How to Paper a Room

effectually is not so much a matter of skill as judgment in selecting the paper. Good selecting depends on good thirg to select from. The best s lection any wall paper dealer in the country can give will not compare with the beautiful assortment of designs found at

PORTER'S Bookstore.

The diaglest room in the house on be made the brightest by the help of one of our papers, and these papers don't cost much. You would be surprised at the values in our 10; line, with celling and borders to match. We are always p eased to thow our papers. Call ir.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 18th, 1900

LATE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS

Kingston Whig: Probably there is no place in Canada where there is more in Kingston. It seems to be fashion- styles and workmanship, proves

orastination that they fail to get to meetings at all. This is particularly ers come to an agreement to limit noticeable at board of trade gither- credit. ings. The fact of the matter is, if it were not for a couple of dozen men, who realize their duty to the town are instances in which, for example, tion of beer has signally increased in they live in, and who are always to monthly payments are more conbe found in the forefront of every movement for the public good, Lindsay would be but a poor place

in this respect-it is human nature to shirk responsibilities and duties. Those who so do salve their : onsciences by saying, "Oh, those fellows like to figure in a public capacity, and I'm willing to let them follow their fancy." It isn't that way, and the speakers know it-their own indolence and evasion of a fair share of the work that must be done-without rewardfor the public well is answerable for the prominence taken in all public

matters by a few citizens. Luckily it is for the people at large that we have such men, even though comparatively few in number. To them is due all the credit for what we have already achieved, and if the results fall short of what we might have accomplished, let the blame rest where it b longs-on the shoulders of those citizens who fail to take an interest in public affairs, and whose voices are never heard in advocacy of forward measures. Their policy is intensely selfich, though they may deceive themselves.

A WEIGHTY OPINION.

It is beyond doubt that very many citizens of Lindsey are in favor of placing our police in charge of commissioners, as provided by law, and public feeling would undouttedly become a unit in favor of that step if the full history of the town's experience could be made known. The story would make hum listing reading. and only extreme need would justify its recital. Let it suffice to say that the police question has proven a thorn in the side of every council for years; good men have been defeated on different occasions because they permitted it to become known during their candidature that they meditated doing what they could to put an end to a disgraceful state of nowledged firmness of principle have when in council developed an astounding lack of appreciation of what was their plain duty when brought face to face with the everpresent problem. They swallowed their independence after a weak protest in order that they might not antagonize the powerful "pull" at work. Truly the police difficulty has been fital to the reputations of many of our civic representatives.

Last year's council had intended to hand over the police to commiss'oners, but action was deferred until late in December, and in face of the election near at hand the good resolves of some members did not bear fruit. We trust that in view of the further evidence since supplied, our present council w'll-if they have not already done so-give this important matter their careful consideration, and in case the decision is adverse, that they will enlighten the public as to their reasons. In the meantime we submit for the enlightment of council and citizens the following extract from a report just submitted to Toronto city council by Judge McDougall:

"As a citizen living all my lifts in Toronto, and a judicial officer for the past 17 years, I have had a large period of my time occupied in considering municipal questions, and as the result I entirely agree with the opinions expressed by most municipal authorities, that the two departments representing the protection of life and property in large cities, viz., the police and firemen, can only attain their greatest efficiency and usefulness when entirely removed from the control o'a neverchanging body of municipal representatives and when they are absolutely taken out of the sphere of influence of either political and municipal busybodies and wire pullers."

Headache torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

While they rouse the liver, restore

full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BEN TO BE TO STATE OF TERMS OF

CREDIT AND CASE. (Monetary Times, May 11.)

