THE WEATHER.

Report for the week ending Saturday night, Oct, 20th, 1894.

Temperature.

Highest.....67.8—Saturday.
Lowest.....28.5—Monday.
Warmest day, mean of.....59 0—Saturday.
Coldest " " .....37.55—Monday.
The week .....46.63.

Precipitation in Inches.

Greatest fall of rain in one day, 0.08, Tuesday.
Rain fell on 3 days.
Greatest fall of snow in 1 day, 0.7, Sunday.
Snow fell on 1 day.
Total rain-fall and melted snow, 0.19.

T. BEALL.

New Advertisements This Week.

Guitars—G. A. Little.
Too Busy—Horn Bros.
Strayed—Henry Jackett.
New Premises—Rathbun Co.
Reader—G. T. Fulford & Co.
Fine Furs—Fairweather & Co.
Wood and Coal—R. D. Thexton.
Another Opportunity—Fred. Dorenwend.
Our Buying Power—Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LINDSAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING—COMMUNICATIONS—THE NEW TAX COLLECTOR APPOINTED—BY-LAWS AND OTHER MATTERS.

The city fathers meet at the council chamber on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, pursuant to motion made at the previous Monday evening's session. The members present were, Mayor Walters, Reeve Kylie, Dep.-reeve Crandell, Couns. Killaby, Keith, Blain, Touchburn, O Halloran, Staples, Gillogly and Anderson.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The clerk then read the following communications.

From Robt. Spier submitting Messrs. J. D. Flavelle and A. Campbell as his sureties for fulfillment of his office as tax collector. Laid on the table.

From John Pierce asking that the assessment of certain property be reduced. —Referred to finance committee.

From B. F. Ressor with reference to electric street lighting.—Referred to fire and water committee.

From J. A. Barron on behalf of Mr. W. Andrews, asking for compensation for loss of time and expense attending police court defending prosecution brought against him as transient trader.—Referred to finance committee....Mr. Mayor asked Chief Bell, who was present, to explain how this had come about. Mr. Bell replied that he had summoned Mr. Andrews under the transient traders license to appear at the court. Mr. Hopkins was there for the prosecutor and Mr. Barron for the defence and that it was dismissed on the grounds that Mr. Andrews had engaged an agent to carry on the business. Mr. Blain asked how it was his agent should be allowed to carry on the business and not the owner. It was decided that Mr. Barron's letter be referred to the finance committee.

From G. H. Hopkins, town solicitor, asking for action of the council re case of Ferrer vs. Ray—Referred to finance committee with power to act.

From Victoria Electric Light Co., offering to furnish 2,000 candle power lights for 20c. per light per night.—Referred to fire and water committee.

From Citizen's band committee asking for the use of the old opera house to carry on a series of concerts during the winter months and beginning with the 1st of November.

From H. Harry secretary of the Citizen's band, asking for balance of funds due the band. Reeve Kylie said he held money the band claimed was due them, but that they had come to him for it, but would give him no satisfaction as to what they wanted the money for....Dep.-reeve Crandell said that the money should be given up, he would ask Mr. Kylie how he had any right to hold the money, "fair play to everybody"....Reeve Kylie—the money I hold, was placed in my hands to pay the band master. You all know the amount of trouble we have had with the band for the past few years and he would be fooled by them no longer. It is no trouble for the band master to give an order for the money and until such was properly done he would still hold the money....Coun. Touchburn said it was easy enough for them to do as Mr. Kylie wished and that he did not see any necessity for taking up further time. It was decided that the communications be laid on the table.

The following accounts were presented for payment and referred to the finance committee.

Miss Develline, $6, for nursing Arthur Cole, who was hurt at the agricultural grounds here during the fair.....Mrs. Develline, for similar services, $10....Mrs. Fee for board for Cole, $7.50.

TENDERS.

On motion, the clerk read the tenders received for supplying 50 cords of hardwood, 25 cords long, and 25 short (2 ft.) and to be piled on the market square. Six tenders in all were secured, the lowest being that of Mr R. D. Thexton, offering to supply long wood at $3.30 per cord and short wood at $3.40. The next lowest was that of Messrs. Sadler, Dundas & Co., long wood per cord, $3.40, short wood, at the same rate. The mayor then asked Mr. Thexton if he would be willing to supply half, twenty-five cords of the long wood, if Mr. Flavelle would be willing to supply the short wood. Mr. Thexton replied that he would not. He thought the other wood yards had had a good share of the town patronage in the past and his being the lowest tender, he thought he was entitled to the whole....On motion of Mr. Crandell, seconded by Mr. O'Holloran, the tender of Messrs. Sadler, Dundas & Co. was accepted.—Carried.

