BOXALL AND MATTHIE

Hardware	Curry Combs
Graniteware	Stove Pipes and Elbows
Tinware	Stove Boards
Window Glass	Stove Blacking
Mixed Paints	Pipe Varnish
Clothes Wringers	Stove Repairs
Washing Machines	Stove Mica
Step Ladders	Evetrough
Coal Oil	Conductor Pipe
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Manure Forks	Iron Pipe and Fittings
Horse Brushes	Brass Fittings

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TINSMITHING AND PLUMBING

We Lead in these Lines.

BOXALL & MATTHIE

112 Kent-st., Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1903.

THE LIBRARY GRANT AND SITE.

A good deal has been said and written relative to the above questions, and in our opinion much of the discussion has been wide of the mark and calculated to mystify and prejudice those of our citizens who are looking for light. The fact seems to have been forgotten by many that the honor of the town is pledged as a result of the acceptance by last year's Council of Mr. Carnegie's offer of $10,000 for a Free Library building. That acceptance carried with it a promise to provide a site and $1,000 a year for maintenance. The latter proviso means nothing, as the half mill levied under the statute for library purposes now yields about that sum, and the amount will increase as the town grows.

The offer is a business one, and should be discussed from that point of view. True, Mr. Carnegie is under no obligation to benefit Lindsay by giving us a model library building, and consequently there is room for the feeling of gratitude anyone of us might deem it incumbent to express if left a tidy legacy by a person on whose generosity we had no claim, yet the offer having been made conditionally, we may dismiss sentiment and congratulate ourselves on our ability to secure so much for so little.

Several hundred towns and cities in the United States, Canada, and Britain have already accepted similar offers for libraries, and many more will do so. Why not Lindsay? We have no patience with the factious opposition that has developed in connection with this offer of a library. Why should these agitators be applauded for mock-heroic utterances about independence when we know that the workingmen of Homestead and Pittsburg are in grateful enjoyment of huge amusement halls and well-stocked libraries, the gift of the man whose offer to Lindsay is now under consideration. The opposition is selfish, because to gratify a whim our children are to be shut out from the rich stores of information such a library would offer. It is selfish also because the capacity of the present admittedly unsuitable library rooms is so restricted that a large portion of our citizens are of necessity deprived of at least some of the benefits they would have at their command in more commodious quarters. The workingman or woman of the future must be intelligent and possess special training along particular lines. A new library would benefit every adult and materially aid us in giving our children the special instruction they will require to battle with future conditions.

Now, as to the site. It is useless to expect unanimity of opinion on such a matter, because men's minds are perhaps unconsciously influenced and disposed to differ. One thing has been made clear—the taxpayers are not in favor of purchasing a site, and as the market park is the best site available, and the one that has been constantly spoken of by our citizens since the discussion opened, we interpret the defeat of the by-laws as an intimation that the people wish to save $2,000 by erecting the library there. Remembering that The Post advocated for many years the reclamation and improvement of that little plot as an object lesson calculated to dispose our citizens to purchase a large park or a park in each ward, and having in mind also that we strenuously opposed the placing of the fire hall there, we freely admit that we would prefer another site for the library. Still, we are willing to concede something for the sake of the prize in view, and we hope the example may prove contagious. It must be admitted that the arguments advanced against the erection of the fire hall on the plot do not apply with equal force against the library. The former building would practically monopolize the whole of the plot; the latter—a handsome structure of wide frontage but not deep—would be erected well to the back of the lot, and the green expanse in front would still be available for public gatherings, band concerts, etc. Then again, the agitation set on foot years ago has borne fruit, and we now have a pretty park on the west side of the track. This fact should be taken into account by our citizens.

The only plausible argument to be advanced against the placing of the library on the park is that in time we may require the space for market purposes. It is a contention that will bear looking into, but we may say that the experience of other towns is that markets are decreasing rather than increasing owing to the growing army of buyers abroad in the country. Farmers can to-day dispose of nearly all they produce to men who call at the farms. Peterboro market to-day is not what it was years ago, although the town has increased largely in population and wealth. This is established by the fact that the amount derived from the sale of the tolls has decreased in steady ratio yearly.

We trust that at the public meeting to be held Monday evening in the Council chamber the above matters will be discussed in a rational manner, and that the chairman to be appointed will confine the speakers to

THE LIBRARY SITE.

