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All persons who take out participating policies before the end of the year will share in FIVE YEARS' PROFITS at next Division of Surplus.

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Through Tickets at lowest rates to all points on the Grand Trunk system and connecting lines in Canada and United States.

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R. J. MATCHETT, Agent
Express Office, Lindsay.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1895.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Immediately upon the publication of Lord Salisbury's eulogy of Sustem Pasha as the one man to save Turkey, comes the news of that statesman's death. The sultan seems to be in a bad fix.

The Chicago Evening Post asserts that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. is furnishing the money to build a road to connect Chicago with St. Paul, thus completing a through route from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The mileage of the Canadian Pacific in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota is already very great.

There is now a good prospect for the early settlement of the Behring Sea claims and the Alaskan boundary. It is to be hoped there will be no unnecessary delay in getting both questions disposed of. Canadians don't want a dollar, or a mile of territory, that is not fairly theirs; Jingoes aside, we believe a similar spirit animates our neighbors. The settlement should be reached easily.

A New York Central engineer has been killed and several postal clerks injured, in a wreck caused by a number of yonng men whose heads had been turned by reading the exploits of train-robbing adventures. The culprits are in custody, and will probably get a taste of the robbers' punishment. It is a pity some of it could not be also administered to the publishers of the misleading books as accessories before the crime. They deserve it.

Everyone for himself, and the old boy take the hindmost. The Philadelphia common council has been debating the question of employing a chaplain to open the meetings with prayer. One of the members, Thomas Mehan, the well-known gardener and writer, said: "I am opposed to the resolution because I think that every member should pray for himself, and not shuffle the awful responsibility off on some other man, praying at the public expense. Let us take five minutes at the opening of each session, and every fellow pray for himself."

The Chatham Banner has been making some striking comparisons in our farm exports under revenue tariff and since the high tax system was adopted. It points out that during the five years of the Mackenzie administration the value of butter exported from Canada amounted to $12,854,160, an average of $3,590,931 annually. In the last five years the trade amounted to but $4,391,366, an average of $868,073; for the preceding five years the showing is even worse, the average being barely $800,000. Instead of falling off a million and three-quarters a year the trade should have grown immensely in the last twenty years.

The Progres de l'Est sums up the political situation as follows: "Without a miracle the fate of the tory party is sealed. Humanly speaking it cannot rally itself sufficiently to make even the semblance of resistance at the next elections. It is in open rout before the battle. No chief, no cohesion, no understanding, no unity. Divisions, dissensions, jealousies, distrust, rebellion and schisms. This is all the conservative party has to oppose to the solid ranks of the liberal party led by a picked general." The Progress certainly puts the case in a nutshell, and with a precision which only the French language can adequately provide.

The Canada Presbyterian compliments Chief Justice Meredith for his expressed determination to protect witnesses from legal bullies. The compliment is deserved, although it is to be feared that the legal bully is very firmly entrenched behind the rules regarding cross-examination. There the judge dare not suppress the counsel lest he give him an excuse to move for a new trial. But a great deal can be done. The chief justice always had the reputation of being a courteous, though severe, examiner, and he can gracefully give a lawyer a hint. If he cannot reach abusers of witnesses direct, a hint to the law society might have some effect. Men and women are often taken to court much against their will, and that a witness who goes into the box to tell his story should be browbeaten and bullied by shysters, lacking the first instincts of gentlemen, is intolerable.

An outbreak of the old hostility to the English sparrow is noted in some Canadian newspapers. This pugnacious feathered immigrant seems to be absolutely without friends on this continent. He also seems to be built on a plan to get along without them.

In exchanging gifts with the three African chiefs who have been visiting London, the queen on Saturday told them that she highly approved of their determination to exclude strong drink from their country and keep so great a curse from their people. "The queen," the report concludes, "added that she felt very strongly in the matter."

In a recent article on "The Fatherhood of God" Rev. John Watson ("Ian Maclaren") remarks on the frequency of the use of the word "Father" in the New Testament. "The psalmist never said the word; Jesus never said anything else," is his astonishing statement. If Mr. Watson will turn to psalms lxviii. 5; ciii. 13; lxxxix. 26, he may find reason to modify that statement somewhat.