TWO WEEKS HOLIDAYS.

The question of granting assistant Constable Reeves, two weeks holidays, was again brought forward

Moved by Dep-reeve CRANDELL, seconded by Coun. KILLABY, that the council grant Chas. Reeves two week's holidays. After some discussion the motion was carried.

FAIR ALLOWANCE.

Moved by Dep-reeve CRANDELL, seconded by Coun. KILLABY, that Mr. John Fisher be allowed to build a store house on the market square, east of the weigh scales, for the purpose of storing hides, the said house to be removed at the pleasure of the council, the size of the same to be 12 by 14 ft. and one story high. The mayor asked when the building was to be erected.

Dep-reeve CRANDELL said that the building was already completed. The motion was carried.

MORE BY-LAWS.

Moved by Dep. reeve CRANDELL, seconded by Coun. KILLABY, that By-law No. 720, be now received and read a third time and signed by the corporate seal and that rule 29 be suspended for the purpose.—Carried

Moved by Mr. KEITH, seconded by Mr. KYLIE that By-law No. 719, be now received and read a third time and passed, signed and sealed, and that clauses 20 of the rule of the council be temporarily suspended for this purpose.—Carried.

Coun. STAPLE asked who received the license for the use of the ground, from the Merry-go-round Co., who had been here during the week of the fair.

The mayor said he did not know anything about it.

Reeve KYLIE said the market clerk was the man to collect it.

Coun. STAPLES said he would like to know if the Agricultural society has any right to control the fair grounds in the way of allowing such as the merry-go-round to come on.

Coun. KEITH said that the society had full control of the grounds and besides, that they had control of 300 ft. out side all round them.

Council adjourned at 9 o'clock.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Statement from the Medical Health Officer.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—In last week's issues of the Watchman and News-Item, there appeared letters from an erratic and well-known gentleman on the subject of the recent cases of diphtheria which have occurred in Lindsay. The apparent object of the writer of these letters is to convey to the public the belief that an epidemic of enormous proportions at present exists in our town, for which the board of health, of which he is a member, the sanitary inspector, and myself, as medical health officer, are responsible. The actual result of these too widely spread writings has been to induce something like a panic among our citizens and a dread amongst visitors and residents throughout the county, which is having an injurious effect on the many interests of our town.

It is not my intention to reply here to the many personalities that gentleman has seen fit to use towards me, and nothing but a sense of duty to the public at the present time and a desire to comply with the wishes of many citizens, induces me to reply to his sensational and alarmist misrepresentations, and give the public a true statement of facts as I believe them to be.

There is at present no widespread epidemic of diphtheria in Lindsay, nor has there been at any time, since I became medical health officer, any epidemic whatever. During that time there have been in all some forty cases of diphtheria reported to me, the largest number in one month being fourteen in June last. At present there is only one case in town and that one is convalescing.

This being the case, how absurd was the "Watchman" letter of last week. This was headed "A Pointer for the Board of Health." The leading paragraph was a quotation from an address entitled "An epidemic of diphtheria traced to its source," and delivered by a Dr. Bell, of somewhere, some time ago. Dr. Bell referred to an epidemic, during the course of which 400 children died. His explanation of the cause of the disease was that subterranean streams contained the infection and that noxious exhalations, poured into the city air from below, produced death where they came. Nevertheless, in spite of Dr. Bell's theory, the board of health of the city set about to find the cause and if possible to counteract it. There is no mention made in the "Watchman" letter whether the board did find and counteract the cause or not, which is a pity, seeing that the experience is held up as a parallel to what is going on in Lindsay.

Now, as this case is given as a sample of what may take place as the result of the neglect of the local board and its officers and as a pointer to the local board, I may be permitted to ask where is the pointer? Is it that diphtheria is borne in underground waters and thence exhaled into the town? or that the board of health tried to find out the cause and counteract it?

