Modish Goods for Spring and Summer Wear

More than ever to the fore are Linens for Suitngs, Waists and entire Costumes. White Linens are to be worn from the parasol to the shoes everything Linen.

We have been showing some handsome Linens with embroideries to match; also the Lustre Embroidery for hand work, eyelet or punch work, and blind embroidery, are popular forms of decoration for Linen Suiting this season.

In Spring Suitings, Mohairs take the lead; these come in all styles, from 35c to 1.25 per yard. Tweeds in light greys, plain greys, checks and indistinct plaids; homespun is their nature, very dressy and serviceable, prices 85c and $1.00. Full range of self-colored figured Silks for Shirt-waist Suits, all patterns, at 50c a yard.

Men's Clothing

Now a Word About This Important Branch of Our Business.

Our Clothing Department is well stocked with the latest and most fashionable goods in the market. Our ordered clothing is giving the best of satisfaction, because the work done is thorough and the moterial choice.

Men will find a guarantee of good faith in their dealing with us, on account of the reliable goods we place before them. Everything that is needed is here, and everyone's case receives prompt attention.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre.

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

COMMISSIONER COOMBS, S.A., IN LINDSAY

Two Great Rallies in the Academy of Music Sunday, With Hundreds in Attendance—At 3 p.m. "The Past, Present and Future of the Army;" at 7 p.m. "Under the Shadow of the Cross," With Stereoptican Views.—Great Day for the Local Corps.

From Evening Post of March 19.

That the people of Lindsay have a very friendly feeling for the Salvation Army, and take a deep interest in its work, has been made manifest on many occasions, and another convincing testimony was offered yesterday in the large and representative audience that gathered at the Academy of Music at 3 o'clock to hear Commissioner Coombs, the present head of the Army in Canada, who succeeded Eva Booth in that office about a year ago. The Commissioner arrived in town Saturday evening from Toronto accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, Lieut.-Col. Freidrich, editor of the War Cry, and Brigadier Howell.

His Worship, Mayor Vrooman, acted as chairman of the meeting. Among those who occupied seats on the stage were Rev. Mr. Roberts, Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., Robt. Ross, E. E W. McGaffey, A. Jackson., D. Cinnamon, G. H. Wilson, R. M. Beal, N. Hockin, Wm. Flavelle, Dr. White.

After prayer by the Commissioner, and the singing of several solos, Mayor Vrooman made a brief address. He regarded the Commissioner—whose friend he was proud to be—as the personification of energy and push. If the Army is making phenomenal progress to-day it is due to the fact that it is being guided — from the General down—by earnest and enthusiastic officers. He believed in the Salvation Army—he could not help believing, because the Master had said, "By their fruits ye shall know them." He admired also the devotion shown by members of the Army to their religious duties.

The recent arrival in Toronto of one thousand immigrants from the old land, all of whom had been promptly placed in good positions with Ontario farmers was a sample of the good work being done. The Army is loyal to the Union Jack, and General Booth is directing his attention to the peopling of Canada's unoccupied territory. We are in need of men, and the Army has set about the task of supplying them. Here in Ontario they will learn a few necessary things about our ways and methods, and then many of them will go West to help in the upbuilding of that portion of our great Dominion.

Since he became Mayor of the town he had had a lot of experience with the poor, and recognized that they are divided into two classes—the deserving and the improvident and lazy. Any man with health and strength and pluck should be able to get along in Canada, and if he does not he is a fit subject for Prof. Osler's remedy—he should be chloroformed. (Applause) "I say—"God-speed to the Salvation Army."

Solo by Brigadier Howell, "I'm glad He is passing this way."

THE COMMISSIONER.

On coming forward to deliver his promised lecture, "The Yesterday, To-day and To-morrow of the Salvation Army," Commissioner Coombs referred to the pleasure it gave him to find Mayor Vrooman presiding and to hear him express kind words of sympathy and good-will on behalf of himself and the citizens he represented.

General Booth had formulated a very simple yet eminently successful plan for dealing with the lazy and improvident class of poor referred to by his Worship—he said "If a man will not work, neither shall he eat." In his (the speaker's) opinion the time was at hand when our legislators should deal with the "won'l work" class—the affection should be treated after a special fashion, as are other deficiencies in human nature, but of course if we go in for that we shall have to apply the remedy to some in high places as well as the low—to the millionaire, and others who labor not. He could assure them the Salvation Army was trying to deal with human nature of all classes in the best possible way.