The public meeting held Monday proved a fizzle. It was called in order that the opponents of the market park site for the Free Library building might have opportunity to register their objections, and it was thought the kickers were so numerous that they would fill the Council chamber and perhaps raise the roof with their clamor. Instead of a great crowd, the audience was so slim that Mayor Sootheran felt like apologizing for his mistake in incurring expense for the printers' ink wasted on the posters. Out of over 900 qualified property owners on the list only 61 put in an appearance, and 779 tenants were represented by a little band of 25. Fully one-half of those present were in favor of placing the library on the market park, and of the remainder it is safe to say, that, while they were undecided as to the best location, very few of them would be willing that Council should impose an extra mill this year and purchase a site while we have town property lying idle. The fact is, nearly everyone wants the library, and the great majority of our citizens realize well that the town is not in a position to squander $2,000 needlessly on a site. We need that amount, and almost a thousand more, for a steam roller to make our streets passable.

Under the circumstances the Council will be justified in ignoring last night's meeting as a protest against placing the library on the market park. To attach any importance to such a gathering would be an insult to the greeat body of citizens who, realizing the object of the meeting, remained at home as a dignified protest against further waste of time.

About Seed Peas.

In conversation with Mr. Squier, of Squier & Son, the fancy pea growers, that gentleman remarked that the firm's business in Lindsay had proved very satisfactory, and notwithstanding the poor crop last year they were able to ship to the European markets as the result of last season's work about 75,000 bushels. The demand for seed this year has been very satisfactory, they having put out so far this season about 12,000 bushels, but they have still a quantity of first-class seed which they wish to place in good hands. All is guaranteed clean and pure hand-picked stock. Peas, with ordinary success, should be the most profitable crop that can be raised in this district.

False Report Corrected.

History sometimes repeats itself, and it is not so very remarkable that in this great province there should be two pairs of twins belonging to different families of the same name. That such is the case has been brought home in most unpleasant fashion to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pepper, of this town, the parents of the clever twins, Alvin and Orvia, who have been travelling with the Joe Marks Co. all season. Some time ago, we believe, a paragraph appeared in the daily press in reference to the arrest of twins named Pepper for some offence, and singular to relate, one of the pair bore the name of Alvin. This circumstance has led to the circulation of a mass of false reports reflecting upon the character of the Lindsay twins, and some of our best people have been heard to express regret that they should have been exposed at so tender an age to the temptations of stage life. The fact that the twins did not appear here two weeks ago with the Marks Bros. was taken by these christian people as a proof that they were in durance vile. It may be well to explain that there are three Marks Companies on the road, that the R. W. Marks Co. was the last to visit Lindsay, and that the Pepper twins have been with the Joe Marks Co. continuously since leaving Lindsay, as mentioned in a letter forwarded by their manager; also, that the Pepper twins mentioned as having got into trouble are adults, their ages being given as 22 years. Mr. Marks writes that since joining No. 1 Co. at Cobourg on November 24th the Pepper boys have never missed a performance, and are making a hit with their specialties. Our citizens may rest assured that our Pepper twins will not go wrong—they have been given a sound moral training by their parents.

AN INTERESTING TIMBER CASE.

Flemming v. McDonald in County Court.

This action was tried at the County Court in December last, the trial occupying five days. Judgment was reserved. The plaintiff, John D. Flemming, owns a mill on Heart River, in Digby. The defendant, John A. McDonald, is the husband of the defendant, Ann McDonald, and the defendants, Andrew and Daniel McDonald, are their sons. In December, 1899, the plaintiff purchased from the defendant, John A. McDonald, certain timber upon lot 34, in the 2nd concession of Digby. The defendants lived on lot 32, in the 3rd concession of Digby, about one hundred rods from lot 34. The plaintiff entered under his agreement of purchase and cut and removed some of the timber in March, 1900, and again in November of the same year he cut more timber, which was removed in the winter following without hindrance on the part of the defendants, or any of them. In February, 1901, the plaintiff cut four cords of firewood, to which the defendant, Ann McDonald, objected, and served the plaintiff with a notice to cut nothing less than a nine inch face log, and to take the logs off where the defendants wanted to clear the next summer. Later in the same year Ann McDonald, in whom the title was, conveyed the land to her sons, the defendants Andrew and Daniel. John A. McDonald also conveyed to Daniel lot 33, in the 2nd, which was all the land John owned. In December, 1901, the defendants, Andrew and Daniel, commenced cutting the plaintiff's timber on lot 34, and when notified by the plaintiff not to do so the two sons claimed the timber as their own and prevented the plaintiff's men from cutting.