The success of the department store has come in part through the advantages of the cash system pursued. Purchases upon an enormous scale have been made possible to these stores, through a ready command of money. Goods have been sold at manu facturer's prices by the department store, but not without profit, since the merchants have received the usual trade discounts for cash. In this way, the big stores maintain their reputation for "bargains," and unless the ordinary merchant can place more of his business on the cash basis, this reputation must increase rather than diminish. It is idle to persuade people not to trade with these great stores upon the grounds of public policy. They must be fought with their own weapons, and of these one of the most

powerful is the cash system. It has been said, perhaps with truth, that no class of merchants have been more lax in matters of credit than the merchant tailors. True, competition has driven them to take great risks, but in so doing they have suffered severe losses. Ready-made cio hing irregularity about the commencement | as a rule, now-a-days sold for cash, of meetings and entertainments than and with improvement in cloths, able to start meetings a half an hour | formidable rival to the handiwork of after the advertised time. This is the tailor. Occasionally a beneficial very annoying to those who have cul- understanding is arrived at in the tivated habits of punctuality. . trade in regard to this matter; as Same here, only more so. Many of when the merchant tailors in town unite to insist upon cash paymants from their formerly long-winded customers; or where general deal-

We can scarcely expect the cash sysprovement must be gradual. There venient to the customer, and involve risk. Local consideration must be taken into account. But beyond a doubt We do not think the town is petuliar | the financial and industrial conditions of this country would be greatly improved if more business were done by cash methods. And it is very necessary for retail dealers in country districts to relieve themselves somehow from the dreadful nightmare of thousands of dollars of practically uncollectible outstandings.

A FACTIOUS OPPO: ITION.

(Ottawa Free Press, May 15.)

ment is in desperate straits is suf-

ficiently notorious. Broken in o

That the tory opposition in parlia-

tions, each trying to knife the other, with a host of aspirants to the leadership and without any fixed policy, now throwing one side of the misk in Quebec, and then another in the English-speaking provinces, its lot is not a happy one. That it has nothing but the poorest and meanest of factious opposition to offer the government was brought into fresh prominence yesterday afternoon, when it caused almost the whole of the afternoon session to be wasted over a discussion on a question of procedure. Notwithstanding the fact that the records of the house showed it to be wrong and violating good faith, the opposition, in spite of procest, in spite of honor, continued for an hour and a half to prevent the house getting down to important business and considering the Criminal Code And then to add to the paltriness of the whole procedure, the first lieutenant of the leader must needs have the effrontery to imply that the government had wasted time. In view of the scandalous record of the Hansord of the session, which now scores nearly three thousand pages, the major part occupied by the obstructions of the opposition, the assertion was amusing as well as offensive. The country will guage the tactics of the opposition at their true value and deal with the perpetrators of the scandalous abuse of parliamentary right and dignity as they deserve. An opposition is a necessity, desirable, and calculated to promote good government. But faction is not opposition in the parliamentary sense and no way promotes gool administration, but tends to make the public regard the proceedings in parliament as not serious and with contempt. The course followed by the present opposition recalls very vividly by way of odious comparison the splendid tactics of Sir John Mucdonald during the years he sat opposite the Hon. A. Mackenzie. His was a true and porliamentary "opposition," as it is donald showed the spirit of the states- Graham, and Messrs. Harris and man more during the four years re- Kelcher. A vocal duett by Misses but a few that sat with him in the pleasing number and a vocal selec-The tendency of the opposition is manifestly to demoralize parliamen-tary institutions and bring them into They exhibit not a scintilla of states-

manship and their course not only in the disorganized horde which nominally follows the lead of Sir Charles Tupper can only be called a faction.

ABOUT BOARDS OF TRADE.

The Useful Body is Representative of the Push and Energy of the Citizens

The following from the Barrie Gazette does not apply to Lindsay, but

we deem it well to print it in this hope that it may stir our board of trade to still greater efforts, and induce individual members to feel that without their active co-operation and regular attendance the interest will languish: "It is a difficult matter to assign

a cause for the apparent lack of interest in the board of trade and its relations to the good and welfare of the town. A few years ago a board was formed in town composed of business men who were supposed to be energetic, etc., but it was short lived. The officers were left to do all the work that was to be done, until the attendance at meetings finally dwindled down to a corporal's guard. The present board has a membership of about 100, and each member was notified by post card of the annual meeting on Tuesday evening of last week at which important business was JIMMS - In Lindsay, on Thursday, to be transacted. The officers and a few others, numbering twelve in all, were present, not enough to form a quorum. That the business men should take so little interest in an organization which could be made a strong working factor in the community, is much to be regretted. The officers have worked hard, but it is impossible to achieve any tangible result without the co-operation of the rank and file. In union there is

