R. S. Porter.

PORTER has the best FOOTBALLS in the market. We Guarantee them in every respect. These Balls are the official Match Balls used by the Canadian and American Football leagues. Made out of the best English Leather and supplied with the English Red Rubber.

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE
1894 Football Rules mailed for 25c.

F. C. Taylor.

THE CANADA LIFE
Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, - - 1847.

Policies in force,	$62,765,000
Assets,	14,300,000
Income,	2,560,000
Death claims paid in 1893,	700,435

"Year after year the Canada Life keeps on the even tenor of its way, enlarging the circle of its patrons, dispensing its inestimable benefits and rearing its great structure on sound financial principles. The four corner stones on which the Canada Life has been built up are Economy, Integrity, Liberality and Stability.

Those joining the Company now will receive a full year's profit to December, 1894.

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

THE NEW OPPOSITION LEADER.

Mr. Marter has been elected by the opposition as their leader in the place of Mr. Meredith, who on the same day was sworn in as chief justice of the court of common pleas. Mr. Meredith thus bids farewell to public life and we join, in all that has been said regarding his fitness for the high and honorable position which he has assumed. No one thinks otherwise than the opposition is now weaker than ever, but from a tory standpoint perhaps the change is thought to be for the better. Mr. Marter may be more pliable. His political conscience may be more elastic, and it is thought by some that his policy will be, "the end justifies the means." This policy resulted in the "big push Wilkinson" attempt to bribe parliament, which so signally failed, and in the failure of which Mr. Meredith, when it was discovered, gave his aid. There are tories who think, "beat the grits any way," is a principle which condones the worst kind of political wrong-doing, and it is this idea which encourages some of the opposition to think that the new leadership is better than the old. Mr. Marter entered parliament in 1888 as member for Muskoka, and held that constituency until the recent elections, when he successfully contested North Toronto against Mr. Joseph Tait. He is a man much past middle life, and as the Empire says, though not an orator, still is an earnest and impressive speaker. What we believe he lacks is that parliamentary skill and experience in the practice and procedure of the house which will place him at a marked disadvantage with such men as compose the government, and will make the contrast still greater between him and the late leader.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN FARMERS.

If there be one class more than another, decidedly aroused against protection and the N. P., that class is the farming community. This is a fact now so evident that the tory press, while not admitting it, no longer deny it. The liberal party must be gratified to find that at last the tide is turning—that public opinion becomes daily more fixed towards a change, and regards the screechings and entreaties of the tory press with as little respect as Mr. Curran did Mr. Hughes, when the latter called upon him, during his recent visit to Lindsay. Public opinion has set, and as it moves on in its majesty and its might, to check it now is like attempting to stop a hurricane with a house of cards.

We do not say that the liberal party of itself has wrought this remarkable change in public sentiment, but we can most justly claim that the views now entertained by the patrons, the McCarthyites, and the independants are the same identical views, at least upon the trade question, advocated, advanced and battled for by the liberal party, in season and out of season, for many years past. We admit that Mr. McCarthy has induced many a conservative to pause and think. We can imagine the astonished listener saying to himself "why this song of McCarthy's is the old, old song of the liberal party, there must be something in it." Likewise, the patrons are now telling the tale of tariff injustice, told many times and oft, by the liberal speakers. The result is by different methods the great *desideratum*—commercial freedom—is at last to be attained. Then Canada will bound into a condition of prosperty, the like of which she never knew before. "*A government,*" said Mr. McCarthy at Walkerton, "*could not make a people rich by act of parliament but it could make them poor*" This is what the present government now is doing, and, said Mr. McCarthy, "*We are entering upon a period of hard times, such as that of 1874-'78, under the Mackenzie government and he had been among those who accused the Mackenzie government of causing that depression, and now he was free to say that in that he did injustice and wrong to Mr. Mackenzie.*"

But what does this new order of things mean to the tories. Nothing short of their entire annihilation, and well they know it. So every argument, every means foul and fair is now and will be employed to arrest the positively certain progress of events. The Trent Valley Canal, doled out as a huge bribe, now as before, will be but a chip in porridge to retard the impending defeat which the government seeks to escape by means of public bribes of that kind.