Mr. Haycock, the patron leader, delivered a speech at Aylmer on Saturday in support of Mr. Martyn, the patron candidate in East Elgin for the house of commons. His recommendations of economy in the maintenance of government house, of cutting off railway passes from members drawing mileage allowances, and of a revenue tariff in place of the existing protective system, should suit other Canadians as well as the farmers to whom he appealed particularly. He also condemned the stimulation of importations from Australia by the subsidy system.

Judge King, of Buffalo, is doing what he can to make justice respected and uphold the dignity of the United States courts. The Buffalo News thus reports the case of a Canadian brought before him last Friday:

"What are you doing in Buffalo?" asked the judge.

"I'm on my way home. You see, me mother's sick at Welland, and I—"

"O, that's the same old story. Can you swim?"

"Yes, 'er; why?"

"Well, you make tracks for the river and swim across. If you get cramps and drown the community will be just as well off. Climb, now!"

If the statement made to the Manitoba synod, that four denominations were pushing their church organizations in the little village of Pipestone, containing about fifty inhabitants, is true, there would need to be a change in the mission methods of the churches at home as well as abroad. It is said that Minnising, with 100 to 200 inhabitants, has five church organizations, and a contemporary declares that in Brampton the contributions for church purposes amount to $20,000—more than the amount of the municipal taxation. Why could this waste of effort and money not be avoided by having some kind of mutual understanding, and let the workers go to fields that are "white for the harvest?"

At a recent anti-lynching meeting in Boston, Rev. Walter Gay, a coloured Baptist minister, used this language: "We have preached to our people to desist from retaliation. Now, I say to my race, find revenge, if we have to use the torch; find revenge, if we have to cut the throats of those white southerners who rape our women. Retaliate, I say. Take life for life. It is the theory of the south that as long as the negro will forgive, so long will they treat him so. Let us bestir ourselves." A few such meetings and the Buffalo News fears the states will find themselves embroiled in an internecine war, the end of which no one can foresee. The antidote is honest laws honestly enforced. Let black and white share justice equally.

The Toronto Telegram is of the opinion that "where the unspeakable Turk makes his mistake is adhering to Mohammedanism. Turkey has only to call itself christian, and the Turk will then be free to imitate Russia's acts of barbarity to all who do not accept the religious standards of the majority." There may be something in that idea. A great christian—boastfully "christian"—people in America have butchered Italians and Chinese, hanged hundreds of suspects without the warrant of law, and burned men at the stake, without being characterized as "unspeakable christians." Even in Canada some people in the name of that christianity seek to violate the consciences of those who do not agree with their views of orthodoxy. If some of our public writers and speakers were to carefully analyze their sentiments they would probably have to admit to themselves that they are more severe on "barbarities" in Mohammedan Turkey than in christian America.

Montreal Star: Longfellow has immortalized the ride of Paul Revere, and Browning told in verse of the riders who brought the good news from Ghent to Aix, but the recent wonderful feat of an humble priest has yet to be recorded, except ephemerally in the columns of the newspapers. And yet what the good Father Begley, of Kingman, Kansas, has just accomplished is worthy of the poet's pen. A woman was dying on the ranche of her son, in the wilds of Texas, and Father Begley was sent for. The distance was three hundred and ten miles, and he had to get there within thirty-six hours, as she was not expected to live any longer. Of this distance, one hundred and sixty miles was over the desolate praries of Oklahoma, No Man's Land and Northern Texas. Relays of horses were arranged for by the ranchmen en route, and, without food and only one hurried drink of water he covered the entire one hundred and sixty miles in twenty-one and a half hours, arriving at the dying woman's bedside an hour before she reached that unconsciousness which precedes death. The sombre robe sometimes covers as brave a heart as the brilliant uniform.

Tobacco Poison 'Killed."