Widow of topic to be been a life to

CONSUMPTION OF ALOCHOL

the People of the United K ngdom United States Germany, and France, What is the comparative consumption of alcohol in the more civilized countries of the world? To answer this question we should ascertain, first, the total quantity consumed per annum, and, secondly, the amount per head of the population. The data relating to the subject are set forth in a parliamentary paper on alcoholic beverages recently published in London. Let us see what the facts are as to the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and France. We begin with wine, of which France consumes annually 925,000,000 gallons, or 24.25 gallons per head of the popu-

lation. Germany comes next with 76,-000,000 gallons, or 1.5 gallons per head. In the United States 21,500,-000 gallons of wine are consumed annaully, or in other words, only threetenths of a gallon to each inhabitant. The total annual consumption of wine credited to the United Kingdom is less in amount, 16,000,000 gallons, but this is equivalent to four-tenths of a gallon per head.

Passing to beer, we find that Germany consumes 1,382,000,000 gallous a year, or 26 gallons to each inhabitant. In the United Kingdom the total is lower, but the average consumption is greater, the total amount consumed annually being 1,250,000,000 gallons, or 31.3 gallons per head of population. The United States occupy the third place, consuming 920,000,000 galtem to become universal at once. Im- lons a year, or 12.6 gallons for each man, woman and child. The consump-France during the last thirty years, the merchant in comparatively little | yet, even now, it does not exceed 205,-600,000 gallons, which is equivalent to 5.3 gallons per head.

Formerly Frenchmen were comparatively abstemious in the use of ardent spirits. At present, however, the total consumption of liquor in France reaches 74,000,000 gallons, or 1.94 gallons per inhabitant. Germany consumes 100,000,000 gallons of spirits per year, or 1.89 gallons to each unit of the population. The total annual consumption of spirits credited to the United Kingdom is 46,250,000 gallons, or 1.02 gallons per head. The United States consume 63,000,000 gallons of liquor, but this is only equivalent to eighty-six one-hundredths of a gallon per inhabitant.

Of the four peoples considered, it is manifest that the Americans are decidedly the most abstemious, whether the alcoholic beverage consumed be wine, beer or spirits. On the whole the United Kingdom stands next, notwithstanding the quantity of beer which it imbibes per head, for it is estimated that a thirty-six gallon barrel of beer does not contain more than three gallons of proof spirit, and it would be very strong beer to exhibit that proportion of alcohol. Measured by the amount of alcohol consumed per head in all of the three forms named taken together, France is the least abstinent of the four countries and to that extent affords a basis for the pessimistic predictions of certain scientific observers touching the effect of alcoholism upon the French temperament and health.

Queen-st. Musical Entertainment.

The musical entertainment given in the Queen-st. Methodist church last evening under the auspices of Mr. Musselman, was a decided success. The attendance was perhaps not as large as the excellence of the entertainment merited, but those present enjoyed a musical feast. The singing of the choir was most creditable. different selections on the clarionet, by Mr. E. Pearson, of Stouffville, were brilliantly executed, and in each instance resulted in an encore being demanded. The orchestra, composed of about a cozen pieces, gave several pleasing selections in good style. Two violin symphonies by Prices for hogs declined 121/2c per Messrs. Dennistoun and Musselman, were exceptionally well rendered. A supposed to be under our British in- solo by Mr. R. Harris was well receiv- firm. stitutions, and it has been said ed, also a quartette by Misses Hugwith much force that Sir John Mac- han, Graham, and Messrs. Harris and ferred to than in office. There are Graham and Cobourn was a very opposition ranks to-d y, but it is re- tion by Mr. and Mrs. Kelcher meritgrettable that that few cannot ed the applause bestowed. The leaven the lump and promote a high- Queen-st. choir and Mr. Musselman er class of politics in the tory ranks. are to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment

MARRIAGES. ROGERS - WYATT. - At, the residence of the bride's father, Mr. G. Wyatt, on May 9th, 1900, Frederick Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Edith Wyatt, all of the township of Snowden, The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. H.