It can scarcely be the under-ground water theory, for my sanitary critic says Lindsay's epidemic arose from imperfect and careless disinfection. Neither can the pointer be that the board set out to find and counteract the cause, for we are not informed how they got on, or whether they are yet ready to report. Is it no pointer in this case to tell the board they ought to try to find out, for a "pointer" carries the idea of giving information. Where is the "pointer," then, and why was the Watchman letter written? Surely not to quote universally accepted sanitary maxims from the speeches and writings of members of the provincial board of health, plain truths that every member of our local board of health knows. The fact is the Watchman and News-Item letters were written to direct public opinion to my alleged neglect of my simplest duties and to the vastness and exactness of my erratic assailant's sanitary knowledge as well as to the firmness and fastness of his fitness to be M.H.O. This is the sum and substance of his public correspondence.

Let me take one of his quotations. It is from Dr. Coventry, who says, "Diphtheria may with great vigilance be restricted to the point where it first made its appearance." And speaking of quotations my quoting assailant quotes overmuch. The public would like to know the context and judges whether the extracts chosen fairly apply to the question. It is true that diphtheria may with great vigilance be restricted to the point where it makes its first appearance. But here a great difficulty comes in. Where does it first appear? At the first reported case! Not necessarily. Diphtheria in a first, or any case, may be so mild as to escape the observation of the parent. The child may be somewhat dull, may want to lie down, may refuse food for a while, and the parent, especially if one who does not use "great vigilance," may refer the days sickness to "cold" or "worms" or some similar cause. Meanwhile the child goes about among its playmates, attends school or church, and so spreads the disease. A mild and unobserved form of diphtheria may infect a neighborhood. Take another case. The physician is called in, experience shows that he has been called in and in the absence of convincing proof hesitated to call the disease diphtheria, when it may have been diphtheria. He may have been mistaken, but if isolation and efficient treatment and disinspection have nor been practised what will the result be? Probably the spread of the disease in a severe form. Or it may be the temporary interest of the physician or parent not to report the case to the authorities, and the result will be the same,—the spread of the disease These cases show how it may happen that the medical authorities cannot be censured under Dr. Coventry's opinion when the disease is not known to them to exist. And in every outbreak of diphtheria there is some one or other of these reasons for not knowing that the disease exists.

Take another of these quotations. Dr. Bryce is quoted as saying, "Could the public be educated in the case of scarlatina and diphtheria as of small pox, they might be stamped out in a similar way." This is quite true The public does not always recognize the importance of properly treating these diseases as malignant ones, either because the outbreak or the individual case is mild, or because self interest comes into play. Then again the public may be indifferent on account of having acquired a contempt for the healthact, from the unaccountable conduct of members of the board of health, and from disputes among doctors concerning the nature of diphtheria. It is the duty of a board of health to educate the public how to act when contagious diseases exist in the community. But what has the local board been doing in this way? It has been spending the time of meetings disputing over points of law, and trying to narrow down the powers of its officers instead of discussing sanitary matters and how to improve the health of the citizens. While the officials of the board have been trying to enforce necessary sanitary improvements in certain dwellings, an erratic member of the board lent his aid to the defendant and tried to impede the work of the officials. When the plain requirements of the public health act have been enforced in a couple of instances I have been threatened with a law suit by members of the board of health. This line of conduct on the part of members of the board has a tendency to weaken the public respect for sanitary laws and to bring the board and the officials into contempt. Dr. Cassidy is quoted to this effect: "In order to be certain of destroying the germs of disease when disinfecting bedding and wearing apparel belonging to patients who have had diphtheria, it is absolutely necessary to use superheated steam." In Lindsay we lack some advantages for combatting disease. An isolation hospital is badly needed, and it is some years since I tried to impress its necessity upon the public. With an isolation hospital we could enforce complete separation of sick from well, something it is often impossible to do in our present circumstances. We could have a steam chamber attached to the building where my chemical opponent could disinfect bedding *with steam at 145°*. It is stated by my erratic assailant that the disinfection and fumigation of houses as carried out by the sanitary inspector is imperfect. In fact it is no disinfection at all. The truth is, the methods of disinfection and fumigation used in town are those recommended by the provincial board as contained in pamphlet No. 1, 1890, which are strictly enforced under the supervision of the sanitary inspector. When it is mentioned that Drs. Bryce, Coventy and Cassidy are members of the provincial board which issues the instructions for disinfection, etc., it will be seen that the erratic gentleman puts himself on record as opposed in opinion to those who have charge of the public health of the province.

I have been induced to send this communication to the press to allay fears that have had no foundation, in fact, that should never have been aroused. It is not my intention to enter the arena to defend myself against the insults and aspersions of my opponent. I can afford to treat them with silence, knowing that the public pay them the little attention they deserve.