Just over 40 years ago the Army work was initiated by Gen. Booth while standing in the gutter of one of the mighty thoroughfares of that mightiest of cities—London. It was then that he resolved to do all he could for the down-trodden and the poor. To-day the Army could say it had not only preached Christ in the gutter, but in the palace as well. The early days of the Army were trying times—there had come opposition from expected and also unexpected quarters, and perhaps the stiffest kind from men who kept saloons and who were interested in enticing the poor to drink. The Salvation Army is the greatest temperance organization in the world—no drunkard or drinker, can march in its ranks—they attacked the sin, but loved the sinner. Even in the early days the liquor element regarded the Army as an enemy likely to rob them of many of their recruits, and for that reason the saloon-keepers incited many a fierce attack. Nevertheless those early days were times of great victories for the Army, because in the midst of their troubles they gained some of their greatest converts. In one year in the old country the Army had as many as 800 seriously injured soldiers in the hospitals and another one hundred in jail and prison, picking hemp and living on stirabout, yet the magistrates who sentenced them became later the Army's best friends. Here in Canada—tell it not in Gath, but would you believe it—right in this very town the Army was attacked some twenty-two years ago, and a young lady officers was lodged in the lock-up for a time. To-day in all the prisons of the old world and Canada the Army officers can go and come as they like, and their help is sought and welcomed. Only last year the Army had found situations for over 600 ex-prisoners. When a man comes out of prison with only a quarter in his pockey he needs looking after leat he fall into old ways, and the Army, recognizing this, aimed to give him a chance to live right and regain his self-respect by securing him honest employment. He was delighted to be able to report that a majority do well and turn over a new leaf.

In paying a tribute to the women workers in the Army, Commissioner Coombs eulogized Mrs. Gen. Booth, who had secured a place for them in the grand work. They had done more than tongue can tell. The S. A. reveres women and gives them a high place, and their heart goes out to the one who has fallen in life's struggle. You have seen the confirmed man drunkard—he is a pitiable and disgusting object indeed as he goes about seeking a free drink or begging the price of one. But have you seen the woman drunkard, who loses every mark of the divine and takes on the nature of the beast. In Toronto the Army had a home for drunken women and officers went about picking them off the streets and caring for them. You may ask, "What is there in it?" Well, there's a woman to be helped and a soul to be saved.

The Army, which had its inception at Mile End Waste, in London, had grown and spread with wonderful rapidity, and to-day in almost every land under the sun the Army flag is flying, and if not, its representatives were there awaiting the signal to unfurl it. Their soldiers had not yet penetrated Russia, and he felt confident that when they did they would cure some of the evils now afflicting that land. In Finland and along the Austrian border the Army's forces were awaiting the Czar's permission to begin their good work.

What is the secret of the Army's success? Sound religious teaching, honest spiritual work — was at the bottom. The Army is intensely spiritual. They take the man with all his needs. It is useless to talk to a starving man about his soul—we first apply a beefsteak plaster. Our motto has been described tersely as "Soap, soup and salvation." In the old land a homelese man can get a clean bed and a bowl of bread and soup with a hunk of meat in it, for a penny, or its equivalent in work, and for one cent more he can get a good bath. His clothes are placed in a sort of crematorium and all "microbes" are killed.

In its immigration policy the Army is following out a gigantic plan. Only the best men are accepted—out of 1500 on the S. S. Kensington over 900 were under 30 years, and there was complaint in England on that account. He believed that many of these would, as soon as established in the ways of the country and secure in good positions, send for their parents and become home makers. Canadians have had their eyes opened as to the vastness of their heritage, and he believed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier that while the 19th century belonged to the United States, the 20th belonged to Canada. (Applause). We say to the people of crowded Britain—"send us out your young men, we have lands for them and a hearty welcome. "It is proper that the bonds which unite us with the old land be strengthened by encouraging the coming to our shores of those who speak and think as we do, and who believe in God. It was of the most vital importance to Ontario that her population should be increased by a couple of millions, else her voice was going to be weak in deciding questions of great importance. He had found in his intercourse with members of the government that all were sound on the immigration question.