Nicotine is a most powerful poison. One drop will kill a dog, and small birds perish from its odor alone. Tobacco "sickness"—you remember it—was caused by Nicotine. Tobacco is a poison and kills men. Want to quit it? *Price's Tobac-Cure* will help you. Cures smoking or chewing. $1, a box.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Fire and Water Committee.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—In Monday's EVENING POST Mr. Kylie handles Mr. Begbie without gloves, and I can not see why Mr. Kylie is justified in doing so. Any one who knows Mr. Begbie knows that he is a man of energy and wishes everything he has to look after to be a success; it is not so with Mr. Kylie, as he distinctly says there was sufficient pressure at the last fire. If by the last fire he means the one that destroyed the Jones' property on Durham-st., the firemen admit that the pressure was anything but satisfactory, and it is well known that the house was burned to the ground. Had it not been for the neighbors the adjoining property would also have gone to ashes.—Yours, A RATEPAYER.

Lindsay, Nov. 26th.

The Fire and Water Committee.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 22nd a complaint from Mr. Begbie about his not being called up the moment the fire alarm is sounded; also a communication from "Ratepayer," in your issue of the 23rd, finding fault with the committee. I have spoken to the captain and he has done all in his power to have the power house notified; but those two gentlemen should know, and do know, that the teamster is the only paid individual around the hall, and in the rush to get the horses out he may forget the telephone. Any fair minded man will excuse him for that; some one else will call up Mr. B., and very little time will be lost. At the last fire there was ample time. There was plenty of pressure and no one suffered, and when the officials bring Mr. Begbie to book for not furnishing power it will be quite time enough for him to find fault.—Yours,
R. KYLIE.

What an Opera Party Is.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—Not long ago some person kindly took compassion on the unknowing citizens of Lindsay to explain to them the ins and outs of an opera party. Well, he or she really must have just left off nursing the cat or some of the domestic pets, it was so tender hearted.

A Lindsay opera party is simply this: A couple of nice young men kindly invite the "bugs" of the town, (to their notion,) and then when they have attended the opera and eaten at the best table in town they send the bill in to the young gentlemen who attended for say $1.50 or $2.00 each. Now an opera party is several young men clubbed together to repay their young lady friends for entertainment they have received at their hands; each gentleman invites two ladies and a gentleman as a general rule, and attend the play and dine afterwards, and then each one knows what he has had for his money and pays it.—Yours, PATER.

The Challenge Accepted.

[To the Sporting Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—Kindly allow me a space in your valuable paper to answer Mr. Harrison's challenge to me. I will state that Mr. Harrison has great presumption in imagining for one moment I would lower my position to wrestle him for such a sum as $10. Please allow me, Mr. Harrison, to state that owing to my position I would not allow my self-respect to go so low as that owing to the fact of coming in contact with such men as Wm. Muldoon, Clarence Whistler, Jas. Faulkner and Andrew Christlo, and having been associated with Instructor Mick Donovan, of the New York athletic club, for three years. I am a stranger in Lindsay, not having the pleasure of the acquaintance of the citizens there. I send a cheque to my brother, James Smith, for $25 forfeit money, and will meet you on any terms from $1 to $500. Any arrangements or amount he may make for me will be satisfactory, and articles of agreement, if you accept, will be signed by me at the Toronto Athletic Club.—Yours,
J. C. SMITH,
Instructor Toronto Athletic Club.

Toronto, Nov. 23rd, 1895.

Is Our Fire Brigade Properly Organized?

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—Anyone reading Mr. Begbie's communication in last Friday's POST must admit the moderation of its tone and the reasonableness of his demands. But Mr. Begbie might have gone further, and instead of merely trusting his case, with a bare statement of the facts, to the perspicacity and right feeling of the ratepayers, might have pointed out where the trouble has its fount, that is to say, in the slothfulness of the fire and water committee, the lack of organization of the fire brigade, and the total absence of headpiece in its nominal head.

My fellow ratepayers will agree with me that no man, in this, our town of Lindsay, has worked harder this summer—in the interests of his company and of the citizens—than has the Supt. of Waterworks, Mr. Begbie, and it is a crying shame that he should be hampered by the indifference and neglect of those most directly interested. The remedy for this lies with ourselves; at the coming elections let us see that the men intrusted by us with the protection—under providence—of our lives and property, are men who, knowing what is right, will be neither afraid, nor too apathetic, to perform their duty.—Yours, RATEPAYER.

