

The Merry Month of May Sale of House Furnishing, Carpets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions and Whitewear.

For fourteen days we will sell at a discount and at special sale prices. As we have not had the usual warm May weather we hope to induce you to open wide the purse and fill your homes with necessaries for the season.

FRIDAY, THE 18th, IS THE FIRST DAY OF THIS MERRY SALE.

Matting, Carpets and Oilcloths.

80 yards heavy Jap Matting, fawn, red and green coloring, reg. 20, B. Days, \$2.00, sale \$1.50.

New green and red Tapestry Carpet, small pattern design, with stair to match, 27 inches, the red with match, green with red edge, reg. 55c, B. Days, \$1.00, sale 75c.

180 yards Tapestry Carpet, reg. 45c, B. Days, \$1.00, sale 75c.

Hemp Carpets, in floral and stripe, 34 inches wide, reg. 18c, B. Days, \$1.00, sale 75c.

41 yards Wool Carpet, 30 inches wide, new pattern, reg. 70c, yard, now \$1.00, sale 75c.

Tapestry Floor Rugs, size 8 x 4, reg. \$1.00, sale 75c.

Brussels Floor Rugs, size 8 x 4, reg. \$2.00, sale \$1.50.

200 yds. new colorings, seamless, size 3 x 4, reg. \$1.50, for \$1.00.

Large Cocoa Door Mats, reg. \$1.15, sale 85c.

Linoleums, in 2 yards wide, reg. 40c, square yard, reduced to 30c.

Linoleum in 4 yards wide, reg. 50c, square yard, reduced to 40c.

Jackets, Skirts, Raincoats

Ladies' Black and Fawn Dress Jackets, reg. \$8.00, sale \$6.65; reg. \$9.00, sale \$7.40.

New light grey Tweed Skirts, new strapping and tuckings, reg. \$6.50, on Friday and Saturday, \$4.75.

Girls' dark school Skirts, sizes 26 to 35, reg. \$2.25, now \$1.85.

Ladies' full length Rain Coats, all new in light, medium and dark, worth \$7.50, this sale puts them at \$5.25.

Shower Coats, 3-4 length, neatly trimmed and tailored, reg. \$8.75, this sale puts them at \$7.25.

Lace Curtains and Blinds

Lace Curtains, reg. 40c, sale 30c; reg. 50c, sale 40c; reg. 60c, sale 50c; reg. 75c, sale 60c; reg. \$1.00, sale 80c; reg. \$1.25, sale 1.00; reg. \$1.50, sale 1.25.

Plain green and cream Window Shades, reg. 35c, sale 25c.

Light colored Window Shades, reg. 40c, sale 30c.

Dress Goods Department

Dress Lustre, in navy, black, cream, red and brown, reg. 45c, sale 35c.

5 pieces all wool Vests, light shades, reg. 1.00, sale 75c.

Fancy shot and figured Mohair, reg. 1.00, sale 75c.

Crepe de Chine, in cream, navy, blue and grey, reg. 47c, sale 35c.

50 yards Cream Jap Silk, 27 inches wide, reg. 40c, sale 30c.

100 yards Dress Chambray, in oxblood, green, blue, linen and grey, reg. 7c, sale 5c.

Crump prints, in blues, greys, light shades, reg. 13c, sale 10c.

White Sateen, assorted spots, reg. 12c, sale 10c.

White Lonsdale Cambric, reg. 10c, sale 8c.

White Lawn, 45 inches wide, reg. 18c, sale 15c.

Vests and Wrist Bags

Ladies' Vests, no sleeves, reg. 7c, sale 6c; reg. 15c, sale 11c.

Long sleeves, reg. 15c, sale 12c.

Over-size vests, short sleeves, reg. 30c, sale 25c.

Frilled Corset Covers, reg. 25c, sale 20c.

Wrist Bags, in black and brown, reg. 8c, sale 6c.

Wrist Bags, in white, brown and black, reg. \$1.00, sale price 75c.

Valencino Insertion, reg. 40c, sale to yard. Pillow Cases, 6 inches wide, reg. 30c, sale 50c. Embroidery, 7 inches, reg. 15c, sale 10c. 18 inch Embroidery for Corset Covers, reg. 28c, sale 20c.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY.

SHOEMEN'S EARLY CLOSING.

Causes of By-law are identical with other Early Closing By-laws.

There seems to be an impression prevailing that the shoe merchants' early closing by-law is not identical with the original by-law governing other lines of business, and that a certain clause had been omitted, but on looking up the by-law this morning we find that Clause No. 1, of the Shoemen's by-law reads as follows:

"That during the whole of every year all shops of boot and shoe merchants in the Town of Lindsay shall be closed at and continuously after the hour of 6 o'clock in the afternoon and shall remain closed until the hour of five o'clock on the following day of each day of the week except Saturdays and the day preceding a public holiday and on each Saturday and the day preceding a public holiday after the hour of eleven o'clock in the afternoon, and remain closed until the hour of five o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday, or the day following a holiday."

The mistake probably had its origin in the reading of the by-law at the Council board, when some of the spectators got the impression that the regulations differed somewhat from those of other by-laws. In con-

Blouses and Parasols

White Silk Blouses, half inch tuck, washable, no lining, reg. \$3.00, sale \$2.40.