"What shall I say about the Army's future?" remarked the Commissioner. This year they would bring to Canada at least 10,000 people, and thousands more were ready. In seven weeks the General had received 100,000 applications and enquiries, and when he (Com. Coombs) was over there he had received as many as 1100 in one day, 300 or 400 being personal visits. The people reposed faith in what the Army told them about the country. The Army had taken all available steamer bookings for months ahead, and it would not surprise him if in the near future the Army purchased ships of its own and brought over immigrants under its own flag.

In conclusion the Commissioner said the members of the Army did not believe for a moment they were the only people doing good work—oh dear no! The past of the Army had been wonderful, the present is magnificent and he believed the future would be glorious. (Applause).

Mr. S. J. Fox, M. P. P., moved a vote of thanks to the Commissioner for his excellent lecture. Rev. Mr. Roberts seconded the motion, which was carried by a standing vote.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"THE SHADOW OF THE CROSS"

Academy Crowded to the Doors Last Night—Soul-Stirring Views.

At Commissioner Coombs' evening meeting the Academy was packed, the doors having to be closed to keep out the people, who had been filling up the seats since six o'clock. The views presented on canvas were very interesting and pathetic, dealing with incidents in the life of Christ from the betrayal by Judas to the Chief Priests to the Cruicifixon, and many in the audience were deeply touched by the scenes and the Commissioner's feeling remarks. The scenes shown were copies of Tissot's famous paintings and influenced every heart. They were: Jesus pointing to the corner stone; Judas going to the High Priests; the man bearing the pitcher; the Passover, where Jesus said, "One of you which eat with me, shall betray me;" Judas dipping his bread in the dish; Christ washing the disciples' feet, where He said, "I am to be be with you but a little while longer, love one another," etc.; Peter's protest, when he asks, "Where are you going, Master?" "My soul is exceedingly sorrowful"; the disciples sleeping, and Jesus said, "Couldst thou not watch an hour with me?": Judas coming with the soldiers to take Jesus; Judas kissing Jesus with the kiss of betrayal; the false witnesses against Christ; Chief Priest trying to get evidence against Him; Peter's first denial of the Saviour; Peter's second denial; the Chief Priest rends Christ's clothing and condemns Him; Peter goes out and weeps bitterly; Christ buffeted; the morning of judgment; the repentance of Judas and throwing down the ill-gotten silver; Jesus being questioned by Pilate; message from Pilate's wife, "Have nothing to do with this innocent man"; scourging of Christ; Jesus crowned with thorns, "Behold the Man!" words spoken by Pilate to the accusers; Pilate washing his hands before the multitude—"I am innocent of the blood of this person"; the judgment of Pilate; Jesus bearing the cross; our Saviour falls beneath the heavy burden; Simon is compelled to bear it; nailing of Jesus to the cross; a picture of the head of the Saviour, showing the great agony; "sitting down they watched Him; Mary at the foot of the cross; the darkness approaching; "I thirst; "It is finished."

During the presentation of the views hymns were sung

OBITUARY.

M. A. Boyce, Campbellford, Former Resident of Lindsay.

Campbellford Herald; The people of Campbellford were shocked on Saturday morning to learn of the death of one of the best known citizens, Mr. M. A. Boyce, who, after two two weeks' illness of inflammation of the lungs, succumbed on Friday evening about 11 o'clock. Although the deceased had been very ill, it was thought he would recover, but a hemorrhage proved too much for his weak condition and he died shortly after the attack. Mr. Boyce was born in Brighton village 49 years ago, and came with his parents from Lindsay to Campbellford, in the autumn of 1881, since which time he has been a continuous resident here. He married a daughter of the late Jas. Feltwell, who with four children survive. Of the children the two eldest, Mrs. William Dunn and Miss Ethel, the boys being about 12 and 14 years of age. Besides these, three sisters, one brother and an aged mother survive. Mr. A. Boyce, will be remembered by a number of our citizens. Mrs. John R. McDonald, Durham-st., is a sister of deceased. Deceased was a man of courteous disposition, a true friend and obliging neighbor. He was a devout member of the Methodist church, was a faithful attendent at all the means of grace, and was always ready to help on the cause of the right. His presence will be missed in the church and in the town generally, as he was a familiar figure on the streets, and was known by all. The last sad rites were performed Sunday afternoon, Rev. G. H. Copeland, and R. B. Denlike having charge of the service at the house. The True Blues, Orangemen and Canadian Order of Oddfellows, of which lodges the deceased was a member, formed a procession and marched to Mount Pleasant cemetery where interment was made. Rev. R. B. Denlie conducted the service at the grave. The funeral was very largely attended. Mrs. Boyce and the family have the sincere sympathy of the community.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wedding Cake Boxes.

