cernuschi, the political refugee and reputed scion of Servian royalty, who appeared on Monday before the Dreyfus court-martial as a witness for the prosecution, was not examined by the court during the time it sat behind closed doors yesterday. Examination of the secret espionage dossier mentioned by Captain Cuignet during Monday's sitting occupied the greater portion of yesterday's secret session of the court. When the open session of the court-martial began M. Labori presented a formal application to the court for an order upon Major Carriere, the Government commissary, to request that interested foreign governments, through diplomatic channels, communicate to the court various documents relating to the bordereau.

M. Labori explained the purpose of the application by citing the fact that the court was now in an extremely delicate situation, and added that he had pointed out to Major Carriere Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Signor Panizzardi as witnesses he deemed necessary to summon. M. Labori said he thought this step would worry nobody and that it was in conformity with precedents.

Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi.

Major Carriere replied that he did not think the Government would ask another government for the restoration of documents. He suggested that the defence should obtain and submit the papers semi-officially to the court. He saw no objection to hearing Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Signor Panizzardi if they consented to come.

M. Paleologue said that while M. Labori's request appeared quite logical and just, there were diplomatic considerations which made it inadmissible for the Government to take such initiative as was proposed by counsel for the defence.

Colonel Jouaust said the court would decide the matter later, and meanwhile proceeded with the taking of evidence.

Esterhazy's Confession.

The first witness who was called to the bar yesterday was the reporter, Basset, whom The Matin sent to London to interview Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy. The witness deposed that Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the bordereau under orders from Colonel Sandherr, who was then chief of the Secret Intelligence Bureau. The order, Esterhazy said, was to catch the traitor at the headquarters of the general staff, whom Esterhazy afterwards said was Captain Dreyfus. Major Carriere here burst out with an extraordinary protest against Major Esterhazy's insinuations against Colonel Sandherr. "I protest," he cried, "in the name and memory of Colonel Sandherr against the insinuations introduced against him."

A Ridiculous Pretention.

M. Labori, however, ignored this protest, which he styled "a ridiculous pretention." M. Labori then called upon General Roget to testify regarding letters he had received from Major Esterhazy since the opening of the trial. General Roget yesterday looked the ghost of his former active self. His face was careworn and showed little of that fighting spirit which first characterized his appearance upon the stage. He replied that he only opened one letter from Major Esterhazy, which he had forwarded to Colonel Jouaust. General Roget added that he declined to receive other letters.

The Letters Were Read.

M. Labori then asked Colonel Jouaust to have the letters read.

Colonel Jouaust at first declined, but M. Labori insisted so firmly that Colonel Jouaust, after wrangling awhile, gave way and consented that the letters should be read. Colonel Jouaust explained that he opposed the reading of the letters because they only contained personal attacks upon various parties and would only lead to a prolongation of the trial.

General Roget then read the one Esterhazy letter which he admitted having opened. In this letter Major Esterhazy said he could not prove the existence of the alleged syndicate organized in the interest of Dreyfus, and complained that the general staff had refused to give him a fair hearing.

M. Labori then put a series of questions intended to bring out the fact that the general staff had made use of Major Esterhazy, even after he was known to be unreliable. General Roget said he had not considered Major Esterhazy's avowals to be of any value.

Labori and Jouaust.

M. Labori sought to question the General more closely on his statement that none of the generals of the general staff had any relations with Major Esterhazy, but Colonel Jouaust declined to allow further discussion.

This led to another scene between the president of the court-martial and counsel for the defence, M. Labori delaring that General Roget, who came more as a public prosecutor than as a witness, refused to reply to probing questions.

A little later M. Labori pushed the question on General Billot, on what is known as the liberating document.

Zurlinden on Deck.

General Zurlinden then came upon the platform, dressed in the uniform of his rank, and with his inseparable eyeglass. He spoke a few words respecting the general staff's belief in Major Esterhazy.

M. Demange asked General Roget his opinion of Major Esterhazy.

"I have an absolute conviction," replied General Roget, amid cries of "Oh" from the audience, "that Major Esterhazy is a stranger to treason."

General Roget then delivered a short discourse in reply to the statement of M. Des Fonds Lamothe on Saturday that the phrase in the bordereau, "I am going to the manoeuvres," showed that Dreyfus could not be the author of the bordereau.

General Roget maintained that M. Lamothe was wrong.

Dreyfus Insisted.