J. McALPINE, Medical Health Officer.

Lindsay, Oct, 25th, 1894.

The Board of Health.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR, — From sensational newspaper headings reporting the proceedings of the local board of health, the impression has gained credence that the medical health officer is being obstructed in the performance of his duties, and, on this account, he has not been able to prevent the spread of the present serious epidemic. This is entirely incorrect, at any rate as far as any individual member of the board is concerned. The medical health officer has, however, assumed positions which are not accorded him by the public health act, and it is simply and solely in correction that any controversy has arisen. He has assumed that he is ex-officio, a member of the board of health, that he may arrest a health officer who may visit houses infected with diphtheria, that he is accountable for the board, not to the board; that correspondence between the local board and provincial board of health should pass through his hands, as a consequence a letter from the secretary of the provincial board to the secretary of the local board was not presented at the last meeting of the board, although it gave special instructions to that board; that he alone has authority to order up or remove placards. He has removed whiskey from the excise list and placed it among foods; he declares the public water supply fit for domestic use; he can break the contract between landlord and tenant; he assumes to be dictator and not an advisory officer of the board. Every position is unwarranted and untenable. That I may be fair with him and the public I will give some quotations from the public health act which are simply incontrovertable, and will perhaps inform the public, as well, as to the respective duties of the medical health officer and health officers proper when appointed by the provincial board of health his duties are:

Sec. 37, public health act.—"Where a medical health officer is appointed, he shall possess all the powers and authority possessed by any health officer or sanitary inspector under this act, and such medical health officer shall perform all duties imposed upon him by any regulations of the provincial board of health, and the fact that similar duties are by statute imposed upon the local board of health, shall not relieve the medical health officer from the performance of such duties when appointed by municipalities."

Sec. 57.—"A medical health officer of a municipality may exercise any of the powers conferred upon health officers in 66, 67, and 70 of this act, and may, without being specially authorized by the board, exercise any powers which, under section 63, can be conferred upon two medical practitioners, and the board may act upon his report."

Sec. 50.—"The members of the local and district boards shall be called health officers, and shall have the powers and duties assigned to such officers by this act, and any two or more of them acting in the execution of any regulations of the provincial board of health may exercise the powers and authorities conferred by sec. 66 and 69."

Sec. 66.—"The health officers of any municipality, may in the day time, as often as they think necessary, enter into and upon any premises in the place for which they hold office, and examine such premises."

Sec. 81.—"When the small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or any other contageous disease dangerous to the public health is found to exist in any municipality, the health officers, or local board of health, shall use all possible care to prevent the spreading of the infection or contageon, and shall give public notice of infected places by such means as, in their judgment, is most effective for the common safety."

Sec. 76.—"The health officer of any municipality, or the local board of health, or any committee thereof, may isolate any person having the smallpox or any other disease dangerous to the public health, and may cause to be posted up on or near the door of any house or dwelling in which such person is, a notice stating that such disease is within the house or dwelling."

Rule 5. sec. 16.—"No person shall remove such card without the permission of the board of health or one of its officers.

There are a great many more clauses which show that he should report to the board, and that "the board may act on his report." Then there are clauses which give the attending physician equal powers with the medical health officer, and these he cannot disregard any more than he should the powers of members of the board. For my own part I have endeavored to have the board realize their powers and exercise them; surely I am not wrong in that? In your editorial of October 19th on "The Board of Health" you were misinformed, and your article revealed the animus and spirit of your informant. I will not criticize that article, seriatum, but may say, that at no time did the medical health officer prove any member of that board a liar, and there is no truth in the statement that "two new appointees seem to have got themselves placed upon the board for no other purpose than to raise a general disturbance, and especially to annoy the medical health officer." One, at least, held the appointment before even Dr. McAlpine's name was mentioned; if this has any special application it is to the M. H. O. himself. did not his friend say "And he knifed me." The M. H. O. ordered the Marshall drain to be closed. Members of the board who visited the place said it was "simply ridiculous"; "not necessary"; "better the drain remained opened." Then your informant, having a bad case, descends to low billingsgate, "vile abuse," "sickening scene," "infamy," "foulness," demoralising and "immoral," a vocabulary without sense. He did not attempt to prove any action as sense or true; by any act or word as applicable, he could not.—Yours very truly, P. PALMER BURROWS.

Lindsay, Oct, 22nd, 1894.

Gough Brothers.