Criminal Negligence Oft Repeated.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—Many times have I spoken to members of the council and of the fire department, urging them to see that three simple requests made by us were complied with, but for some inscrutable reason their promises to do so are never realized.

Now, lest the citizens of Lindsay should be persuaded that these requests are made in a spirit of sheer pernicketyness, permit me to state what they are, and why made.

Request No. 1.—That the fire department shall without fail notify the engineer at the pump house before starting for the scene of a fire. The reason in this case is obvious; if the engineer is not notified we can not furnish extra pressure.

Request No. 2.—That the fire department shall notify the engineer promptly on their return from a fire. Made because every time that pressure is raised for fire service we are put to considerable expense in increased consumption of fuel, oil, etc., and there is neither sense or reason in our having to bear this increased expense a needless length of time.

Request No. 3.—That during the winter months the fire department shall, after attending a fire, notify us which hydrants were used. This is done for the mutual protection of ourselves and the citizens; our hydrants are so constructed as to automatically free themselves of water when shut off after use, but owing to there being no sewerage system in Lindsay the ground is full of water, and so the hydrants cannot clear themselves, and are liable to freeze up if not pumped out. A frozen hydrant means no water at that particular spot, and no water at a fire means the deuce to pay.

Now, sir, while we have repeatedly furnished, and are willing at all times to furnish, fire pressure, even if not notified, provided we can learn for ourselves that a fire is in progress, yet I would like the citizens of Lindsay to clearly understand that we will not be accountable for any trouble arising from a neglect to comply with what I venture to think are very reasonable requests, nor will we be satisfied to go on bearing needless expense in this connection.—Yours, F. K. BEGBIE,
Supt. Waterworks.

P.S.—My reason for making this matter public is that at intervals we hear complaints as to defective pressure, etc., and I would like all thinking citizens to see for themselves where the trouble lies. I have shown by every means in my power our willingness to co-operate with the town for the protection of property and life, but if we are to be handicapped by the criminal negligence of those entrusted with the protection of the town our efforts must certainly prove unavailing, and blame should be laid on other shoulders than ours.—F. K. B.

The Durham-st. Fire.

[To the Editor of the POST.]

SIR,—Ratepayer, in Tuesday's DAILY POST states that the firemen admit that the pressure at the Jones fire was not satisfactory. The firemen do not admit any such thing. Every citizen knows that the stand-pipe furnishes pressure for any such fire as that on Durham-st. even if the pumps never moved. The Warder of the 22nd contained a card of thanks signed by Thos. Begg, thanking the brigade for saving his property, yet Ratepayer makes the statement that only for the neighbors the property would have been in ashes. The reputation of the fire department is too firmly established to be affected by any such statements.—Yours, R. KYLIE

Strange, Isn't It?

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—I live in the north ward, Lindsay, I say this so that everybody may know for a certainty who I am and my exact location. I went to church last Sunday to hear the most popular and eloquent minister in town—everybody knows to whom I refer. The effect I desire to explain. The sermon was assuring and powerfully convincing—so much so that I found myself a changed man; the change I felt was delightful. In this state of mind I returned to my home, to find to my horror that my wife had departed and lo! another was in possession of my happy home. You can imagine my consternation on making this discovery. The strange woman I ordered off, but she refused to go. Then I was about to call in the constable—everything seemed so altered—only strangers in possession. The effect was too much for me, and I learned afterwards I had fainted. During my unconscious hours I dreamed of being in strange lands, amongst peculiar people; all my friends gone. On awaking I was told I had passed a feverish night, that I had talked in my sleep of the new woman and new man. On becoming fully conscious, and seeing my old friends around me, I remembered the church, the minister, the powerful and convincing sermon, and then remembered I had become a changed man—so much so that I did not know, on my return home, my own dear wife. Strange, isn't it?—Yours,
OLD FOGEY.

Municipal Matters.

(To the Editor of THE POST.)

SIR,—I think it is about time that some effort was made to awaken a little interest in municipal matters. If you think it worthy the space, I will endeavor to give a few initiatory sentiments with a view to open up further discussions respecting our town's present and prospective condition and position.