The plaintiff brought this action against all the defendants to recover the value of the remaining timber on 34 which the plaintiff had purchased. The plaintiff claimed at the trial that he purchased the timber from the defendant, John A. McDonald, believing him to be the owner, that the husband and father made the sale to him with the knowledge and authority of his wife, the defendant Ann; that what he had cut was done with the knowledge and consent of all the defendants, that the sons took the deed from the mother with full knowledge of the plaintiff's title to the timber; and that the family had combined together to deprive the plaintiff of his timber.

The theory of the defence was that the defendant, John A. McDonald, had sold the timber, which was not his own but his wife's, to the plaintiff without her knowledge or authority; that she knew nothing of the sale to the plaintiff or of the plaintiff's having cut and removed timber the two seasons until after it was all done; and that until then the two sons knew nothing of the sale by the father or of the cutting by the plaintiff.

There was much evidence showing that the sale was made with the knowledge and consent of Mrs. McDonald, and that before she conveyed the land to her two sons they knew of the plaintiff's title and that all the defendants knew of the plaintiff's having cut and removed some of the timber. Mrs. McDonald and her two sons contradicted themselves and each other; the husband, though present at the trial, gave no evidence.

Judgment was delivered on 16th inst. for the plaintiff against all the defendants for $144 and costs. Stewart & O'Connor for plaintiff; Hugh O'Leary, K.C., for defendant; John A. McDonald and Wm. Steers for the other defendants.

BRIGHT BABIES.

Only Those Perfectly Well are Good Natured and Happy.

When a baby is cross, peevish or sleepless, the mother may be certain that it is not well. There are little ailments coming from some derangement of the stomach or bowels which the mother's watchful eye may not detect, which nevertheless make themselves manifest in irritability or sleeplessness. A dose of Baby's Own Tablets given at such a time will speedily put the little one right and will give it healthy, natural sleep, and you have a positive guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or harmful drug in the medicine. Thousands of mothers give their children no other medicine, and all mothers who have used the Tablets praise them. Mrs. A. McDonald, Merton, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones I have ever used, and I always keep them in the house in case of emergencies." Good for children of all ages from birth upward. Sold at 25 cents a box by medicine dealers or sent post paid by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We expect a visit from the Rev. Mr. Potter. Next Sunday he will (D. V.) occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at 6.30 p.m.

The North-westerners are now getting ready to return to their homes and prepare for another golden harvest.

Farmers selling out is the order of the day. They have, under the good government of Ontario, amassed sufficient coin to enable them to retire and live in affluence in our cities, towns and villages during the remainder of their lives. Unless the prophecy of J. J. Hill should fall on Canada we expect continued prosperity. The wave now passing over our Dominion has had the effect of bringing our Provincial fathers together in solemn conclave, asking for a larger share of the milk given by the Dominion cow than they have been receiving hitherto. The Montreal Witness says that the supply given has been quite sufficient for them.

The gasoline machines coming into use in Ontario will lessen the burning of wood and will be the means of supplying farmers with a power cheaper than any used by them hitherto, as it is always ready at a moment's notice—no waiting for wind or fire to burn. This, with the great quantity of cordwood taken out this winter, and the prospect of abundance of peat, will place us in a better position than we found ourselves in this winter.

Mr. T. W. McLean, who has been visiting at the parental home here, left on the 5.30 C.P.R. train for Toronto on the 16th inst.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain Prices Are Easier—Visible Supply For the Week—Live Stock Markets—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 24.

Liverpool wheat futures closed ½d to ⅝d higher to-day than on Monday and corn futures ⅝d to ¾d lower.

At Chicago May wheat closed ½c below Saturday, May corn ⅛c lower and May oats ⅜c lower.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

As compared with a week ago, the visible supply of wheat in Canada and the United States has decreased 16,000 bushels; corn decreased 9000 bushels; oats increased 831,000 bushels. Following is a comparative statement for the week ending to-day, the preceding week and the corresponding week of last year:

	Feb. 24, '03.	Feb. 16, '03.	Feb. 22, '02.
Wheat, bu.	48,954,000	48,970,000	54,385,000
Corn, bu.	10,481,000	10,490,000	10,789,000
Oats, bu.	5,974,000	5,143,000	4,064,000

To recapitulate, the visible supply of wheat in Canada and the United States, together with that afloat to Europe, is 77,754,000 bushels, against 76,170,000 bushels a week ago, and 96,377,000 bushels a year ago.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	Cash.	May.	July.	Sept.
New York	....	81	78⅛	76⅛
Chicago	....	77⅛	73⅝	71⅞
Toledo	77½	79⅝	75⅝	....
Duluth, No 1 Nor.	76	77¼	77	....