Captain Dreyfus rose, and, in a clear voice, emphatically insisted that the circular of May 17, 1894, announcing that the probationers would not go to the manoeuvres, was written in the clearest language, which the court would see if it were read. He reiterated that he had never asked to go to the manoeuvres, for he was absolutely convinced that such a request would not be granted.

M. Deffes, a reporter for The Temps, testified that he saw Major Esterhazy in London, and that the latter confessed that he was the author of the bordereau. The witness added that he raised the question of the letters of Madame Boulanc, and brought away the impression that Esterhazy wrote the "Uhlan" letter.

In Favor of Dreyfus.

M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, was the next witness called. He made a long deposition in favor of Dreyfus, reviewing the history of the case and his own part in connection therewith. M. Trarieux is an excellent speaker, with a good presence. He has iron-grey hair and mustache, and a clear, resonant voice, which could be heard outside the court room. M. Tarrieux's deposition closed the public session. He made a very telling speech, describing how his original belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was first shaken, and then completely changed to conviction of innocence, by subsequent developments and the noble conduct of M. Scheurer-Kestner, formerly vice president of the Senate. The letters exchanged between General Gonse and Lieut.-Col. Picquart also strengthened his conviction M. Trarieux spoke of the machinations against Picquart, and said he accused nobody. He believed, however, that the chiefs were deceived. M. Trarieux recounted a conversation with a foreign ambassador, who declared, in a tone of great sincerity, that Dreyfus had never had relations with him or with any officer of his country, while, the ambassador added, he possessed documents proving the guilt of Major Esterhazy.

An Impressive Passage.

M. Trarieux delivered a very impressive passage, recalling the execution on the charge of treason of the English admiral, Byng, who was afterwards found to have been unjustly condemned. M. Trarieux said that Frenchmen might well dread to have such a bloodstain upon their history, as the execution of Admiral Byng mars the history of England. M. Trarieux said that General Roget and Captain Cuignet were wrong in the conclusion that they had drawn from the correspondence of agents "A" and "B" that Dreyfus was guilty. He reiterated that the ambassador to whom he had previously referred had claimed that Major Esterhazy was the traitor; and the former Minister of Justice declared in an emphatic tone, and made a deep impression upon his hearers, that no parallel ought to be drawn between a model officer like Dreyfus and Major Esterhazy, who had not even the soul of a Frenchman.

Carriere Interrupted.

M. Trarieux, on alluding to the bordereau, was interrupted by Major Carriere, who said that while he opposed direct official application to foreign governments, yet if by a side wind the documents mentioned in the bordereau could be procured, he certainly would be personally much pleased.

This is practically an invitation to Germany to volunteer to communicate the documents in question.

At the conclusion of M. Trarieux's testimony, which was a veritable speech for the defence, and which, apparently, made an impression upon the judges, the court-martial went behind closed doors and examined the secret espionage dossier.

Labori's Request Refused.

The court also deliberated upon M. Labori's request that application be made to Germany for the documents described in the bordereau. The decision was unanimously reached to reject the application, on the ground that the court was incompetent to invite the Government to take diplomatic steps to obtain the documents in question. It was also decided to hear M. Cernuschi behind closed doors to-day.

East Buffalo Cattle Market.

East Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Cattle—The only offerings were a few bunches left over from yesterday. There was a fair demand at a shade easier than Monday's prices.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra lambs, in good demand, and quotable at $5.25 to $5.50; good to choice, $5 to $5.25; sheep, choice to extra, $4.50 to $4.5; good to choice, $4.25 to $4 50. Canada lambs were quotable $6.15 to $6.35.

Hogs—Heavy were quotable $4.60 to $4.65; mixed, $4.70; corn Yorkers, $4 70; pigs, $4.55 to $4 65; grassers, $4.40 to $4.60; roughs, $3 65 to $3 75.

TEMPORARY LINE AGREED ON.

A Modus Vivendi in the Matter of the Canada-Alaska Boundary.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon a temporary line defining the boundary between Alaska and Canada. Negotiations now in progress relate only to minor questions growing out of the definition of the line. One of the unsettled questions relates to the status of mines owned by Americans, which may lap over into territory which has been under the control of Canada The prospective settlement of the boundary question is due to concessions made not only by Great Britain, but by this Government also.

Secretary Hay has won in the matter of excluding Canada from the Lynn Canal, but a port of entry on the canal will be given should the final settlement fail to give Canada a permanent harbor. The secretary has also been successful in keeping the British to the north of the village of Kluckwan, though it is said he has agreed to the placing of the line just above the village, instead of four miles beyond, as originally demanded. Secretary Hay laid down the correspondence in the controversy before the Cabinet at its session yesterday. It is expected that the modus vivendi will be settled in a few days, unless Canada should assume an unfavorable attitude in the matter.