WILFORD - At Iroquois, Ont., on Tuesday, May 15th, the wife of F. R. Wilford, C. E., of a son. METCALFE.-In the township of Verulam, on Monday, May 7th, 1900, the wife of Mr. George Metcalle,

Fenelon, on Monday, May 7th, 1900, the wife of Mr. Wm. Cummings, of a daughter. HILLIER.-In the township of Somerville, on Thursday. May 3rd, 1906, the wife of Mr. J. Hillier, of a daughter.

CUMMINGS.-In the township of

DEATHS

KEITH - In the township of Fenelon, on Monday, May 7th, 1900, N. M. Keith, aged 62 years. POTTS. -In the township of Fenelon, at two o'clock, p.m., on Sunday. May 6th, 1900, Adam Potts, aged 69 years. POTTS. - In the township of Fen-

elon, at one o'clock, a.m., on Sunday, May 6th, 1900, Mrs. Adam Potts, aged 63 years.

May 10th, 1900, Mrs. Philip Timms, aged 61 years, 20 days. - The funeral will leave the family residence, No. 80 Queen-st. east, east ward, on Saturday, May 12th, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and proceed to Riverside cemetery for interment. MORRISON.-In Lindsay, on Friday, May 11th, 1900, Wilhemina Morrison, beloved daughter of John and Martha Morrison, aged 17 years, i months and 24 days.

Loaded to the Muzie...

BOON TO CLOTHING BUYERS.

We purchased and have in stock HUNDREDS OF MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, because we never hesitate to snap up snaps for our customers when the chance comes. And now we are loaded to the muzzle with splendid lines of superior tailored garments, at prices that made us almost weep for the manufacturers. But it's a great boon to the buyer.

EAGER MULTITUDES

crowded our store last Saturday. Streams of pleased customers thronged the store all day, and the buying was something unusual. It was the beginning of the Summer Boom, and we have to thank our patrons for the large amount of cash they left with us.

A GREAT SCOOP FOR THIS WEEK.

We specially invite sceptics and stylish dressers, who have not tried and proven us already, to come and be convinced that our advertising statements are perfectly honest and true. There will be greater chances this week, and you don't want to let that Mighty Dollar go until you have seen what Graham is doing. Draw your money and invest this week. Our terms are CASH, and no other terms can buy these goods at the reduced prices.

A. J. GRAHAM

The One Price King Clothier.

Lindsay and Fenelon Falls.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

ports Were Used to Steady the Market-The Latest Quotation.

Market-Ine Latest garden	
Wheat, white, bush\$9 70 to	s
" goose, bush 0 72½	0 73½ 0 38½
Barley, bush 0 42	
There has been been and a second	
Rye, bush 0 59	
Peas, bush 0 59 Buckwheat, bush 0 58	
THE PART OF THE PA	*** 50
Hay her ton \$10 0) to	\$11.90
	8 30
Straw, loose, per ton	5 00
n-1 Wassinger	
Butter, lb. rolls 0 15 to	0 75
Eggs, new mid	0 14
Chickens, per pair\$0 60 to	0 15
Turkeys per ID	0 10
Fruit and Vezetables-	

Apples, per bbl.\$3 00 to \$4 00 Potatoes, per bag ... 0 35 0 40 TORONTO LIVE STOCK. Toronto, May 16. - The receipts of live stock at the western stock yards yesterday were large, 90 carloads all told, composed of 1,583 cattle, 1,208 hogs, 380 sheep and 85 calves. The quality of fat cattle was generally fair, some few loads of extra well finished cattle being sold. Trade was equally as good as if not a little better than on Friday last, with prices firm at that day's quotations. Deliveries of sheep and yearling lambs being much larger than for some weeks, prices were easier. cwt. in each class. In all other classes prices remained steady but