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—		
Wheat, red, bush.	$0 72 to	$0 72½
Wheat, white, bush.	0 72	0 72½
Wheat, spring, bush.	0 70½	....
Wheat, goose, bush.	0 67	....
Beans, bush.	1 30	1 50
Peas, bush.	0 78½	....
Rye, bush.	0 54	....
Barley, bush.	0 49	0 51
Oats, bush.	0 36½	0 37

TORONTO FARM PRODUCE.

Wholesale.		
Hay, baled, car lots, ton.	$8 00 to	$9 00
Straw, baled, car lots, ton.	5 00	5 75
Potatoes, car lots	1 00	1 10
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 18	0 20
Butter, tubs, per lb.	0 18	0 19
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 22	0 24
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 22	0 23
Butter, bakers', tub	0 15	0 16
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	0 20	....
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	0 14
Geese, per lb.	0 08½	0 09½
Ducks, per pair	0 75	1 25
Chickens, per pair	0 45	0 75
Honey, per lb.	0 08	0 09
Honey (sections), each	0 12½	0 15

TORONTO HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides, No. 1 steers, inspected	$0 08 to	$0 08½
Hides, No. 2 steers, inspected	0 07	0 07½
Hides, No. 1, inspected	0 07½	0 08
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 06½	0 07
Calfskins, No. 1, selected	0 10	....
Calfskins, No. 2, selected	0 08	....
Deacons (dairies), each	0 65	....
Sheepskins	0 80	1 00
Wool, fleece	0 16	0 17
Wool, unwashed	0 08½	0 09½
Tallow, rendered	0 05⅝	0 06½

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Buffalo Prices Steady to Strong.

London, Feb. 24.—Live cattle steady at 12½c to 13¾c per lb. for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 12c to 13c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 10c per lb. Sheep, 14c to 15c. per lb., dressed weight.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock amounted to 61 carloads, composed of 1100 cattle, 200 hogs, 400 sheep and lambs and 20 veal calves.

Export Cattle—Choice loads of heavy shippers are worth $4.40 to $4.60, common light exporters, $4.15 to $4.30.

Export Bulls—Choice heavy export bulls sold at $4; light export bulls, $3.50.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, equal in quality to best exporters, 1075 to 1150 lbs. each, are worth $4.25 to $4.40; loads of medium butchers', $3.65 to $3.85; loads of good butchers' sold at $4 to $4.35; common butchers', $3.25 to $3.50; rough, $3; canners, at $2.60 to $2.90.

Feeders—Feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, are worth $4, and light feeders, 800 to 900 lbs. each, $3.75 per cwt.

Stockers—Stockers, 500 to 700 lbs. each, of good quality, are worth $3 to $3.25 per cwt.; off colors and poor quality of the same weight are worth $2.75 to $3 per cwt.

Milch Cows—Milch cows and springers are worth $30 to $54 each.

Calves—Calves sold at $3 to $10 each, or from $4.50 to $6 per cwt.

Yearling Lambs—Lambs sold at $4.50 to $5.60.

Sheep—Prices $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt. for ewes, and bucks at $2.50 to $3.25.