The Empire, knowing that the farmers have, 9 out of 10, turned the corner, seeks now to frighten them back, by picturing the English farmer as dragged to ruin by the free trade tariff of Great Britain. It does not occur to the Empire that to discover now, after half a century of free trade beneficence, that the British tariff is to blame for the farmer's condition is rather a sort of posthumous discovery. Nor does it appear to appreciate that the material conditions of the two peoples are as different as chalk is from cheese. Canada produces more than it consumes. England produces less than it consumes. This is just wherein the difference lies, and well the Empire knows it. Farmers in England, no doubt, would like protection, for then the masses would have to buy the home product or else pay the price of imported food, *plus* the duty, General Booth could no longer supply a meal for a cent. Mr. Courtney, M.P., the very man quoted by the Empire, rejects at once the idea of protection to the English farmer because he says "it would raise the price of food to the people." Thus it will be seen that in England every man of note is mindful of the masses, the very opposite to many men in Canada who are more mindful of the classes. In England it is the masses first. In Canada it is the classes first.

If Spratt & Killen had secured the only one thousand bushels of pease in the district, perhaps they might like a duty on pease entering the county. They then could add to the price enough of the duty to enable them to undersell the imported pea, and just that much added of the duty would be their further profit. Very nice for Spratt & Killen, but not so nice for the man who eats pease.

But we grow and sell more pease than we consume. We exported last year 3,500,000 bushels of pease and imported not quite 1,200 bushels. So, protection for the pea raiser is a screaming farce. Spratt & Killen just strike the difference between the English and Canadian farmer. We sent out of the country last year to England alone nearly $16,000,000 worth of agricultural products; that is, after satisfying ourselves, we had $16,000,000 worth to send to England. In the name of Solomon then how can an import duty thus help the farmer, when he exports not imports.

But the Empire in its extremity misstates the facts regarding the English farmer. The British tariff is not the cause of agricultural depression in the old land The English farmers don't say it is. The English press does'nt say it is. Mr. Courtney, M. P., speaking on the 2nd inst., said that the state of depression of which the farmers complained, was due to the depression of gold. The Times attributes the losses to the effects of drought, which increased the area devoted to hay, and induced a marked diminution in cattle and sheep. The fact that the area under wheat has increased by 28,000 acres in England alone does not suggest that the British farmer is frightened. The Times sums up the result as follows:—"Speaking generally, we may say that, if we can no longer hope for a really good year, we may reasonably expect that it will turn out a good deal better than many others which our farmers and their landlords have somehow managed to battle through together."

Everything indicates beyond question that the tory press see the trend of public opinion. It is too late now to harp back and go in for free trade, as once the tory party were prepared to do. In 1878 the tory party were ready to flop either way, according as Mr. Mackenzie was for or against free trade. The proof of this comes from the lips of Mr. McCarthy, who says:

"No doubt in the world the conservative party were put out of power, and by going in for the national policy and taking the wind out of Mr. Mackenzie's sails, we got into power We became identified with the protective policy, we would have been free traders. I am willing to make this confession, that if Mr. Mackenzie had been a protectionist, there would have been nothing left for us but to be free traders. But Mr. Mackenzie was either too honest or too earnest in his opinions to bend to the wave of public opinion, and the result was he was swept out of power and had only a corporals guard to support him when the house met."

The public now learns of the weathercock position of the tory party on the trade question. Their press deserves the fate meeted out to those who are lacking in earnestness. The N. P. bubble has burst, and Mr. Foster can no longer put "a rind on a grindstone and sell it as cheese."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers, wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man," to Lever Bros., Ltd., 44 Scott-st., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 1c. postage to send it in the wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The bill for the preparation of the useless federal voters' lists now amounts to $113,200.

The liberals of London, Ont., last week re-nominated Mr. T. S. Hobbs as their candidate in the provincial bye-election.

Mr. John Clarke, reeve of Keppel, and ex-warden, was nominated by the liberals of North Grey as their candidate for the house of commons at a convention held at Owen Sound on Saturday last.

Mr. W. R. Meredith was Tuesday sworn in as chief justice of the court of common pleas of Ontario. The ceremony took place in the parliament buildings in presence of the lieutenant-governor, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Thomas Galt and G. W. Ross.

A convention of the reformers of North Ontario was held at Beaverton on Wednesday, when Mr. F. J. Gillespie, reeve of the township of Mara and warden of the county of Ontario, was unanimously chosen to contest the constituency at the forthcoming election for the house of commons.