The rapid waneing of the 1895 calendar ought to remind citizens of the opportunity they will shortly have of exercising their franchises by way of replacing our town officials for the year 1896, delegating to them the responsible position of administering our municipal laws, rights and privileges; and also to deliberate on the best modes and methods to put into operation all that is desirable for the welfare of citizens and our town's prosperity, in a wise and discreet manner.

These are important positions at the gifts of the ratepayers, and ought to command their serious attention and early consideration; that an economical and judicious executive body is becoming yearly more of a necessity is admitted, making it desirable that an acquired confidence and concerted action be put into operation in order to secure the best practical business men to fill the varied offices for the ensuing year, that there may be a hope and confidence inspired in the people to expect better results.

By way of suggesting a line of policy, I think there is need for consistent and carefully managed retrenchments and reforms for 1896, together with many other improvements that would suggest themselves according to changing conditions. This is a momentous question that is agitated in many cities and towns at present, and applies to few with greater force of argument than our own.

With this brief reminder, Mr. Editor, I will leave the subject with you for further development, trusting it will provoke some abler pen than mine.—Yours, etc., W. M. ROBSON.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE!

How much Good would this Advertisement do if Values were not Found as Quoted?

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Vests, 20c and 25c; Ladies' Drawers, 25c a pair. Scotch, English and Canadian Makes, at Sale Prices.

LACE CURTAINS

Commence at 25c a pair. Some rare values in Cream and White Swiss Goods.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We wish to clear out what stock we have to make Room for spring imports in these goods—Tapestries, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, were 40c, 60c, 70c, $1.00.

LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHS

commence at 35c a yard, some good bargains in Beavers. An immense variety of Hosiery and Gloves—we think never such Values offered before in the history of trading.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

of all Fabrics should be most carefully bought. Good light is essential when selecting, and that is found here.

This is a Reason for GROWTH of our CLOTHING BUSINESS.

Customers would not come year after year to buy of us were they not satisfied that Values obtained were worthy.

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' odd Coats—Cheap Sale Prices on these lines.

OVERCOATS at small prices. Constantly increasing sales prove that values are appreciated. Everything in FURS at sale prices—CAPES, COON COATS, ROBES, RUFFS, CAPS, COLLARS and MITTS in great variety.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY.

STATEMENTS ALWAYS RELIABLE. OUR PROMISES ALWAYS KEPT.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Toronto Street Market.

Grain receipts were fair on the local market on Tuesday.

Wheat—Steady, 300 bushels selling at 70c. to 71c. for red, 75c. for white and 58c. for goose.

Barley—Steady, 1,000 bushels selling at 35c. to 44c.

Peas—Firmer, 200 bushels selling at 56c. to 57c.

Oats—Easier, 200 bushels selling at 28c.

Hay and Straw—Receipts were small and prices were steady, six loads of hay selling at $15 to $17, and two loads of straw at $11 to $14. Loose straw was nominal at $9.50.

Dressed Hogs—The receipts were not heavy. Prices were a little easier at $4.50 to $4.75 for good lots.

Wheat, white	$ 73	to	$0 00
Wheat, red	70	to	0 71
Wheat, goose	58	to	00
Peas	56	to	57
Buckwheat	37	to	0
Barley	35	to	44
Oats, new	28	to	0
Hay, new	15 00	to	17 00
Straw, bundled	11 00	to	14 00
do loose	9 50	to	00 00
Eggs new laid	22	to	00
Butter lb. rolls	17	to	18
Butter, tubs dairy	15	to	17
Chickens	50	to	45
Ducks	50	to	60
Turkeys	8	to	8½
Geese	6	to	0
Potatoes	25	to	30
Dressed hogs	4 50	to	4 75
Beef, forequarters	2 00	to	4 50
Beef hindquarters	5 00	to	7 00
Spring lamb	4 00	to	5 50
Mutton	4 00	to	5 00
Veal	6 00	to	7 00

Toronto Live Stock Market.