Hogs—Best select bacon hogs, not less than 160 lbs. nor more than 200 lbs. each, off cars, sold at $6 per cwt.; lights and fats at $5.75; sows, $4.50 to $5 per cwt., and stags, $3 per cwt.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 275 head; active at steady to strong prices; veals 25c lower; tops, $9.25 to $9.50; common to good, $5.50 to $9. Hogs, receipts, 3500 head; slow, 20c to 30c lower; mostly on light grades; heavy, $7.50 to $7.55; a few, $7.60; mixed, $7.35 to $7.50; yorkers, $7.20 to $7.30; pigs, $7; roughs, $6.30 to $6.60; stags, $5.50 to $6. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 11,800 head; export ewes and mixed sheep, 25c higher; lambs 10c lower: top lambs, $6.90 to $7; culls, to good, $4.50 to $6.75; yearlings, $5.50 to $6; ewes, $5 to $5.25; sheep, top mixed, $5.25 to $5.50; culls to good, $3.75 to $5.15.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 420 head, mainly consigned direct; no sales reported. Exports beef estimated, 810 head, 2280 sheep, 4650 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 283; about steady. Veals sold at $5 to $9.50; one bunch at $9.75. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 2984; sheep and good lambs about steady; common and medium lambs weak; sheep, $4 to $5.25; lambs, $6.25 to $7.12½. Hogs, receipts, 4315; slightly easier; State hogs, $7.55; common, mixed western, $6.75; State pigs, $7.40.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Goose Wheat	0 63	to	0 63
Spring Wheat	0 67	to	0 67
Fall Wheat	0 67	to	0 67
Oats	0 30	to	0 30
Rye	0 46	to	0 46
Barley, No. 1	0 42	to	0 42
Barley, No. 2	0 42	to	0 42
Barley, No. 3	0 42	to	0 42
Peas, Canadian Beauties	0 75	to	0 75
Peas, Black Eye	0 75	to	0 75
Peas, Prince Albert	0 68	to	0 68
Buckwheat	0 40	to	0 40
Alaike Clover	5 50	to	6 00
Timothy "	1 60	to	2 00
Red "	6 00	to	7 25
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 15	to	0 16
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 17	to	0 18
Butter, crock, per lb	0 15	to	0 15
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to	0 60
Ducks	0 60	to	0 80
Turkeys	0 13	to	0 14
Geese	0 9	to	0 10
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs.	1 85	to	2 05
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs.	2 10	to	2 20
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs.	1 90	to	2 10
Straight Roller Flour	1 80	to	2 00
Rolled Oats	2 20	to	2 40
Hay	7 00	to	8 50
Hogs, select, live weight, per cwt.	5 60	to	5 60
" Fats	5 45	to	5 45
" Lights	5 45	to	5 45
" Sows	4 00	to	4 25
Potatoes, per bag	1 20	to	1 30
Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Butcher's Cattle	3 00	to	4 00
Expert Cattle	4 00	to	4 50
Stocker's Cattle, good color	3 00	to	3 00
Stocker's Cattle, off color	2 00	to	2 50
Milk Cows	25 00	to	35 00
Calves	3 50	to	4 00
Spring Lambs	4 00	to	4 50
Sheep	3 00	to	3 50
Dressed Hogs	7 50	to	7 50
" Beef (hind)	6 50	to	7 00
" " (fronts)	5 50	to	6 00

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

SALE OF WHITE GOODS

Our Annual Sale of White Goods begins on the 2nd of March and will continue until the 14th. During that time we will offer our entire stock of White Muslin Underwear, Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Muslins, Lawns, Lace Curtains, Embroideries, Men's White Shirts, Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Towellings, at special prices. The range of goods we will show is the largest in the history of the business. 19 Retail Stores—the syndicate to which we belong is the only one in Canada that can approach the manufacturers and make terms with them—we have jointly a buying capacity of over a million dollars, which enables us to give large orders and secures for us prices that are much below the usual. We have 19 large stores in Ontario and Quebec with whom we buy continually. Our white goods order was $20,000. The size of it was enough to keep the manufacturer busy for some weeks—it also was large enough to secure for us special prices in nearly every case. We share the reductions with you. Read about them below

PILLOW COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.

Plain White Pillow Cottons, English and Canadian makes

11½c	12½c	13½c	14½c	18c
40-in.	42-in.	44-in.	46-in.	50-in.

Circular Pillow Cottons, English and Canadian makes.....

14½c	15½c	18c	18c	22½c
40-in.	42-in.	44-in.	46-in.	50-in.

Unbleached Sheetings, Canadian makes only, plain and twilled ..... 15c 20c. 72-in. 81-in.

Bleached Sheetings, all Canadian makes, in plain and twill

19c	22½c	27c	31½c
63-in.	72-in.	81-in.	90-in.

Bleached English Wigan Sheetings, plain only, resembles linen ....

34c to 41c	32c to 41c
72-in.	81-in.

Face Cloths, bleached Turkish wash cloths, 9x9 inches, 5c each or 6 for ..... .25

COTTONS.

35-in. White Cottons, all English made, Cambric finish, at .....7c, 8½c, 9c .10

34-inch half-bleached Cottons, dull finish, strong make, made in England, at 12½c 15

36-inch Long Cloths, English make, bright finish, at ..... 8½c, 9c .10

36 inch Canadian Steam Looms, all soft finish, no dressing ..8c, 9c, 10c .12½

36-inch Lonsdale Cambrics, American and Canadian makes, at .... 10c, 12½c .15

33 to 45 inch unbleached factory Cottons, all Canadian makes, in fine and heavy qualities, at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c .... .12½

WHITE BEDDING.