The fiend who so brutally murdered Jessie Keith, the fourteen year old girl, in Alma township, near Listowel, on Friday last, the 19th inst., now lies behind the prison bars of Stratford jail. The alleged murderer is Almeda Chattle, a tramp, and there is a suspicion growing that he is none other than Whitechapel's "Jack the Ripper." The evidence against the accused is yet uncompleted, but sufficient to warrant the authorities announcing they have the right man.

The wheat shipments from the Northwest to the East over the Canadian Pacific railway, have, during the past two months, been the largest in the history of the company. During September nearly three million bushels were taken out, compared with 1,100,000 during the same month in 1893. This represents over five thousand loaded cars. On Monday telegrams were received from different parts of the province asking for nearly two hundred empty cars. Last week's receipts and shipments at Fort William were also the largest in the history of the company, represented as follows: Receipts, 1,018,702; shipments, 1,707,383; in store, 2,390,687.

The visit of M'gr Satolli to Quebec is used by the Warder, with its usual virulence, to make an indecent attack on the Catholic hierarchy. When is this thing going to cease? If the Warder could only advance the virtue of sincerity as cause for its everlasting tirade it could command some little respect. No one thinks otherwise than it is all done for his own political advantage. If it were not so he should rejoice (if he were consistent) that M'gr Satolli's visit should strengthen Mr. Laurier, who has always opposed connection between church and state, while the tory leaders in Quebec have always upheld it because thereby they were kept in power. But the idea of M'gr Satolli's visit having any such object is about as ridiculous as the Warder's everlasting "We."

The 15th inst was the last day for receiving declarations in support of names to be placed upon the Dominion voters' list. If all that is said be true the local tories are not remiss in their denunciation of Mr. Fairbairn, M. P. He was expected, it is said, to look after the township of Verulam, but he either forgot it, neglected it, for not a single name was added. Great Jehosiphat! weren't they mad. Mr. Fairbairn's friends, however, rather excuse than condemn him. They don't relish the coquetting which is going on between a certain doctor and three or four Lindsay men at Mr. Fairbairn's expense. They think the man who has battled and won so often should not be passed over unless he wishes it. We don't mind saying we think there is no excuse for his bad behaviour.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, Oct 26th, 1894.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

So far as prices were concerned Tuesday's was another poor market, but receipts were not quite so heavy. All told there were 42 car loads on the two markets, which included 807 sheep and lambs, and 876 hogs. There was no buying for export and only one or two car loads of that class of cattle were offered, these eventually being disposed of as stockers. There was no buying for Montreal.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was quiet but not dull. All the good cattle sold and there were only a few of the poorer beasts left in the pens. Prices realized were not remunerative—from 2½c to 3¼c per lb, according to quality. The local demand was merely fair from butchers, most of the stuff being bought as speculation Some sales were:—18 cattle, 1,030 lbs average, $21 per head; 11 cattle, 1 060 lbs average, $32 each; one car load cattle, 950 lbs average, $2.37½ per cwt; one bull, 1,880 lbs weight, 3¼c per lb; one bull, 1 300 lbs weight, 2½c per lb; 24 cattle, 1,175 lbs average, 2¾c per lb.

Stockers and Feeders—A fair trade was done in this line and prices were well held, ranging from 2c to 3c per lb. Transactions:—Five cattle, 1,050 lbs average, $155 for the lot; three cattle, 1 025 lbs average, $26 per head; seven cattle, 1 100 lbs average, $32 each; four bulls, 1,250 lbs average, 2c per lb; six bulls 1,150 lbs average, $18 each; 16 cattle, 900 lbs average, 2½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—All sold and the market was easy. Lambs brought all the way from $1 to $2.50 per head. Good straight fat sheep for export sold for 3¼c per lb, those of the poorer quality fetching 3¼c per lb. Bucks and rough sheep sold for 3c per lb. Cables to dealers were slightly firmer. Butchers' sheep were quiet at $2 to $2.75 per head, the latter for choice.

Hogs—This market continues weak. The top figure paid Tuesday for the best bacon hogs was $4.50 per cwt, $4.65 being paid for only a few of the choicest, weighed off cars. Thick fat hogs brought $4.25 per cwt; stores, 4c per lb; sows, 4c to 4½c per lb; stags, 2c per lb, and not wanted at all.

Calves—There was a slightly better feeling, but still the market is not strong. Only the very choicest topped $5.50 per head, most of the sales being made at $4 and $5 per head. Too many poor calves offered and were hard to sell, some fetching as low as $1 to $2 per head.