Several sizes constantly in stock. The correct package to use when the happy bride is sending cake to her friends.

The Boy, Marbles and Spring.

Uxbridge Journal: Pussy willows are out, and the boys are making rings with their heels in the mud for marbles. This is not a sign of spring. It is spring itself. There is a feeling in the heart of the boy that tells him when to play marbles, just the same as the sap runs in the trees. If he can't get ground dry enough he will chalk a ring on a dry piece of sidewalk. But he must play marbles now or never. Even if the snow were here he would start the game just the same. He knows the season to a day. Marbles have a commercial value now, whereas he wouldn't pick them up any other time. His eyes stick out when he sees a handful, and he wants to play for them. To have a bulging pocket makes him feel rich and comfortable. There is no use saying anything more about winter, for it is past and over. The marble season means spring.

The Care of Children.

Nowadays wise mothers do not dose their children with harsh, griping castor oil or purgatives, nor do they give them poisonous opiates in the form of so-called soothing medicines. Baby's Own Tablets take the place of these harsh and dangerous medicines, and the mother has the word of a Government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Baby's Own Tablets cure indigestion, constipation, colic teething troubles, diarrhoea, simple fevers, and other little ills of childhood. An occasional dose will keep children well. Mrs. R. E. Long, Peachland, B. C., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets unsurpassed for teething troubles, breaking up colds, reducing fevers and other ills, and they make a child sleep naturally. I now always keep them in the house". Ask for the Tablets at your druggist or you can get them by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont, at 25 cents a box.

Modern Methods

The better class of dressers are quick to discern the style and quality of our new high grade Clothing.

See the **Long Roll Bromley Suit** for young men,

$10.00 to $18.00.

(A Square Deal for Every Man.)

Dundas & Flavelles Limited,

Clothing and Furnishing Department.

COMMUNICATIONS.

TOO PAROCHIAL IN HIS VIEWS.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—Doctor Burrows writes in regard to Lindsay joining hands with Peterboro in endeavoring to hasten the completion of the Trent Valley Canal. I don't think his sentiments will commend themselves to broad-minded citizens — they are too "parochial." Because Peterboro would not (presumably) assist Lindsay in what would benefit Lindsay only, Lindsay should not assist Peterboro in bringing about what would be of benefit to both. That does not seem to be very sound logic.

The deepening of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal is much to be desired for the good of the entire Dominion, as it is acknowledged by all that the further ocean traffic can be brought into a country, the better it is for that country. The deepening of the St. Lawrence would incidentally benefit the city of Montreal to a much greater extent than any other place—should the towns or cities less benefited than Montreal be lukewarm or oppose the proposition?

Let Lindsay pull with Peterboro or any other community for their mutual benefit; where Lindsay interests are alone involved she must work alone.—Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

Lindsay, March 13th.

THE TREATING HABIT.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—The following appeared in last night's Toronto News, and to me, as a moderate drinker—a believer in the use and not the abuse of liquor—it appeals as being an extremely sensible exposition of the ridiculous and debasting treating system, which is responsible for nine-tenths of the drunkenness and crime dealt with by our courts, not to mention the penury among the poor and the slavery of mothers and sisters in the effort to keep a roof over the family.

Realizing the devilish forces back of this foolish and criminal habit, I ask you to publish the letter referred to.—Yours,

MERCHANT.

To the Editor of The News: Mr. McNaught's bill to abolish the treating system is one that every right thinking man should endorse. The treating habit is certainly a curse to the country in manyways. A self-respecting man while in the place of public accommodation, meeting his old friends, according to the present drinking usages, has one of two courses open to him, either to walk away from them and be thought to be stingy and mean, or to spend his money in treating the company, and to drink with them that which he perhaps does not want. But this is not all. Custom will not allow it to stop there. The treating must go the whole rounds, and the result is, that the company have spent several dollars, and in the case of some of them it is money much needed for some other purpose, and others have been drinking that which they positively disliked, and in many cases that which brings them shame and disgrace.