The market was dull on Tuesday and quite a few cattle were left in the pens at the western cattle yards at the close. Offerings Tuesday were 47 carloads, which included 955 sheep and lambs, 1,700 hogs, about a dozen calves and nearly 20 cows. For the week ended Saturday, November 23, total receipts at the two yards were:—Cattle, 6,123; sheep and lambs, 2,406; hogs, 4,318; weigh fees, $80.71. Quite an excitement was caused at the yards, Tuesday, by a fire which destroyed the bridge connecting the two markets, its approaches and seven cattle cars belonging to the C.P.R. It is supposed to have originated from boys smoking.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was dull and slow, and quite a few cattle remained unsold. Common butchers' cattle could hardly be sold at all. These were quoted at from 1½c. to 2c. per lb. Very few really good cattle offered. The best kinds are wanted. The top price paid Tuesday was $3.35 per cwt. for one carload, the best cattle on the market. Choice cattle are wanted. The ruling figures for good cattle were from 3c. to 3¼c. per lb., the latter for choice. Sales:—One carload extra fancy cattle, 1,100 lbs. average, 3¼c. per lb; 12 cattle, 1,100 lbs. average, 3¼c. per lb; 15 cattle, 1,100 lbs. average, $3.30 per cwt; one carload cattle, 900 lbs. average, 2½ per lb; 20 cattle, 980 lbs. average, $28 each.

Sheep—There were not so many in and the market was slightly firmer during the fore part of the day, 2¾c. to 3c. being paid, as dealers required some to fill space; but before evening prices sagged again to 2¾c. per lb. straight. There will be no more shipping for nearly two weeks.

Lambs—There was a slightly firmer tone to this line Tuesday, the ruling figures being from $2.75 to $3.25 per cwt. Quite a few sold at $2.80 and $3.20 per cwt. Good ewes and wethers are wanted.

Bulls—A few fat bulls for export are wanted. Very few of the right kind offered Tuesday. One bull was sold for 2½c. per lb. which would have brought 3½c. two weeks ago. Some more bulls went at 2c. per lb.

Calves—About the same tone prevails in this market. Good calves sell well enough, but poor ones are not wanted. Prices rule from $2 to $6 per head, the latter for choice veals.

Milch cows and springers—Quiet. Several were left over at the close of the day. Prices were unchanged at from $20 to $35 per head, the latter for newly-calved cows with good bags.

Hogs—Prices were low again Tuesday, the top figure being about $3.70 per cwt. Very few touched $3.75, weighed off the cars. The market was weak at that and prospects are for still lower prices. Light hogs were bringing $3.50 per cwt. weighed off the cars, and sows 3c. per lb. Heavy hogs are slow sale at $3.50 to $3.60 per cwt.

Horses—Receipts for the fertilizer factory have been heavy for the past few days, so that prices are weaker. The ruling figures are about $3 to $3.25 per head.

Milchers and springers, each	$20 00	to	$35 00
Butchers' choice cattle, cwt	3 00	to	3 25
Butchers' good cattle, cwt	2 50	to	2 75
Butchers' com. cattle, cwt	1 50	to	2 25
Feeders, cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Stockers, cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Export cattle, per cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Export bulls, per cwt	2 00	to	2 50
Stock bulls, per cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Sheep, export, per cwt	2 75	to	3 00
Sheep, bucks, "	0 00	to	0 00
Lambs, spring, each	3 00	to	3 25
Calves, choice, each	4 00	to	6 00
Calves, common, each	2 00	to	3 00
Thick fat hogs, cwt	3 70	to	3 75
Hogs, long lean, cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Hogs, prime, medium weight	0 00	to	0 00
Store and light hogs, cwt	3 25	to	3 50
Stags and rough hogs, cwt	2 00	to	2 25
Sows, for breeding, cwt	3 00	to	3 20

Lindsay Market Prices

CORRECTED DAILY.