Cause of the Cattle's Death.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The cattle committee of the Industrial Fair yesterday received the report of the veterinaries appointed to investigate the cause of the mortality among the cattle. The report showed the cause of death to be entirely local, no disease of a contagious character existing among any of the cattle affected. The death in each case had been caused by too much forcing and certain manipulation of the under with a view to improving its appearance, coupled with the extreme heat at the time. In each case it was a voluntary act by those in charge, leading to a very great loss to the owners.

Central Fair.

LINDSAY'S Seventeenth Annual CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

Agricultural Grounds, Lindsay,

—ON—

THURSDAY, FRIDAY SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 22, 23.

DAILY PROGRAM.

First Day, Thursday Sept 21st

EIGHT O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

The Grounds and Buildings open for receiving exhibits.

1.00 p.m.—The Exhibition Grounds will be open to the public.

2 30 p.m—Judging in the Hall commences.

EVENING AT 7.00.

Grand Illumination of Agricultural Park and Buildings with Ball Electric Light.

7.30 p.m—Principal Buildings open to the Public.

8.00 p.m. PIPER LUNAN'S HIGHLAND BAND AND PROMENADE CONCERT.

10.00 p.m—Gates Closed

Second Day, Friday, Sept. 22nd

8.30 a.m.—Grounds and Buildings open to the Public

11.00 a.m. Judging of Horses, Cattle and all Live Stock commences

1.30 p.m—Green speeding commences See class 40, sec 1 of Prize List.

2.00 p.m.—SPEEDING IN THE RING.—Open only to horses who have never made better time than two-forty on any track, up to 20th August, 1899 A prize of $60 will be given. Entrance $3, and $1 more for prize winners. 1st prize $30, 2nd $20, 3 d $10.

2.30 p.m—Acrobatic Trapeze and Wire Walking Performances, by the Forbert Bros. Club Swingers and Revolving Globe Performers. This combination stands without a rival in mid-air performances.

3.00 p.m.—Bicycle Race to be run in heats.

3.15 p.m.—Acrobatic, Contortionists and Tumbling.

3.30 p.m—Speeding of Road or Carriage Horses.

Clan Lunan's Highland Pipe Band will be on the grounds all day.

EVENING AT 7.00.

Grand Illumination of Agricultural Park and Buildings with Ball Electric Light.

7.00 p.m. Principal Buildings open to the Public.

7.30 p.m. Band Concert and Promenade

8.00 p.m.—Intermission, with Aerobatic Performances.

8.10 p.m.—Grand Pyrotechnic Display of Fireworks by Prof Hand, of Hamilton, the finest ever produced in this district.

10.30 p.m—Gates Closed.

Third Day, Saturday, Sept. 23rd

EIGHT O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

The Grounds and Buildings open to the Public All Live Stock and every department of the Exhibition open to the Public.

9.00 a.m.—Continuation of Judging of Horses and all Live Stock.

1.00 p.m.—Bicycle Race finished.

1.30 p.m—SPEEDING IN THE RING—Open to all horses. A prize of $125 will be given. Entrance fee $6.25 and $6 25 more for prize winners. 1st to receive $60. 2nd to receive $40, 3rd to receive $20.

1.30 p.m—High Wire and Trapeze Performance takes place.

1.45 p.m.—THE GREAT TEAM DRAWING MATCH.

2.00 p.m.—LADY DRIVERS FOR SPECIAL PRIZES

2.15 p.m.—Team Speeding for Sylvester's Plow.

2.30 p.m—Acrobatic Performance. Wire Walking

3.00 p.m.—2nd heat.

3.30 p.m.—GRAND PARADE of the Prize Animals around the Ring.

45th Batt Band will be on the Grounds all the time during the Fair.

ADMISSION TO THE GROUNDS.

First Day and Evening, 15 cents; Second and Third Days, 25 cents; Second Evening, 25 cents; Grand Stand, 10 cents.

Refreshments will be obtainable on the Grounds at 25 cents a meal.

Special Train Arrangements.

One and one-third Fare on all Roads on the 21st and 23rd, good to return on the 25th SINGLE FARE on the 22nd, good to return on 23rd.