bulls, choice 4 25 4 bulls, light 3 60 3 Loads of good butchers and exporters, mixed 4 00 4 Butchers' cattle, piched lots 4 25 4 good 3 65 3 medium, mixed 3 45 3 common 3 25 3 inferior 3 00 3 Feeders, heavy 4 25 4 Feeders, light 3 90 4 Stockers 3 30 8 Milch cows 30 00 48 Calves 2 00 10 Sheep, ewes, per cwt 3 00 3 Lambs, picked ewes and wethers 5 50 Lambs, per cwt, 4 50 Sheep, butchers' 4 00 5 Spring lambs, each 2 50 Hogs, choice, over 160 and up to 200 lbs 6 12½ Hogs, thick fats 5 62½ " light under 160 lbs. 5 37½ " corn-fed 5 75 " sows, 3 50 " stags 2 00 " stags 2 00 " sows, 3 50 " sows, 3 50 " stags 2 00 " stags 3 50 " stags 2 00 " stags 3 50 " stags 3 50 " stags 3 50	ı	to a series aboles \$4.70 to	\$5 00
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LUCAL MARKETS Goose Wheat 0.65 to Spring Wheat 0.65 to 0.65

Fall Wheat	0.65	0	0,
n I No I	0.38	to	0,
Barley, No. 2 Barley, No. 3	0.40	to	0,
Barley, No. 3	0.40	to	0.
Dats	0.27	to	C.
Rye	0.48	tc	0.
Kye	0.50	to	0.
Ducks	0.11	to	D.
Turkeys	0.07	to	0.
Geese,	0.75	to	1.
Peas, Mummies	0.60	to	0.
Peas, Prince Albert	0.60	to	0.
Plack Fra	0,80	to	C,
Pea, Black Eye	0.45	to	0,
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs)	1.90	to	2
Buckwhens Flour, 100 100).		to	5.
Red Clover seed		to	5,
Aistike Clover seed	0.00	to	0.
Lard	0.09	to	0
Eggs, fresh, per dos	0.14	te	J.
Butter, per lb., for roll	3,25	to	0.
Potatoes, per bush	5.50	to	7.
Beei		354	250
Flour, new process, bks.,	2,00	to	2
100 lbs	-	200	S
Flour, new process, mixed	1.90	to	2
100 lbs	1.80	to	010
Straight Roller Flour		to	35
Rolled Oat	0.90	to l	.9
Shorta		to	1
Bran			5.
Dressed Hoge.	8.00	to	6
Select Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs.	6.00	to	7.
Hay	0.00	to	0,
Chickens	1.00		
Wool	. 10	40	
Wool, unwashed,	. 3	1 10	

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

Summer Wants.

Dress Goods, Millinery. Dress and Blouse Silks.

Don't forget the fact that we hold one of the best stocks of the above goods to be found in Lindsay, and our prices are generally a little lower than can be found

Curtain Poles, Tapestry, Wool and Hemp Carpets. Men's and Boys' Department

House Furnishings.

Window Shades, Lace Curtains and

In every department you will find our stock well assorted and the lowest prices.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, LADIES' BLOUSES.

Please remember that we lead n all lines of Ladies' Ready-Made Goods. Our assortment is large, our prices are lower than anywhere else.

Hats, Caps, Furnishings.

We have a very large stock of Men's and Bcys' Clothing, Men's Tweed Suits from \$3.50 to \$12.00 per suit. Men's Black Worsted Suits of every style and price. Boys' Tweed Suits; Boys' Black Worsted

B. Allan & Co.

Directly Opposite Post Office, Kerr's Old Stand, Lindsay.

SEE

We don't know whether you need a new Stove or if it's somehing else you want in our line Winter. Whatever it is, it will be to your interest to see us soon about it.

hink will not do the work this 50 winter tell us about it-we'll advise you honestly and charge you nothing. Some people buy new Stoves when there is no need; the work of a furnace. There's courage home manufacture. 2.10 2.00 a happy medium. Call and we'll explain.

WANTED

150,000 pounds wool in a year, or 500 pounds to be man to make you comfortable for the factured each day in the Lindsay Woollen Mills.

We will pay Montreal prices for all wool offered-extra pri for clean clothing wool. Our woollen goods will be sold in e change for wool at last Fall's prices, so our customers will a If you have a Stove you only receive Ic to 2c per lb. extra for their wool, but obtain goods at the same price as before the advance.

After the 15th June we will take possession of the electric light ing adjoining our factory on the north, which we are fitting up for a wholes warehouse and office. Customers will then be able to make a better selection from a larger limit of the large others expect a small stove to do from a larger display of goods. No shoddy. Everything as represented.