A law that would impose a fine of $10 or more on any man who would offer to treat a man to anything in a bar would soon break the power of the old treating custom and leave every man free, regarding any drinking usages, to follow the dictates of his own judgment and conscience and no one would dare to ask another to drink with him, much less to expect others to pay for the drinks he might desire.

The German custom, in my estimation, is preferable to ours, where every man must treat himself if he wishes to drink. When a man goes into a store to buy something for his own use, tobacco for instance, custom does not require him to buy it for all his friends that may be standing by, and if indeed he undertook to do so his friends would be more likely to take it as an insult than as a favor. Why should a custom be kept in vogue which enslaves people to the habit of treating in a bar when it would not be considered necessary nor right to do so in a store?

WM. WRAY.

Belgrave, March 13, 1906.

Sale of New Spring Dress Goods and Millinery AT MISS MITCHELL'S.

First-class Dressmaking Done on Shortest Notice

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Customers buying Dress Goods will have cutting done free; special attention given to Wedding and Evening Costumes. Fit guaranteed.

Call and see her New Millinery. Hats of all kinds at very low prices.

A Bright Light On the Subject

Housekeepers of Lindsay and vicinity, are you in need of a Hall, Library, Parlor or "General Purpose" Lamp?

If you are, come to us--we have a stock we wish to reduce, and we'll make it worth your while to buy what you want right here.

SPRATT & KILLEN,

THE FAMILY GROCERS.

CENTRAL ONTARIO POWER CO.

Work of Development at Burleigh Falls to Begin Soon—Lindsay's Interests.

Mr. J. Culverwell, managing director of the Central Ontario Power Co, was in town yesterday. He stated that he is satisfied that work and development will be started at the Company's property at Burleigh Falls before May 1st. The main line will pass through Peterboro, Millbrook, Bowmanville and Oshawa; the two last places have applied for some 1800 horse power. It is also the intention to run a branch line from a point north of Millbrook up to Omemee and Lindsay. There is ample power, as Buckhorn Falls power will be tied to Burleigh Falls circuit together giving a capacity of some 7,000 horse power in the dry season — that is according to the estimates of competing power owners at Peterboro. Mr. Culverwell referred to the strong opposition he had always been up against by Peterboro power owners and interested Toronto people—that was always the trouble of the delayed development.

Last winter he had organized the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., Limited, to develop Healey Falls, on the Upper Trent River, the greater part of which the Company now control. He had nearly fifty of the leading business men as shareholders in Cobourg, Port Hope, Colborne and Brighton, besides millionaire Americans who reside at Cobourg in summer. Twelve municipal Councils had at their own expense gone to Ottawa to assist him in regard to Healy Falls, and half that number waited on the Ontario Government, all of which goes to show the energetic enthusiasm of the people on the front as to the necessity of electric power for the industrial progress of the community.

Mr. Culverwell hoped to see more Lindsay people show a disposition to help forward the entry of Burleigh and Buckhorn power to this district. Incidentally he spoke of the great deputation going to Ottawa on the 29th to press for the completion of the Trent Canal—the question of outlet to be forbidden. He hoped Lindsay was alive to the needs of water transportation and would also send a deputation.

RECOGNIZES VALUE OF TIMBER

Canada is Preserving Old and Planting New Forests.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

When we permit the invasion of our national forest reserve by choppers who want the timber for copper smelters and while we are but half awake to the iniquity of the land frauds that have taken over immense tracts of woodland from federal to private control, Canada is putting a limit to the deforestation of the Rockies and is encouraging the planting of trees all over the Dominion. Canada has been quick to see the commercial value of her timber and is bestirring herself not only to preserve such as she has, but to increase its area. Irrigation has been introduced in Alberta, and on the plains, which are naturally treeless, planting has been undertaken with a measure of success.

The Assessment Law.

The Manufacturers' Association complains against the Assessment Act as bearing hardly upon it and asks for its amendment. It should be amended out of existence. It is vicious and invidious in almost every section. Why should one man be taxed on 25 per cent. of his assessment, and his neighbor on 33 per cent, while others pay on 50 per cent. and still others on 60 per cent.? From one end to the other, it is a sample of what shocking injustice can be done by a lot of unscientific tinkers when they have the ear of lawmakers.—Exchange.