50 only White Counterpanes, 10-4 size, soft finish, honeycombe make, special .. .. .89

American White Counterpanes, ready for use, ends hemmed, soft laundry finish, 10-4 size, at 1 12½

English White Counterpanes, satin finish, embossed patterns, 10-4 size, at 2 25

WHITE CURTAINS.

TWO SPECIALS.

White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, single borders, Nottingham make, lockstitched edges, 5 different patterns, per pair..... 1 80

Fine white lace Curtains with all-over lace patterns, single borders, 3½ yards long; assorted patterns; per pair 2.25

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' and Misses' Plain White Cotton Corset Covers, sizes 32 to 40 inches, each.....9

Ladies' White Cambric Muslin Corset Covers, trimmed with lace embroidery, hemstitching and tuckings, high and low necks, each.....25

Ladies' Fine White Cambric Muslin Corset Covers, with straight and full fronts, high and low necks, trimmed with lace and embroidery, tuckings and hemstitchings each ..... .50

Corset Covers from 9c to $2.

Ladies' White Cotton Night Gowns, made with 18 rows of tucks in yoke, with a frill on neck, front and cuffs, each. 39

Ladies' White Cambric Gowns, with embroidery and tucked yoke, frilled neck, front and cuffs, each.. .59

Ladies' Fine White Cambric Muslin Gowns, made with lace and cluster tuck yoke, high and low necks, each 1.00

Ladies' Fine White Cambric Gowns, made empire and parisian styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery and fine tuckings, each .... .95

Gowns from 39c to $4.00.

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Underskirts, made with 2 rows of wide tucks and plain hemstitched edge, each .50

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Cambric Underskirts, with fine lawn frill, edged with heavy lace, each 68

Ladies' White Cambric Muslin Underskirts, with wide embroidery flounce, finished with Cording and tucking, each.. 1 00

Skirts from 39c to $4.50

Ladies' White Cambric Drawers in open and closed makes, frill edged with good lace, per pair.... 25

Ladies' White Cambric Drawers, umbrella style, trimmed with 6 rows of tucks, 2 of hemstitching, and frill of embroidery, per pair...45

Drawers from 25c to $2.50 pr.

CORSETS.

The changes in shapes and styles of Corsets are so many these days that it's hard to know what is the proper make to choose or buy. We have been a long time at the business and know the good from the bad; already we have the latest of 1903 productions, and they are to go in this GREATEST OF WHITE GOODS' SALES. We carry four makers' lines—French P.D., American P.N., Canadian E.T. and Crompton's. Every one of these makes are most reliable.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS

A shipment of slightly damaged table cloths in our great white goods sale; some are soiled, others have flaws in weaving and bleaching:—

LOT I. Pure linen table cloths all bleached, 2 yds wide 2½ and 3 yards long; regular price $3 to $3.50, on account of the damage for 2.25

LOT II. All linen bleached table cloths, 2 x 2½, 2 x 3, 2½ x 2½ yards; regular price $3.50, damage price for 2.50

LOT III. Best pure linen bleached Cloths, damask patterns, 2 x 2½ and 2 x 3 yards, regular price $4.00, damage price for.... 3.00

TABLE LINENS.

Bought from the makers in Scotland and Ireland, pure flax goods, all reliable:—

Half-bleached 58 inch table linens, diced check patterns, all flax, per yard .... .22½

Heavy make of all linen damask pattern, half-bleached tabling 60 inches wide .... .31½

100 yards of half-bleached damask, floral and spot patterns, 72 inches wide, fine make, per yard..... .45

Half-bleached tablings at 22½c to ..... .90

72-inch table linens, all pure Irish bleach, made in real damask pattern, warranted all pure flax, per yard .... .68

Bleached tablings at 68c to 1.35

EMBROIDERED WHITE GOODS.

Pillow Shams, 32 x 32 inches all embroidered and with scolloped and hemstitched edges, at 22 1-2c, 45c, 54c, 68c

Swiss Pillow Shams, embroidered and hemstitched, made of sheer white lawns, 32 x 32 in. at 90c, $1.12½.

Runners for Dressing Cases and Sideboards, made of white lawns with fancy embroidery and scolloped edges, sizes 18 x 54, 20 x 68, at 32c, 45c, 68c, 90c.

Swiss Made Runners, made of sheer white lawns, with fancy embroidery and hemstitched edges, size, 18 x 54, at 68c, 77c.

Five o'Clocks. Plain White Linen Cloths with fringed edges, damask patterns, 36 x 36 inches, at 35c, 45c.

Bleached Damask Cloths, with hemstitched edges, 36 x 36 inches, at 45c, 68c, 90c.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.