

Kennedy, Davis & Son Farmers, Attention! We will sell a good x 18 inch plow for \$1.00 per M and 18 inch plow for 50 cents per M.

Bargains in Lumber. Estimates given on new buildings on Short Notice. BEST FAMILY FLOUR from our Mills in Bobcaygeon kept in stock.

Kennedy, Davis & Son F. C. Taylor CANADIAN LIFE Assurance Co. A LINDSAY RESULT.

The late Mr. Jca. L. Perkins, of this town, was insured under Policy No. 18929, in the Canada Life Assurance Company.

Policy No. 18929—Jca. L. Perkins. Amount of Insurance \$1000. Amount added to policy 518 75. Total 1,518 75.

The above result shows that the above policy exceeded all the premiums paid by \$35.75, and the company paid the risk for over 23 years.

It pays to select the company that gives the best results for the money. R. WIDDESS F. G. TAYLOR Special Agents

The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1898.

THE TOWN'S FUTURE. To the town of Lindsay all that that is taking into account its natural advantages.

It is a fact, and if answered in the same way, the reply of many will be "no." A bold assertion will not establish a statement as a fact, not convince many who are prospering that it is necessary, yet the opinion of the town should be given in full consideration.

HEADACHES. HEADACHE. HEADACHE. HEADACHE.

for labor and stock in the north country. Mr. Carew is also a very large operator. The list of Lindsay's industries would be incomplete without reference to Mr. Hobson's tannery. In past years Mr. Hobson has employed as many as twenty men turning out a superior grade of leather in a superior way over the Dominion, and while of late years the output has been limited, as a result of business depression, every citizen will be pleased to learn that Mr. Hobson is contemplating the enlargement of his factory so as to treat an additional 100 hides per week.

The above make cheerful facts for contemplation, taken in connection with our exceptional railway facilities and position as the shipping port for many miles of lake and river navigation served by over a dozen tugs and passenger steamers, may well justify our citizens in looking to the future with confidence.

On the face of things, our people appear to be doing what they can to prosper. The merchants have as fine stores and carry a good stock as are to be found in any town of its size in the Dominion; most of them are making money, and commercial men say Lindsay is the best town in Canada. Even the town councilors of late have bestirred themselves, and are endeavoring to bring about needed improvements in the shape of good roads, cement walks, sewers, etc.

The above favorable facts and conditions are not denied by those who profess to be dissatisfied with the town's future prospects. Some hold that the greater progress should have been made by a town so favorably situated, and others go so far as to say that the town is not really progressing at all; that the population is not increasing as it should, and that while the revenue is being slowly but steadily increased by the sale of newly erected buildings, the increase does not keep pace with the expenditure necessary to keep the town on a level with others. In proof of this it is urged that in a few years the charges for street lighting and the fire department is likely to cost considerably more in the future than in the present. The expense is therefore likely to increase, rather than decrease, while the tax-paying power of the people is strained to its utmost even now.

The town has a large debt, and it has been some years that the debt has been increasing. It is estimated that the town has a debt of about \$70,000 for a good many years. Citizens who find fault with the town's progress say that the huge debt is a mill stone about the neck of a drowning man. They say it increases the population and reduces the individual citizen's income, and when asked how this can be done the reply is "attract manufacturers even if it is necessary to grant assistance other than exemption from taxation."

These pessimists go further—they claim that Lindsay is gradually losing trade; that farmers who formerly came here now do their trading with the small country merchants, who carry well-assorted stocks of goods and sell at prices as low as those quoted by Lindsay merchants. They hold this should not be, and that the trouble will assume large dimensions if our merchants do not put their heads together and apply a remedy.

Finally, there is a strong feeling that the town is being hampered through having but one line of railway, notwithstanding the excellent service given. Dozens of leading citizens hold that view, and say the absence of a competing line is the real reason why manufacturers are not keen to locate here. We mention these matters in the hope that thinking citizens will give them some attention. These columns will be open to those who may wish to present their views on any of the above subjects and The Post will refer editorially to several features touched upon.

The Insolvent's Church Standing. Dunn's Bulletin, Toronto: What this town wants is not so much a revival of religion as a revival of common honesty. A few years ago it was considered a disgrace to fail in business, while to-day insolvency does not interfere with church standing in the slightest. Men fail, pay five cents on the dollar, and go on acting as stewards, while the church members are thought of as the insolvent. "Owe no man anything." A man stood up in a prayer meeting in this city the other night and stated that, for a certain period past, he had lived as pure as the angels in heaven. After he sat down a member of the congregation arose and said he thought a man as good as the previous speaker ought to pay his debts. The party referred to, replied, "I have paid all the debts the Lord told me to pay." This is the kind of thing that makes religion a byword. You will never get ungodly men to take much stock in the godliness of a man who fails to pay his debts, and flourishes around as the agent of his wife. Most men can see through the hole in a ladder, if there is light on the other side, and there is a fairly distinct conception abroad among outsiders as to the standard set by the Christian doctrine touching the outward life. There are plenty of honest men who fail, and whose honor is unimpaired after failure, as before, for misfortune comes upon all. The thing we are hitting at is that peculiar kind of failure that, in the church or out of it, may be characterized as shady. The man who honestly endeavours to pay his debts has the respect of the whole community.