JOHNSTON ELLIS, President. JAS. KEITH, Sec Treas.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Liverpool, Sept 6—December wheat yesterday closed unchanged from Saturday. December ½d lower.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Sept 6—Yesterday's close: Spot wheat, firm; northern spring, 6s 1½d; futures, quiet; September 5s 9½d, December 5s 11¾d. March 6s 1¾d. Corn, easy, 3s 4½d; futures, quiet; September 3s 4¾d, October 3s 5¼d, November 3s 5¾d, December 3s 5¾d, January 3s 4¼d, February 3s 3¾d. Flour, 18s 9d.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following were the closing prices at important centres Saturday:

	Cash.	Sept.	Dec.
Chicago	$	$0 69¾	$0 71¾
New York		0 72¾	0 75¾
Milwaukee	0 70¼	....	....
St. Louis	0 68	0 68¾	0 71¾
Toledo	0 69¼	0 69¼	0 73
Detroit	0 71	0 71	0 73¾
Duluth, No. 1 Nor	0 67¼	0 67	0 67¾
Duluth, No. 1 h'd	0 69¾	....	....
Minneapolis	....	0 65¾	0 67¼

Toronto St. Lawrence Market.

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, bu	$0 69¼	to	$0 70¼
Wheat, red, bu	0 69		0 70
Wheat, Fife, spring, bu	0 66		....
Wheat, goose, bu	0 71		0 72
Barley, bu	0 40		0 41
Peas, bu	0 60		0 61½
Oats, bu	0 30½		0 31½
Rye, bu	0 53		....
Buckwheat, bu	0 55		....

SEEDS.

Red clover, per bush	$4 00	to	$4 50
Alsike, choice to fancy	4 90		5 40
Alsike, good No 2	4 00		4 75
Alsike, good No. 3	3 50		4 00
White clover, per bush	7 00		8 00
Timothy seed, per bush	1 00		1 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, new, per ton	$8 50	to	$10 00
Straw, sheaf, per ton	6 00		7 00
Straw, loose, per ton	4 00		5 00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20	to	$0 25
Eggs, new laid	0 14		0 16

POULTRY.

Chickens, per pair	$0 45	to	0 80
Turkeys, per lb	0 10		0 12
Ducks, per pair	0 60		0 80

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Onions, per bag	$1 00	to	$1 25
Apples, per brl	0 75		1 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 50		0 65

Toronto Live Stock.

Toronto, Sept. 6—Receipts of live stock yesterday were fair, 69 carloads, consisting of 1,000 cattle, 1,100 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs and 20 calves. The quality of fat cattle was only fair, with too many unfinished butchers and exporters still coming in. Trade was fairly brisk, the lighter run giving dealers a chance to get all surplus cattle sold and the market cleaned up.

The total receipts of live stock last week were: 2,997 cattle, 3,857 sheep, 3,639 hogs and 51 calves.

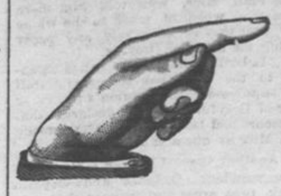
Export cattle, choice	$4 75	to	$5 00
Export cattle, light	4 50		4 60
Butchers' cattle, pkd lots	4 40		4 50
Butchers', good	3 80		4 00
Butchers', medium	3 30		3 50
Butchers', common	3 00		3 25
Butchers', inferior	2 90		3 00
Milch cows, each	30 00		45 00
Bulls, hvy exps, good qlty	3 80		4 50
Bulls, medium exports	3 60		3 80
Lds grd but. and ex., mxd	4 12		4 25
Stockers and med. to gd	2 60		3 40
Feeders, light	3 40		3 80
Calves, each	3 00		8 00
Sheep, per cwt	3 50		3 75
Lambs, per cwt	4 00		4 37½
Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs	4 75		....
Hogs, light fats	4 25		....
Hogs, heavy fats	4 25		....
Hogs, sows	3 00		....

LOCAL MARKETS.