Milch Cows and Springers—Choice newly-calved cows or well forward springers are wanted, but not many of the right class offer. As high as $50 per head would be paid for really choice Sales Tuesday ranged mostly from $22 to $45 per head. The latter figure being paid in only a few instances.

Milch cows, each	$25 00 to $45 00
Springers, forwards, each	22 00 to 40 00
Stockers and Feeders	2 00 to 3 00
Butchers' choice, per cwt	3 25 to 3 50
Butchers' med. to good, per cwt	2 50 to 3 00
Bulls and rough cows, per cwt	2 25 to 2 75
Long bacon hogs, per cwt	4 50 to 4 65
Heavy fat hogs, per cwt	4 25 to 4 30
Stores and light hogs, per cwt	4 00 to 4 25
Stags, per cwt	2 00 to 2 25
Sows, per cwt	4 00 to 4 25
Butchers' sheep, each	2 00 to 2 75
Export sheep, per cwt	3 25 to 3 50
Spring lambs, per head	1 00 to 2 50
Choice veal calves each	4 75 to 5 50
Medium calves, per head	3 50 to 4 50
Common calves, per head	1 00 to 2 50

Toronto Farmer's Market.

Wheat receipts Tuesday about 200 bushels and prices as before at 53c for white and 51c for red. Oats firmer, with sales of 800 bushels at 31c to 32c. Barley receipts rose to 6,000 bushels with prices as before at 47c to 48c Peas sold at 55½c for feed. Hay in pretty good supply at $8 to $9. Straw steady at $7.50 to $8.25 for sheaf. Hogs, easier; the general run seems to have been about $5.50 to $5.65, with some going lower. Butter easy at 18c to 20c, with more in. Eggs fairly steady at 17c to 18c for fresh.

Wheat, new	$0 53	to	$ 0 00
do red	51	to	0 00
do goose	50	to	0 00
Barley	42	to	0 48
Peas	55	to	0 58
Oats	31	to	0 32
Hay	8 00	to	9 00
Straw, bundled	7 00	to	8 00
Eggs, new laid	17	to	18
Butter, lb. rolls	18	to	20
Chickens	40	to	55
Ducks	55	to	65
Turkeys	10	to	11
Geese	5	to	6

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

OUR BUYING POWER.

Last week we announced in these columns that we belonged to a Dry Goods syndicate, embracing the best retail merchants between Montreal and Windsor, whose purpose is to secure the greatest advantages possible by united action in buying. Together we go into the markets of Great Britain, Germany, France and Switzerland, and with orders in our pockets for Two Million Dollars or more, and spot cash to pay for them, it will be plain to everyone that the largest manufacturers are glad to treat with us. In these days of competition the strong buyer must be able to give the greatest advantage to their customers, as the whole energy of the trade is bent on giving customers the most possible for their money, consistent with a paying profit. With our unequalled buying power, we therefore claim ours as a place to trade, aside from the fact that we have the largest, newest and freshest goods, it is the trading place where the cheapest goods are invariable found when the quality is considered.

OUR BUYING POWER shows on our MANTLES. Have you seen our range of MANTLES—about 700 still to select from. Prices for all the Newest Cloths Styles range chiefly from $3.50 to $10.00, and Children's ULSTERS from $3.50 to $7.00, the chief range. Special line also in DRESS GOODS this week at 40c. and 50c.

DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,
GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.
Grain, Flour, Shorts, Bran, Chop and Feed Grain for sale.
Agt. for N. B. Kenney & Son
Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—806-tf.

Potatoes, per bag	55	to	60
Dressed hogs	5 50	to	5 75

Lindsay Market Prices.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

Red Fife Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 58
Goose Wheat	0 45	to	0 48
Fall Wheat, standard	0 52	to	0 00
Spring Wheat	0 52	to	0 00
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to	0 40
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to	0 37
Barley No. 3	0 00	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00	to	0 33
Barley, two rowed	0 00	to	0 35
Flax seed	1 50	to	2 00
Oats, according to test	0 24	to	0 26
Potatoes, per bus	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 60
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to	0 40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 13	to	0 16
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 18	to	0 22
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 15	to	0 17
Straw	0 00	to	2 50
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Beef	4 00	to	5 55
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	6 00
Lard	0 11	to	0 15

DEATHS.

BOGG.—In the township of Verulam, on Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, 1894, Stewart Bogg, in the 75th year of his age.