A Shipping Difference. A case was decided at the division court here on Thursday last, of some interest to the boating fraternity. On the night of the 6th of October, the Str. Beaucoage was in the neighborhood of Jackson's Island, Sturgeon lake, on her way to Lindsay with a tow of goods. At that point the steamer Empire passed, coming down the lake, and the Undine with a scow also approached. The accounts of what took place between the Beaucoage and Undine were exactly opposite, and to settle the matter, Messrs. M. Boyd & Co. and Kennedy, Davis & Co. agreed to submit a suit in the division court. The Beaucoage crew positively swore that each boat gave one whistle which was a signal to pass to the left. The night was not dark, and the boats were plainly in view. Instead of taking the right the Undine turned across the Beaucoage to the left. The Beaucoage stopped and sheared off as much as possible to avoid a collision, but the scow of the Undine swung round and broke some of the bulwarks of the Beaucoage. The Undine crew swore that she whistled twice, a signal to pass to the left. Capt. Frank Morin, of the Empire, stated that each blew one whistle. It was shown by the regulation that passenger steamers should carry one plain light at the mast, and boats with a tow should carry two head lights on the mast. Some of the regulations were by custom unobserved, but the judge pointed out that the custom did not relieve the masters from responsibility when an accident occurred. His honor stated that while the evidence of the crews was most conflicting, the testimony of Capt. Morin, as a disinterested party, enabled him to give judgment in favor of the Beaucoage. Mr. E. J. Wickham appeared for M. Boyd & Co., and Mr. Thos. Stewart for the Kennedy, Davis Co.

THEY DESERVE EXEMPTION.

As the claim of the Rathbun Co. for exemption of a portion of their Lindsay property from taxation will come before the town council next Monday evening, it may not be amiss for us to make some comment thereon, and give a few explanations calculated to establish the justice of the Company's claim. It is now twelve years since the firm established their mills here, giving employment to a large force of men from the opening till the closing of navigation. Succeeding seasons witnessed a rapid extension of operations, necessitating the engagement of additional labor, and to-day the firm is entitled to recognition as one of Lindsay's foremost industries, from 60 to 75 hands being employed about the mill yards from early spring until the ice forms. This year the mill began cutting on March 19th, and will be kept in operation until late in December, as Manager Baker is having logs pulled out of the water to form a supply when the slip becomes frozen. This assures the men nine months' steady work at good wages—an unusually long season.

As there is considerable misapprehension in the minds of our citizens as to the actual amount paid out in Lindsay to the firm's employees, a representative yesterday asked Mr. Baker to show him the pay-sheets, in order to get an accurate idea. The request was cheerfully complied with, although Mr. Baker was not informed as to the object of the quest. As stated above, the figures show a steady increase since the opening year. In 1897 the amount paid out in wages was \$11,896, but growing business and the employment of a night gang swelled the amount paid in 1897 to the very large sum of \$15,559.73. The very large operations will show an increase equal to that of last year, as the following comparison of fortnightly payments during 97 and ten months of '98 will clearly establish:

Table with columns for months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec) and amounts for 1897 and 1898.

In reply to the question put by our representative, Mr. Baker said he felt confident that the total for '98 would reach and perhaps exceed \$20,000, as the men would do not put their heads together and apply a remedy. The rule of the firm to retain a certain sum monthly from each employe and at the end of the season each man receives the amount in a lump sum, making a welcome provision for the winter needs that would otherwise often be unprovided for. The firm pay good wages—the individual earnings prove that—and the fact that many of the men have been continuously in the employ of the firm goes to show that the working conditions have been entirely satisfactory.

It should be borne in mind that the distribution of the above large sums in wages does not by any means represent all that the firm have done and are doing for the town. The towing of the mill logs to the str. Marie-Louise and crew, and for a time this season Dovey Bros. shingle mill, employing ten or a dozen hands, was kept busy making stock for the firm. It should be recognized that the firm derives material benefit from the very large amount paid out to the men employed in the firm's shanties back north of Lindsay, and others who get out logs during the fall and winter of the Lindsay mill. All are paid in Lindsay, and a great deal of the money is left with our merchants.

Last year the firm's shipments from Lindsay to the G. T. R. and American points alone aggregated \$37,000, and this year up to Oct. 31st, the amount stands at \$45,000. Local sales and orders filled per instruction from the head office increase the total by many thousands of dollars. All this stock is practically manufactured in transit; the logs could be floated to Lakefield and Peterboro almost as cheaply as they can be towed from Fenelon Falls to Lindsay, and by locating in Fenelon Falls the large expense of rafting and towing the logs would be saved, while the item of railway freight would be practically the same as from Lindsay. True, the firm make large local sales, but it would cost less to tow the manufactured product to Lindsay than it does to tow the logs. The firm would be in the same position as the Kennedy, Davis Co., whose mills are at Noyce's Creek, below Bobcaygeon.

All reasonable citizens admit that the Rathbun Co. have not been treated fairly. Partiality has been shown, inasmuch as Messrs. Carew and Dovey Bros., who own and operate saw-mills, have been enjoying exemption under the terms of a law that was given to the Rathbun firm has been excluded. A few years ago Manager Baker asked for a hydrant to protect the mill and valuable stock in the yards, but the request was refused, although an extra hydrant was placed about the same time to protect another yard. As a result of this refusal Manager Baker was compelled to incur considerable expense in devising other means to secure protection, and a night watchman has to be constantly employed. Last fall, when Mr. Baker applied for the exemption to which the firm is entitled under the conditions of the by-law—a request which would not have been made if the council protected the property as it does that of other manufacturers—last fall, we repeat, the city fathers declined to grant the request because the Blackwell Packing Co. applied for exemption at the same time. It will puzzle most of our readers to understand why two applications should stand or fall together. A manifest injustice was done the Rathbun firm, and Manager Baker had good reason to feel aggrieved. The request for exemption has been advanced and we hope the council of 1898 will not repeat the unfair conduct of previous councils.

The fact should not be overlooked that in this matter Mr. G. H. M. Baker, the company's local manager, and a highly esteemed citizen, is the party most concerned. It is probably true that it matters little to the company if Lindsay or Peterboro are a city or town, but Mr. Baker is properly desirous of keeping the business here, whether they make their money in and of making the best showing possible to offset the apparent disadvantage of position as compared with Fenelon Falls. The firm pay over \$300 taxes on their Lindsay property, and after exempting a portion of the mill tax

Advertisement for 'SURPRISE SOAP' by 'EASY QUICK WORK SNOWY WHITE CLOTHES.' Includes an illustration of a woman washing clothes.

they will still be liable for over \$200. The concession will be a deserved, if tardy, recognition of appreciation, and will encourage Manager Baker to renewed efforts for the town's good.

HEART STAGGERS. Here's Confession of Intense Heart Suffering and Weakness That Made Life One Long Dreadful Nightmare—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was the Saving Agent.

INTERESTING FARM NOTES. Goose Wheat in Demand. The Hamilton, Ont., Herald, says: "Farmers are just beginning to realize the value of goose wheat as a marketable article and instead of continuing to look on it as an inferior sort of cereal they are smiling on it now as a thing of beauty. Goose wheat is to-day the highest priced wheat on the Hamilton market, 70c a bushel being paid for it on John-st. Red and white wheat which were up a cent in price, were 68c to 69c a bushel. The cause of the upward trend of prices is to be found in the old country demand for it. Goose wheat is being extensively in the old country in the manufacture of macaroni and this partially explains the advance in the price here, a good deal of wheat being exported for this purpose. Another thing that adds to the value of goose wheat is that some Ontario millers, outside of Hamilton use it as the best of Irish flour for export to Belfast, Ireland. They mix the goose wheat, which makes very poor flour, with wheat of better flour-making qualities, and thus they turn out a cheap flour for the poor Irish people."

A Tub of Butter. Hood's Dairyman: There is a tub of butter that will always linger in our memory as a horrible example of how not to do it. It was a six-year-old tub and was sent in by a farmer. We were present when the tub was opened and a tryer put in it. The sample that came out on the tryer showed that it was dairy not dairy butter. That round plug was a perfect record of how they had done those things they ought not to have done. It was not done those things they ought to have done. The result was something to be wondered at but not imitated. The dealer called it dairy butter, because it contained such a large amount of temperature and surroundings. The color was varied and the flavor also. Some of the butter was made from sweet cream and some from sour cream evidently depending on the temperature of the ripening period. The flavor depended largely on what was being cooked in the house. Cabbage and sauerkraut were prominent, washing days were represented, and various other strong food odors had the parts and dominating, and was the rankest of poor butter. Some one paid six cents a pound for the mess and got cheated for it was not worth it. Butter like this, only in a less degree (it could not be greater, that is impossible), is to be found in all of the towns in the country. It is compounded mostly of ignorance, partly of carelessness, with but little common sense—a combination that will spoil the best milk ever produced by a cow. It is probable that there is less of such butter than there was ten years ago, but there is sufficient of it even now to fill the market with low class goods, while the requirement for extras is never filled.

SKIN LIKE BABY'S. Skin diseases from the merest pimples to the most obstinate eczema, salt rheum, running sores, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—35 cents. Who does not envy a baby its soft velvety skin? How many suffer from distressing skin diseases—Do you suffer? Have you tettes—salt rheum—scald head—ring worm—eczema—sores—blotches on the skin—chronic erysipelas—liver spots and what else of these distasteful and aggravating disorders which disfigure and drive you to despair? Dr. Agnew's Ointment allays the distressing itching, burning, stinging sensations which are part and parcel of such troubles, and in a thousand cases where internal treatments have failed to heal and eradicate them it has worked wonderful and permanent cures—and no skin disease, no matter how long standing, has baffled its curative qualities. In cases of chronic eczema it has proved its great worth, and cases are on record where this dread affection has been the birthright of his patient and constant companion until past middle life, and Dr. Agnew's Ointment has cured speedily and permanently. It is a boon to mothers because it is a boon to babyland—scald head and its irritations, which are accompaniments to the teething period, are quickly driven off and restlessness passes away—baby skin balm brought rest and a cure—it affords instant relief from the itching distress. Do you suffer from piles—itching, blind, bleeding or ulcerated?—No remedy has brought so quick relief, spared painful surgical operations as Dr. Agnew's Ointment—it has proved itself an absolute cure for piles in all forms and at all stages—one application will relieve the itching, irritating sensations in an instant—and long standing cases disappear after from three to five nights' treatment—the pain and soreness quit you and the tumors vanish.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Cures palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath and all heart troubles—35c in a box. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Has cured cases of catarrh of 50 years' standing—relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Stop sick headache—cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles—pleasant little doses—40 in a box—35 cents.

Advertisement for 'SKIN LIKE BABY'S' featuring an illustration of a baby's face and text describing the benefits of Dr. Agnew's Ointment for various skin conditions.

Advertisement for 'H. T. GRAHAM & CO. KINMOUNT, ONT.' featuring a large illustration of a woman in a dress.

A visit to this store will convince you that our stock is complete. We offer a magnificent range of New Goods for Fall and Winter. Our Christmas Stock is extra large. True Merit in every article. Quality—First-class everywhere. Prices are Reasonable.

Our Mammoth Stores are piled high with stocks of—bargains in— Dry Goods, Millinery, Christmas Novelties, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Patent Medicines, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

We have spared no effort to make our stock one of the most attractive we have ever shown, and now that the goods are here, and open for inspection, we are more than pleased with the results. Before you buy it will be a pleasure to us to show the various goods to you. In DRY GOODS we have a large assortment of Men's and Ladies' Underwear, Dress Shirts, Neckties, Hosiery, G'oves, Flannels, Plannel Shirts, Yarns, etc. We have some of the finest qualities and best values it has ever been cured to offer.

MILLINERY—You will be tickled when you see such a large stock of Ribbons, Lace and Millinery. The very latest styles to choose from. Our Miss M. Graham is in charge of this Department and will be pleased to show you the goods. Call on us before going elsewhere, and we feel quite confident that we can satisfy you in any style you may wish to choose.

We are Ready for the CHRISTMAS TRADE. With an elegant assortment of the Newest, Prettiest and Best Selection of Christmas Goods and Novelties. Some of our lines: Toys, Dolls, Picture Books, Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets in Celluloid, Mouth Organs, China Cups and Saucers.

Groceries, Fine Teas and Coffees... In this Department we offer you General Groceries that for freshness and variety are not excelled in this village. In TEAS and COFFEES we have superior values to offer. Try our Blue Ribbon Tea, it is excellent. Our stock of Sugars, Raisins, Currants Lemon Peel, Spices, Graham's Baking Powder, Honey, Biscuits Canned Goods, Matches, etc., is large and the quality first-class—that is our aim and study.

What about a Stove? Long evenings are on now and you want to keep your toes warm. Our Stoves are modern and attractive in design, Handsomely Ornamented, Powerful Double Heaters, Large and Quick-Working Ovens. Our Leader—McCLARY'S MODEL—is a dandy.

Our stock of HARDWARE and TINWARE is replete. Guns and Ammunition always on hand. Our Nickel-Plated Tea Kettles, Imperial Graniteware in Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Saucepans, Pudding Dishes, etc., are of the finest quality. BAVETROUGHING and TINSMITH WORK promptly attended to. We earnestly solicit an early call. We are bound to dispose of this large stock as soon as possible. Come now while the stock is large, as you will have lots to choose from.

Advertisement for 'H. T. GRAHAM & CO. KINMOUNT, ONT.' with contact information and a list of products.