Red Fife Wheat	$ 70	to	$ 70
Goose Wheat	0 00	to	0 00
Fall Wheat	70	to	70
Spring Wheat	68	to	68
Barley, No. 1	0 36	to	0 36
Barley, No. 2	0 33	to	0 33
Barley, No. 3	0 30	to	0 33
Barley, two rowed	0 30	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 33	to	0 33
Flax seed	1 50	to	2 08
Oats	0 25	to	0 25
Potatoes, per bus new	0 15	to	0 20
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 14	to	0 15
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 14	to	0 15
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 14	to	0 15
Straw	0 00	to	2 55
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Timothy	2 25	to	3 00
Clover, Alsike, per bus	3 75	to	4 30
Clover, Red	3 75	to	4 30
Beef	4 00	to	4 50
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 00	to	6 00
Live Hogs	3 00	to	3 50
Lard	0 8	to	0 09
Peas, mummies	0 52	to	0 55
Peas, Prince Albert	0 55	to	0 55
Peas, Blackeye	0 55	to	0 55
Rye	0 00	to	0 38
Buckwheat	0 30	to	0 32
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 20
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 85	to	2 00
Straight Roller Flour	1 75	to	1 90
Oat Chop	0 85	to	95
Wool	0 18	to	0 20
Onions, per bunch	0 05	to	0 06
Wood, hard	3 00	to	3 50
Wood, soft	1 50	to	2 25
Rolled Oats	1 50	to	1 75
Cornmeal	1 60	to	1 80
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 50
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to	0 30
Geese, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Turkeys	0 08	to	0 09
Mixed Chop	0 85	to	0 95
Bran per 100 lbs	0 70	to	0 80
Shorts, per 100 lbs	0 80	to	0 90
Lettuce	0 00	to	0 05
Raddish	0 00	to	0 05

What the People Say.

LINDSAY, Nov. 12th.

This is to certify that I have used PILKIE'S DIPHTHERINE for hoarseness and sore throat, and found it an excellent remedy.—w90. W. F. MCCARTY, Jeweller.

LINDSAY, Nov. 12th.

I am subject to ulcerated sore throat, and having used PILKIE'S DIPHTHERINE can heartily recommend it to any person similarly affected. J. TRENNUM, Bookkeeper.—w90.

LINDSAY, Nov. 20th.

We have no hesitation in recommending PILKIE'S DIPTHERINE as the best remedy we have ever used in our family for throat affections; we would not be without it. THOS. HARTLEY.

DOWNEYVILLE, Nov. 26th, 1895.

Four of our family were afflicted with a very sore throat; we used PILKIE'S DIPHTHERINE, and we noticed them getting better from the very first dose. It not only cured them of sore throat, but gave an appetite. We can not speak too highly of it, and believe it to be everything it is represented.—w93. ROBERT WINN.

DOWNEYVILLE, Nov 22nd, 1895.

While diphtheria was prevalent in our neighborhood we used PILKIE'S DIPHTHERINE as a preventive in our family, several of whom got sore throat, but a few doses was sufficient to cause an immediate cure in every case. We think it everything that it is represented to be; we would not be without it.—w90. JOSEPH LUCAS.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 4th, at 3.30 p.m. A continued report by our delegate to the provincial convention, lately held in Hamilton, will be given. Every woman wishing success to our work should come and get the information, and catch the spirit of enthusiasm shown by the workers at the convention.

BIRTHS.

VEITCH.—In Lindsay, on the 27th inst., the wife of Mr W. H. Veitch, of a son.

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,
GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.
Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale
Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—806

Hughan & Co.

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We are in the midst of a price revolution in

Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods.

Bigger crowds visited us last Saturday than we had in the two days previous. We are making an extra cut this week, a sort of a Thanksgiving day for the liberal way you have patronized us. No matter how many are in the store on Saturday, we will make room for you, whether you want to buy or not. Walk right in, and examine for yourself.

——Think of——

Lovely Silver Pickle Dishes, ...

warranted to wear, usually sold for $2.00, we sell for $1.25.

5 bottle Silver Plated Cruet Stands, . .

usually sold for $4.50, our Thanksgiving price, $2.99.

Extra Bargains in Silver-plated Spoons, Knives and Forks,

and your name engraved on any article Free of Charge.

Tooth Brushes, 7c., generally sold for 10c. Our Combs and Brushes—extra values.

China Doll's Heads, 4c., beautiful china figures usually sold for 15c., we make them 9 cents.

Come with the crowd.

HUGHAN & CO.
Watchmakers and Fancy Goods Dealers, 52 Kent-st., Lindsay.