Red Fife Wheat	$0.65	to	0.65
Goose Wheat	0.60	to	0.60
Spring Wheat	0.65	to	0.65
Fall Wheat	0.66	to	0.66
Barley, No. 1	0.35	to	0.35
Barley, No. 2	0.33	to	0.33
Barley, No. 3	0.30	to	0.30
Oats	0.25	to	0.28
Peas, Mummies	0.55	to	0.55
Peas, Prince Albert	0.65	to	0.65
Pea, Black Eye	0.70	to	0.70
Buckwheat	0.35	to	0.35
100 lbs	2.20	to	2.40
Red Clover seed	4.00	to	4.50
Alsike clover seed	4.00	to	5.00
Lard	0.7½	to	00.8
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0.11	to	0.13
Butter, per lb., for roll	0.20	to	0.21
Butter, per lb., for tub	0.12	to	0.15
Potatoes, per bush	0.30	to	0.40
Beef	0.00	to	0.00
Live Hogs	4.00	to	4.40
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	2.00	to	2.20
Flour, new process, mixed 100 lbs	1.90	to	2.10
Straight Roller Flour	1.80	to	2.00
Rolled Oats	1.80	to	2.00
Shorts	0.80	to	0.90
Bran	0 65	to	0.75
Lamb, quarter	0.08	to	0.09
Apples, per bus	0.04	to	0.04
Apples, winter, per bbl	0.00	to	0.00
Dressed Hogs	0.00	to	0 00
Lamb Skins	0.35	to	3.50
Hay	7.00	to	7.00
Chickens	0.40	to	0.50

E. E. W. McGaffey.

GREAT MIDSUMMER DAY SALE



Great splitting up of Prices on Wash Goods.

SOME RECENT PURCHASES--WORTH YOUR WHILE TO LOOK OVER THEM.

Having secured a lot of those beautiful 36-inch Prints, from a large manufacturer, we are able to offer them at half-price while they last. They are yours at these prices,.....8c and 0c

Other prints at prices to clear

Piques—Lovely White Piques, in different cords, we bundle them into these groups and they are yours, to clear at 20c, 16c and.....11c

Handsome Challies, new in coloring and design, good that sold at 12c and 10c. We offer them for 6c and.....5c

8 pieces Lovely Salisbury Flannelettes, in plain and fancy colorings, formerly 12c per yard, they now go for.....8c

A great drive in Muslins. Some of those nice open designs and flowered effects, goods worth 15c to 20c, to clear at.....10c

Beautiful Dress Duck, in 8 different patterns, regular 13c kind, in white and blue, white and pink, fancy polka dot and black effects, handsome for suits. They now go at.....

Handsome Cotton Grenadines, for Blouses and Dresses, in dark striped colorings, goods that formerly sold at 20c yard, to be cleared out at.....

A job lot of Wrapperettes. These goods are well worth seeing. Many patterns for Wrappers formerly 12c per yard, your choice of eleven patterns at.....

Clearing out our Men's and Boys' Straw and Linen Hats at great reductions.

Blouses, Parasols and Linen Vests at clearing prices.

Ends Carpets, ends Prints, Ginghams and Cottons, remnant prices.

E. E. W. M'GAFFEY

New Advertisements.

We give this beautiful Plated Chain Bracelet Heavy Gold or Silver for selling only one dozen fine Linen Doylies, at ten cents each. Latest and prettiest designs; no two alike. Write, and we will send the Doylies, postpaid; sell them, return the money, and we at once forward your Bracelet, all charges paid. Linen Doyley Co., Box 11 Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—

HOLLY LODGE

Lately the residence of Mr. Geo Mathe on the 4th Con. of Ops, at the west of Kent st., Lindsay; the Lot contains 8 acres, 4 acres well planted with and ornamental trees, the rest is pasture land. The house is a two story Gothic cottage 42x36; also stable, driving house, sheds, etc., and a small house for gardener residence. Will be sold for half the original cost. For terms, etc., apply to

GEO. MATTHEWS, Lindsay.

—35d86wm.

R Neill

Trunks Boots and Shoes. Trunks

R. NEILL

Trunks and Valises.

We take great pleasure in announcing to you that our stock of Boots and Shoes is complete for the fall, and we shall be pleased to show them to you the first time you call on us. It is no trouble to show goods and we are always anxious to please our customers. Our prices are right. So are our goods. Do not fail to call.

Trunks and Valises.

The Sign of the Red Boot.

R. NEILL, Lindsay

O'Loughlin & McIntyre.

FALL ASSIZES AT THE COURT OF FASHION.

This court will appeal to every man and woman of taste in the community. Your judge will be yourself, your witness the goods you purchase, and when these have both stood the test, your jury will give you a favorable acquittal. We "serge" high in value, but low in price; moderation is our motto. We will ad-dress and re-dress every old grievance in your portmanteau. Of corsets, we wish to say a word; for of course it's only fair to let you know we have an excellent line at 50c., try them.

We Sell for Cash Only - - One Price.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre.