

NEW SPRING GOODS

25 pieces of fine white mercerized brocaded vestings for waists etc. in spots, sprays and figures from 15c to 40c.

125 pieces of the best English Prints in spots, stripes and figures, perfectly fast colors at 10c and 12 1/2c

Shirt Waists of fine Lawn, several attractive styles, dainty yoke and collar of fine val lace or with laundered collars, short or long sleeves, all sizes, prices from 60c to \$1.50

Women's Black Lisle Thread and Cotton Hose with balbriggan, cashmere or cotton vamps per pair 25c.

Boys' Bull Dog Cotton Hose, double knee heels and toes, the kind the boy can't wear out or put a hole in climbing a tree, all sizes 5 to 10 for per pair 25c.

Women's Combing Jackets of printed muslin in sky, pink, blue and grey, scalloped collars sleeves and front finished with fancy stitching price 25c

Tourists Frilling in boxes containing 2 1/2 yds in sky, pink, black, helio and white, per box 10c

Nottingham Lace Curtains good qualities, new designs, floral, conventional and scroll effects all prices from 25c to \$5.00.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre CASH AND ONE PRICE

THE LINDSAY POST

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WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

Office: Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY, 12th.

RUBBER PAVEMENTS

Will the roar of city traffic, and the wearying and nerve-racking din, never be silenced, remarks the Christian Guardian? Some rubber enthusiasts claim that the solution of the problem lies in rubber pavements, and that these will not by any means, be impossible inside of a few years. At present the price of crude rubber is prohibitive, but it is thought that an increased output will cause the price to drop to a point where rubber pavements will become a commercial possibility. Next month there will be a rubber exhibition in London, England, with King George as Patron and Sir H. A. Blake as president, and all the rubber producing areas of the world are expected to be represented. At the last rubber exhibition Sir H. Blake said that a certain prominent manufacturer had assured him that when rubber sold

at 50 cents per pound it could be utilized economically for street pavements. But rubber of late has not been heading towards the 50-cent-a-pound mark. Some think, however, that by 1915 the price will be low enough to justify its use for paving the city streets. But some of us think that a good number of other things may happen before that time. For the present, then, the city's multitudinous noises must continue, and we must bear it with what grace we may.

A PATRIOTIC SUGGESTION

Elsewhere in this issue a writer throws out a suggestion which should be acted upon by our Board of Education. It is to the effect that in view of the fact that the Coronation of our beloved King takes place on June 22, Lindsay could not more fittingly observe such an event than to name our two handsome new public schools after His Majesty King George and Her Majesty Queen Mary, or Alexandra, the Queen Mother.

This, to our minds, is an excellent suggestion. They would serve as an enduring monument to perpetuate the career of a monarch whose reign gives promise of being fraught with deeds which mean much to the glorious Empire of which we form so great a part. His Majesty's beloved Queen-wife is, too, destined to play a part in the future of the greatest empire that has been, and the two educational institutions named in their honor will serve to instill in the hearts and minds of this and the future generation, a feeling of love and loyalty for the throne.

A brass tablet could be placed in a conspicuous position announcing the fact that on Coronation Day, June 22nd, the schools were dedicated to our beloved King and Queen-wife.

DANGERS OF GRASS FIRES

Several fatalities have occurred, and a considerable amount of property destroyed by fires started for the purpose of burning over a very small grass plot, or to burn up a collection of dry leaves and sweepings. That it is a dangerous procedure, no one will deny, and especially when it is attempted by women or children. The former by the construction and material of their costumes, are very liable to have their clothing set on fire by sparks, or the rapid run of fire

through grass. Children have been burned by reason of their inability to escape the flames. Only a very light wind is required to create a dangerous blaze. Fires have been started in the woods from a grass fire that has got away from the person who started it. There is hardly anything more dangerous than the grass fire a householder may start in his yard to clear away the dead grass and prepare for a green lawn. If he must do it, he should take precaution to lay the garden hose near by, connected with the water service, and ready to aid in stopping the blaze when it starts to run away. A dark day, when no wind is stirring, is the best for such a purpose, but the safest way is not to attempt to burn grass in a thickly populated section. There should be a regulation against it, and the rule enforced.

CHILDHOOD'S OPPORTUNITY

No greater encouragement to thrift has ever been presented by any country than is offered to the people of Canada under the provisions of the Canadian Government Annuities Act, which was unanimously passed by both Houses of Parliament in 1908. While any resident of Canada may purchase, the Act was devised chiefly to enable wage-earners and others with limited incomes to make absolutely safe provision for the closing years of life in a way that would be impossible to make under any other conditions available. For example, a mechanic, whose weekly wage is but a little larger than his weekly expenditure, is, by paying a dollar a week, purchasing Annuities for his two boys, aged 5 and 7, the Annuities to become payable at 60. From that time as long as they live, a yearly income of \$247.76 and \$437.73 respectively will be paid them by the Government. If they die before they are 60, the money paid in will be refunded to their heirs together with 3 per cent compound interest, so that for a total of \$2,808 to be paid in an income combined of \$1,925.53, or greater than the income to be derived from an investment of twenty thousand dollars at five per cent, would be received. The one thing is feasible for a man even with a very limited wage, while the other would be quite impossible for him. Taking advantage of the low rate to be obtained when the children are young is what parents should aim at—the children would carry the payments themselves as soon as they are able.

What a payment of 25 cents or fifty cents a week would purchase at any age may be ascertained upon application to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage.

THAT DYNAMITE OUTRAGE

Lewis F. Post of the Chicago Public, is a friend of organized labor but he takes a very sensible view of the recent arrest of the dynamiters when he says:

"Arrests of union labor men for blowing up the building of a Los Angeles newspaper with dynamite and killing many persons, are reported this week quite sensationally. If these men are guilty, no considerations of mercy not applicable to every criminal can be invoked in their behalf. Such crimes are diabolical under all circumstances in which they are committed with deliberation. They are a menace to Society, they endanger the non-combatant; they put labor organization at a disadvantage which the legitimacy of its purpose can ill afford to bear in its already unequal contest with monopoly and they make the way increasingly difficult for equitable adjustment of industrial relations through political agencies.

A VOICE FROM THE PAST

(Montreal Herald). When Sir John Macdonald decided to appeal to the country in 1891, Sir John Thompson was, probably, his principal adviser. It was Sir John Thompson who made the speech in Toronto by which the campaign was opened, and in which the country was told about the probability of getting a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. Sir John Thompson was a candidate for election in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and very naturally he issued an address to the electors, the terms of which have been preserved. Part of it is worth quoting in which Sir John Thompson was held. He wrote:

"The Government of which I am a member is appealing to the country with a policy, which we believe will be heartily endorsed by

a great majority of the electors. We have made to the Government of the United States, through the Government of Great Britain, proposals for reciprocity in trade, which, we have good reason to believe, will result in an arrangement by which the markets of the United States will be re-opened to the products which our people desire most to send there. A fair measure of reciprocity is what we desire, and we have no doubt that that can be obtained without undue sacrifice."

And what, might one ask, was the Macdonald-Thompson idea of a "fair-measure of reciprocity?" Would they have rejected such an arrangement as Mr. Fielding and Mr. Patterson have been able to effect? Not likely, for it conforms almost exactly to the standing offer, which stood so long on the statute book, kept there at their own instance.

What Sir John Thompson wanted was "an arrangement by which the markets of the United States will be re-opened to the products which our people desire most to send there." Isn't that just what we are now getting?

TAIT ON CANADIAN RESOURCES

President Tait's reference in his recent speech, to the desirability of Canada's natural resources being made available to United States demands, was not quoted in its entirety in the report which came through to the Canadian newspapers. This is what he said:

"Another, and a very conclusive reason for closing the contract, is the opportunity it gives us to increase the supply of our natural resources, which, with the wastefulness of children we have wantonly exhausted. The timber resources of Canada, which will open themselves to us inevitably under the operation of this agreement, are now apparently inexhaustible. I say apparently inexhaustible for if the same procedure were to be adopted in respect to them that we have followed in respect to our own forests, I presume that they too might be exhausted.

"But fortunately for Canada and for us, we and they have learned much more than we realized, two decades ago with respect to the necessity of proper methods of forestry and of lumber cutting. And hence we may be safe in saying that under proper modern methods, the timber resources open to us in Canada may be inexhaustible, and we may derive ample supplies of timber from Canadian resources to the profit of Canada and for our own benefit."

The summarized report as published in the Canadian newspapers, remarks the Winnipeg Free Press, rather tended to support the argument put forth by various critics of the agreement that the United States, having wasted their own natural resources were now desirous of also destroying the resources of Canada. President Tait, however, expressed his hope that Canada would conserve her resources to the ultimate benefit of both countries. It would, undoubtedly be disastrous if the United States were to be allowed to draw without limit or restriction upon our timber, mineral, or fishery resources. The result would be rapid and ruinous depletion of our national wealth. The right and the duty of the Governments to limit the output from these sources of supply are now recognized. The sensible course is to safeguard and protect our resources, selling the yield that is allowed in the widest markets and under conditions which will give the largest financial return.

Young Farm Hand Killed

Cobourg, May 4.—Poland Lonsberry, a young farm hand, whose father resides at Warsaw, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by being thrown from a land roller, fracturing his skull. The accident occurred almost on the same spot where Miss Day, of Cobourg, was killed in a runaway three years ago, and his remains were taken to the same house and laid in the same room. Lonsberry was in the employ of James Behan, of Hamilton township. He had completed his work in the field, but instead of unbitching the team and taking them to the barn, decided unwisely to take the roller down the hill. The team became unmanageable, and he was thrown off the roller. His brother and uncle took the remains to Warsaw today. He had been working for Mr. Behan for six weeks.

BORN

HUSSEY.—At Gravenhurst, on Friday, April 28th, 1911, John Hussey, formerly of Lindsay.

ANOTHER OF OUR \$15 SUITS

We have many different styles and the man who has \$15.00 to invest in one of these Suits, will find better style, finer fabrics, longer wear, in a word, more value in our clothes, than in any other.



DUNDAS & FLAVELLES Limited

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Read What Those Who Have Proved it Have To Say

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert Sask., writes:—"I must thank you for the benefit I received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief so I continued it and after using three or four boxes I am pleased to say that it had effected a complete cure.

Mr. G. A. Dufresne of 133-135 St. Joseph street, St. Roch, Quebec P.Q. writes:—"I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to everyone who suffers piles. I have also found it most effective in curing a sore thumb with which my little son was suffering. The thumb had begun to swell and fester and had lost the nail. I persevered in the application of Zam-Buk and the sore was entirely healed."

Got only for piles but for inflamed sores, ulcers, eczema, ringworm boils eruptions, scalp sores, itch children's sore heads old wounds etc. Zam-Buk is without equal as a healer and also for cuts burns, stiffness and whatever and whenever a handy balm is called for. Zam-Buk soap will be found as superior amongst medicinal and toilet soaps as the balm is amongst salves Mothers should use it for baby's bath 25c tablet all druggists and stores or post free from Zam-Buk Co. Toronto

DIP NETS MUST NOT BE USED

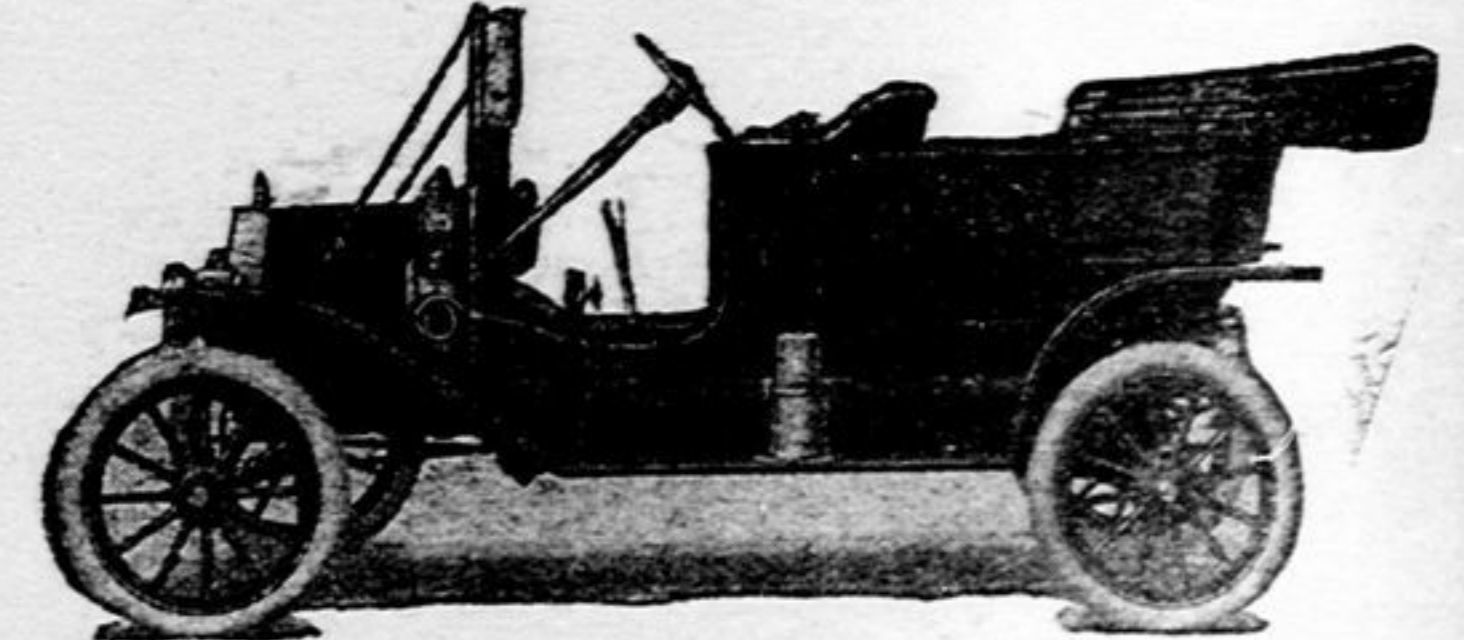
Fishery Inspector Bradshaw has received the letter given below, and will have to act accordingly. This means that all dip nets will be prohibited. The letter is as follows: Toronto, May 2, 1911.

Sir,—One of the Peterboro papers had an article last week stating that Fishery Inspector Watts gave his views on the Fishery Act, and it ended as follows: "The suckers have begun to run, and Inspector Watts states that it is permissible to use dip nets to capture these fish. Permission to use nets will be rescinded when the game fish make their appearance."

I should like to know what authority they had for having an article like that published, when such is not the case. No one is allowed to use dip nets, or any other kind of nets, excepting under authority of a license from this department, and anyone so doing subjects himself to a fine of from \$5 to \$50 for every fish so taken. Yours truly, E. TINSLEY, Superintendent

Deafness Cannot be Cured

Local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube rest red to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; plus cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. 1-7 Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



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FORD TOURING CAR

THIS PRICE is for the latest 5 passenger, 20 h.p., 4 cyl Touring Car, equipped with 3 oil lamps, horn, tire repair outfit and tools.

Car with the addition of top, windshield, speedometer, generator and gas lamps will be supplied for \$975.00.

\$800.00 WILL SECURE A 1911 20 H.P.

TORPEDO RUNABOUT

with 3 oil lamps, horn, tire repair outfit and tools. Completely equipped for \$900.00.

\$775.00 IS THE PRICE FOR THE

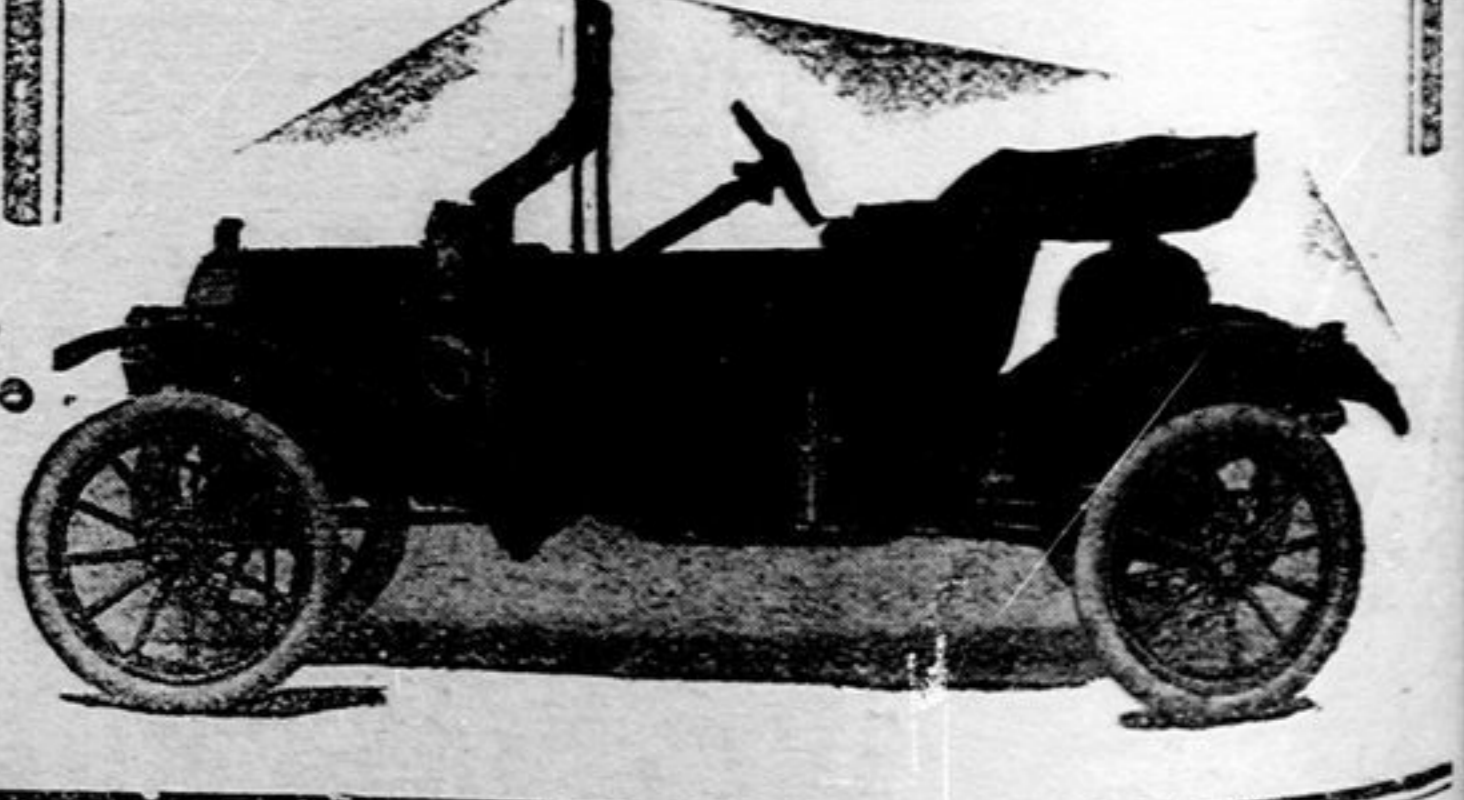
20 H. P. RUNABOUT

with the same equipment as the Torpedo at \$800

You Can "Afford a Ford."

LET US GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION

MADISON WILLIAMS LINDSAY



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