NEW GOODS FOR COLDER WEATHER.

FROST-PROOF OVERCOATS

—AND—

Wind-Turning Double-Breasted Suits.

Like the mighty Niagara, trade is pouring in. Praise pouring in. Sales grow larger every day. Stocks grow larger every day. The fall campaign in our big stores becomes more interesting as the new goods arrive. What's New, what's Best, what's Reliable, is what we offer—reliable in make and honest in value.

MEN'S FALL SUITS,
Worth $8.00 and $10.00, for
$5.00
SUITS.
Men's Heavy Weight Suits, in double and single breasted Sack styles, for $5. Every suit is strictly all wool, well made, well sewed, good style. Fabrics are Cheviots, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Etc. Colors are grey, neat mixtures, natty checks, plaids and solid colors. Actual values, $8 and $10.

MEN'S FALL SUITS,
Worth $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, for
$7.00
SUITS.
Men's Fine All Wool Suits, usually sold at $12, $14, and $15, for only $7. Remember these suits are all new, fresh goods—are all fashionable styles of cut and color—sizes to suit everybody. Styles are Cutaways, Frocks, Sacks, made from the best Domestics and Imported Woollens. Your choice for $7.

- OVERCOATS -

You know it! Everybody knows it! Our Overcoats, and the price of them, takes the shivers out of the cold winds of a Canadian winter. Past Bargains out-distanced.

Tweed Lined Overcoats
Worth $10, for
$6.45.

MELTON OVERCOATS
Worth $12.50, for
$7.38.

Irish Frieze Overcoats
Worth $14, for
$8.50.

Gough Bros.

THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN. LINDSAY and PETERBORO

TOWN JOTTINGS.

Stock Notes.

—Mr. Jas. H. Hopkins, one of the pushing farmers of the vicinity of Lindsay, has purchased some very fine thoroughbred registered cattle at the sale of the late Jas. B. Elliott.

When About to Marry

Call and inspect THE POST'S large stock of the newest styles in wedding stationery. Invitations printed in black, gold or silver bronze, as desired. Prices very reasonable.

Obituary.

Arnold Staples, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Staples, passed quietly away on Friday last, 19th instant, in the 15th year of his age. His sickness was only of about one week's duration, but was very severe from the first. Everything that medical skill and kind loving attention could do was done, but all in vain as death evidently had come determined to claim a victim from this home. Arnold was known as a nice, quiet, well-conducted young person. He had joined a young people's class which his pastor, the Rev. J. W. Totten, had organized soon after his pastorate began in the Queen Street Church. His Sunday school teacher speaks of him as the model boy in her class in the school. On his death-bed he spoke of his trust in the Saviour and his confident hope of a home in Heaven, through the merits of the world's redeemer. His funeral was attended by the Rev. J. W. Totten, on the evening of Friday last, as the sun was sinking out of sight, the body of Arnold was quietly laid away in the beautiful Riverside cemetery. Arnold, a short time ago so young and noble and hopeful for the future, is now amongst the departed. We lovingly say, Arnold, farewell till we meet in the great beyond. His parents and family have our sincerest sympathy in their sad bereavement. COM.

On Monday last, October 22nd, about 12 o'clock a. m., one of Verulam's oldest pioneers in the person of Stuart Begg, passed off to his eternal home. Deceased was born in Scotland in the year 1819. In 1826, being then but seven years old, he came to Canada with his father and settled in the county of Glengarry. At an early age he enlisted in the ranks of the army, and served bravely in the rebellion of 1837. Shortly after this he moved to Hamilton, where he met and married Ann Makins, to whom he had two children, Alexander, now residing at Coldwater, and Mrs. Wm. Cornish, of Owen Sound, and together with their little family they lived happily until death had overtaken his loving wife. In 1855 deceased, however, not being content to live out the remainder of his life in singleness, took to himself his second wife in the person of Miss Kelsia Baldwin who still survives, and to whom a family of twelve children were born, all of whom are still living, Thos. S., residing in Lindsay, and D. H., of Brandon, twins; Florence N., wife of Mr. W. H. Walsh, of town; J. B. of Orillia; Chas. H., of Alpena, Mich.; Adeline and Carrie, twins, the former wife of Jas. Chambers, Fenelon Falls, the latter wife of P. O'Neil, Lindsay; Alberta, wife of G. Johnston, of Lindsay; John and Collin, both of Fenelon Falls; Frank, William and Fred, of Hobonaysson. In 1860 deceased moved to Lindsay, at which place he was market clerk for a number of years, also contractor. He was a life-long reformer, always ready and willing to do valiant service for his party. He was a respected member of the Presbyterian church wherever he lived. About sixteen years ago he moved to his farm in the township of Verulam, near Fenelon Falls, where he resided until his death. Up to about a year ago he was able to work and attend to business. Some two months ago he was confined to his bed and daily grew weaker until death claimed him as its own on Monday last. His funeral on Thursday to Riverside cemetery, Lindsay, was followed by a very large concourse of friends. The widow and family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Horse Race.