HUDSON.—In Lindsay, on Monday, Oct. 22nd, 1894, Mrs. Ann Hudson, relict of the late William Hudson, aged 88 years.

KNIGHT.—In Lindsay, on October 24th, Edith Ruth, only daughter of Mr. J. H. Knight, public school inspector, aged 19 years and 6 months.

MAUNDER.—In Lindsay, on Monday, Oct. 22nd, 1894, Arthur Wesley, second surviving son of Joseph and Phillipa Maunder, aged 18 years 1 months and 14 days.

SALE REGISTER.

ON THURSDAY, Nov. 1st.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 20, con. 8, Brock, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. John McLean. Sale at one o'clock.

ON SATURDAY, Nov. 3rd.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 15, con. 2, Brock, farm stock and implements, the property of Mrs. W. Thompson. Sale at one o'clock.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31st.—By A. J. Smith, auctioneer, on lot 12, con. 10, Eldon, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Michael Morne, Sale at one o'clock.

ON MONDAY, Nov. 5th.—By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, on lot 12, con. 2, Ops, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Daniel Finnegan, Sale at one o'clock sharp.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31st.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 22, con. 12, Mariposa, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Albert Jackett. Sale at one o'clock sharp.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 6th.—By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, on lot 14, con. 6, Ops, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Patrick Curtin. Sale at one o'clock sharp.

Try Victoria Flour Mills
—FOR—
Quality, Cheapness and Choice of 5 different grades of Flour, also Meal and Chop.
G. E. MARTIN, Proprietor

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.—From Patrick Collins, on Sunday last, a BAY HORSE both hind feet white and white strip on face. Medium condition, weighs about 1,100. Any person giving information that will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded. W. A. WEESE, Lindsay.—33-tf.

STRAYED.—On October 14th, 1894, from East Oakwood ONE HEIFER CALF, this year's red, with some grey on her. White spot on forehead. Any person giving information leading to its recovery will be thankfully rec'ved by HENRY JACKETT Oakwood, Ont Oct 24th 1894 33 1.

DANCING ACADEMY. — GEO. M. EARNSON, late of Rochester N. Y., would respectfully intimate to the citizens of Lindsay that he purposes opening a juvenile class for instructions in Dancing in the Smyth block, opposite the market, Monday, October 29th, from 4 to 6 p m, is the opening of the class, and all who attend on that occasion will be admitted free of charge. A public class for adults will also be opened in the same hall on Monday, November 5th, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Terms per quarter: gentlemen, $6 00; ladies, $3 00. A private class will also be conducted every Friday evening from 8 to 10.30 o'clock. Music will be provided by Mr. A Brown. For further information apply at Geo. A Little's Bookstore. GEORGE M. HARRISON. 33.

Auctioneers.

A. J. SMITH,
Licensed AUCTIONEER
for the County of Victoria.
WOODVILLE, ONT.

ELIAS BOWES,
AUCTIONEER.
Residence, Bond-st., LINDSAY.

GEORGE McHUGH,
AUCTIONEER.
Residence, Wellington-st., LINDSAY.

New Advertisements.

JAS. WETHERUP,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Close Prices my Motto.

RANNEY & INNES,
Civil Engineers, Ontario Land Surveyors.
372½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
G. W. RANNEY, M. Can. Soc. C. E.
W. L. INNES, O. L. S., C. E. (Toronto University.
—30-6mos.

A. Moore.

Get Your Painting Paperhanging Etc.
—DONE BY—
A. MOORE,
the leading man in the business. All work done with promptness and despatch. Paperhanging a specialty, special attention given to country work such as Churches School Houses, and all kinds of Public and Private Buildings. I am also prepared to do High Buildings having of late secured what is known as a Swinging Scaffold. Buildings from 25 feet to 150 feet done with ease. Residence, 35 William-st.
A. MOORE, Painter.
Lindsay, Oct 3rd, 1894.—30-13.

W. A. Goodwin

Fly Time
is about over, and many people prefer to do their Papering at this season, when there is no risk of the wall covering being defaced for at least eight months.
10 Bales
of the newest designs in Papers, Borders and Frieses to match just placed in stock. Now is the time to buy. Samples sent by mail to out of town points Paper hangers all say, "GOODWIN is the place for Wall Papers."
Orders for Paper Hanging executed in Best Style by a staff of competent men.
W. A. GOODWIN,
Kent-St., Lindsay.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
The Double Track Highway to
Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Boston, Portland, St. John, Halifax, New York, Philadelphia, Etc.
Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Car berths secured. Tickets for Charlotte Rochester and all points in New York State via Steamer North King, Steamship Tickets and prepaid passages to and from the old country.
R. J. MATCHETT, - Ticket Agent.
EXPRESS OFFICE, Lindsay.

Prof. Dorenwend.

IS COMIN
The Attention of Every Lady and man that has Thin Hair or the Bald is called to the visit
PROF. DORENWE
To LINDSAY, who will be at the BENSON HOUSE on Wednesday, Oct. 31st.
There are indeed very few Ladies or Gentlemen in America but what have heard of the skill of PROF. DORENWEND as a manufacturer of Hair Goods of all styles, and there are very few places on the globe but what one or more of his styles are worn. Those that live closer to his manufacturing place, like all the Ontario cities and towns, are more fortunate than people of the United States, Australia or England, and it is because he visits this place at least once a year, they are able to see his Goods before ordering and having then tried they see the effect his Hair Goods Coverings give to their general appearance, but his business has so rapidly grown in the last few years that he is unable to visit these places so often, for this reason. All who require these Goods should not miss the opportunity given by this visit.
See his beautiful LADIES' and GENTS' WIGS, TOUPEES, SWITCHES of every LENGTH and SHADE, BANGS in every shape, heavy or plain fronts, etc., etc.

Remember he is at the Benson House Wednesday, Oct. 31st.

Richardson & Cornell.

For a Nobby and Fashionab
SUIT or OVERCO
—GO TO—
Richardson & Corne
NEW GOODS AND PRICES T
SUIT THE TIMES.
One Door East of Blackwell's Grocery St
Kent-st., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Aug. 30th, 1894.—25-eow-6mos.

Fairweather & Co.

FINE FURS
"Furs Softer than Sleep."
In these days of deceptions and disappointments in manufactured goods a fabrics it is a mental as well as a physical comfort to put on a garment of the warp and woof of which was fashioned by dame nature herself. The sable coat which warmed the sable on the wild uplands of Siberia. The glossy seal which protected the Fur Seal in the icy waters of the northern sea. Sorely they were made upon honor and will not fail us through defects in workmanship. We were used to storms before they came to our hand and will survive many storms. It is by no means inappropriate that these furry coats, which their wild and owners gave up with their lives, should at last become the luxurious garments the highest type of civilization—the American women! A wise man once said "The consciousness of being perfectly dressed gives a feeling of inward ease which religion fails to bestow." And during several months in the year this is essential to one who would dress perfectly and comfortably. It is hard to go upon nature and she has decreed that winter and furs shall go together as one is intended as an offset to the other. Really good furs, though necessarily expensive, are cheap in the end, because enduring and always attractive, like laces and diamonds, they possess an intrinsic value. And their usefulness does not end with a single generation in point of beauty and richness, they are heirlooms are not only attractive in themselves but are also a cause of attractiveness in those who wear them. Coats and Mantles of the staple and ever-fashionable seal, trimmings of the silken-coated sable and hair seal, Boas and Muffs of the red fox, Jackets of the soft and delicate Persian lamb and grey lamb and the other elegant examples of the furrier's skill, are the natural and well nigh indispensable accessories to the female wardrobe. The difficulties and dangers attendant upon the securing of furs lends to them a sentimental value. They come from the frozen islands of the Arctic Sea, the barren wastes of Northern Russia and the jungles of Africa and India. They are hunted by sea and by land, on snow and under the equatorial sun. Comfort in furs lies in the use rather than the pursuit of them. Appreciation of good furs is somewhat a matter of education while it is possible to dress handsomely in some of the less expensive furs the imitation af them is palpable and in questionable tastes an admiration of and for beautiful furs is one of the few likings shared equally by the women and men. The man who cannot understand a woman's love for laces and other feminine delights will, nevertheless, join with her in appreciating a Fur Cape, Coat, or Rug. He may not comprehend her Easter bonnet but he will justly esteem her Christmas Furs.
FAIRWEATHER & CO'Y
Manufacturing Furriers, at No. 96 Kent-st., Lindsay. Make all Fur Goods. Superior Quality, Moderate Prices, Large Lines, Exclusive Styles, Correspondence and Inspection Invited. Highest Price Paid for Raw Furs.