A horse race took place in the agricultural park on Friday afternoon last, which caused considerable excitement among our local horsemen. The crowd in attendance was not as large as was expected, but the race passed off without a hitch. The following horses were lined up under the wire and came in in the order named:

Bruce's Mollie Murphy	1 1 1
Clunan's Duke	2 2 2
Makin's Parker	3 4 3
Thorndyke's Little Harry	4 3 5
Goslin's Daisy Bell	5 5 5
Valentyne Jr	6 6 6

HIS WIFE WAS AWAY.

Strange Appearance of a Man Who Was Anxious About Himself.

He stood before his front gate and looked anxious.

"I beg your pardon," he said to the first pedestrian that came along, "but will you tell me if my necktie is on right?"

"Well, yes," replied the pedestrian. "It is on fairly well, and I should judge it was securely tied, but it is back side to."

"Thank you," replied the anxious looking man as he turned his necktie over. "Is my collar all right?"

"Well, yes. The collar seems sound and clean," said the pedestrian, "but you have it on upside down, that's all."

"Thank you again," said the anxious looking man. "Are the rest of my clothes all right?"

"Well, I notice that your left shoe is on your right foot, and your right is on your left."

"How glad I am to know it! I will change them immediately. Everything else all right?"

"Hat is back side to."

"Thank you. Everything else proper?"

"Your watch is dangling."

"Yes, I see. Anything else?"

"Oh, nothing special, but I noticed when you arranged your necktie that you had forgotten to put on your shirt!"

"I am so glad you told me before I go into the house for one. Please tell me if everything else is all right."

"Well, opinions differ somewhat in regard to the proper details of men's dress, but personally I think it is better to button the first button on one's vest into the first buttonhole rather than into the fourth, as you have done. I think it is better, too, when one combs his hair in the morning, to leave the comb in the combcase rather than in one's own hair, as you have done. I also think that it is better, when one is fortunate enough to have a good set of false teeth, to put in both the upper and lower sets and not merely the upper tier, as you have done. I think, too, it is better form to have one's suspenders securely buttoned rather than have them dangle on the ground like yours. But, then, all this, you know, is a mere matter of opinion."

"I am sure I thank you sincerely," said the anxious looking man, and a mixed sad and sweet smile crept over his face. "You see, while my wife is away on her summer vacation I have no one to tell me whether I get my clothes on right or not. You have done me a great favor, and I shall always remember it with gratitude."

Horn Bros.

TOO BUSY

Just now to say much about the bargains which we are giving in Yarns, **Sheetings, Shirtings, Cloth and Knitted Underwear.** But we pause to say if you want

TO LAUGH

with delightful surprise Just call and see the **White Wool Blankets** which are going like hot cakes, at **$2.50 per pair** and the **Fine South Down Wool Blankets** which we are offering

JUST NOW

for **$3.25**, heavy, full size and soft as velvet, a regular $5.00 line. You see the more we sell the faster we allow the machinery to run and should our trade increase to that extent we will let it go night and day.

HOSIERY.
Boys' Long Stockings, strong yarn, Fast Black, neatly shaped, 25 to 40c. Also Fine Hose for both Ladies' and Children's wear. Extra Value.

TERMS.
20 per cent. saved by dealing direct with the manufacturers.

HORN BROS., LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS.

James Boxall.

A Chance to Save

Your money, your health, your *life*, by having the proper stove. You will save Coal, and Coal costs money.

You will save health, as badly cooked food causes dyspepsia, which will surely bring you in a doctor's bill. Now, you are well aware that a doctor's bill is not a luxury.

This is sound and good and you will be saved from this calamity if you get one of the Art Sultana, parlor oven, for sale by

JAS. BOXALL,
109 Kent-st. LINDSAY

The Post.

FINE JOB PRINTING

Is a Specialty at THE POST.

WILSON & WILSON