Jap and Taffeta, black silk Waist, reg. \$4.50, sale \$3.50.

White Lawn Blouses, neatly tucked, embroidery insertion, trimmed, reg. \$1.05, for \$80c.

White Lawn Blouses, fine tucked, back and front, embroidery insertion in back and front, all serge, reg. \$2.00, reduced to \$1.60.

Parasols, light and dark handles, reg. \$1.00, now \$80c.

Parasols, new fancy handles, splendid, durable frames, reg. \$1.25, These for \$1.00.

80 new Parasols, reg. 55c, now 45c.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Combination Balbriggan Underwear, "spring needle brand", reg. \$1.75, Bargain Days, \$1.45.

Spring Knit Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, reg. 65c, and 60c; sale 47c.

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, sizes 24 to 32, reg. 35c, sale 25c.

Men's Soft Front Cambric Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, reg. 50c, and 55c; Bargain Days, 45c.

Men's Soft Front Cambric Shirts, pleated and plain, light and dark, reg. \$1.10, Bargain Days, 75c.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, reg. 25c, Bargain Days, 21c.

Men's light and dark neck ties, reg. 18c, Bargain Days, 12c.

Heavy Silk Derby Ties, reg. 50c, now 40c.

Hosiery, Collars, Belts

Ladies' Ingrain Cotton Hosiery, real lace natural feet, reg. 25c, and 27c; Bargain Days, 22c.

Ladies' new, pure white cotton Hosiery, reg. 22c, for 17c; reg. 25c, for 20c.

Cashmere Hosiery in plain and ribbed, reg. 25c, and 28c; Bargain Days, 22c.

Highest Wash Stockings in linen and fancy plains, reg. 40c; Bargain Days, 33c.

Handsome new shape Children Collars, trimmed, reg. 28c, sale 22c.

Pretty embroidered turnover at 10c, 7c, and 5c.

Handsome Black Taffeta Belts, reg. 50c, for 40c; for 40c, for 30c.

Boys' brown and red Buster Belts, reg. 28c; Bargain Days, 22c.

Gloves, Ribbons and Pins

White, colored and black kid Gloves, reg. 80c, sale 65c.

Taffeta and Linen Gloves, in colors, reg. 25c, sale 20c; reg. 40c, sale 30c.

Taffeta ribbons, shaded, floral designs, 5 inches wide, reg. 40c; sale 30c.

100 yards fancy black and white pins, well worth 10c, sale 8c, and 50 Home Hair Pins, 3 inches long, 3 for 5c; 5 inches long, sale price 4 for 15c.

Side Combs, reg. 15c, pair, now 12c.

Beauty pins for collars and ribbons, worth 5c, sale 4c; 1-3c; reg. 15c, pair, sale 12c.

Handkerchiefs, Veilings

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, samples, reg. 15c, sale 10c.

Children's picture Handkerchiefs, 3 for 5c.

Ladies' fancy white Handkerchiefs, reg. 6c, sale 5c.

Men's white Handkerchiefs, reg. 8c, sale 6c.

New Veilings in grey, blue and black, reg. 50c, a yard; sale 40c.

Very fine Net Veiling, in white, grey and black, reg. 40c, sale 30c.

White Point Sprays, 1 yard wide, reg. 30c; sale 25c.

WILL TOUR NEW ONTARIO.

Rev. Jas. Allen Has Plans for Toronto Preachers' Holidays.

Rev. James Allen, superintendent of Methodist missions in New Ontario, has prepared a plan by which he will give a number of the Methodist ministers in Toronto a holiday outing in the northern wilds this summer, and at the same time make use of their time.

He will, in the language of one of them, "have us peddle all day and preach at night." The plan is to arrange an itinerary so that the people in many settlements who seldom hear a sermon may have an opportunity to hear the best men of the Methodist ministry in Toronto. The ministers will be moved from place to place, will camp out, fish, hunt, paddle and have all the fresh air and exercise they need or want. Their old sermons will suffice.

SOME REMARKS ABOUT THINGS IN GENERAL By "The Stroller."

From Evening Post, of May 15

We often wonder if the latter-day saint who sleeps in his bed every night, ever stops to consider the number of his fellows who are compelled, from one reason and another, to move their domicile from day to day, and from place to place. There are people who do not leave home once a year, perhaps less than that, and who, when they have to make a trip, are so thankful to get home that it is a week's wonder to their friends and acquaintances. Yet there are people who, in order to eke out a living, are compelled to be away from home constantly, and to whom the word "home", for the time being, is a misnomer. There is a body of men, some 10,000 in number, whose occupation keeps them travelling from one year's end to the other, over the length and breadth of our country—we refer to what are called commercial travellers, or drummers, or bagmen. These men and women—for we now have women travellers—are sent out by the large wholesale houses and manufacturers to dispose of their wares. Some will have ground to cover, such as the Northwest, that will keep them away from home for five and six months at a time; others will run from that time down to a weekly absence. These latter are supposed to have the cream of the jobs, although none of them can be considered very "easy". The traveller of 30 or 40 years ago had none of the conveniences that the traveller of to-day has, and had to rough it all kinds of ways, where the present day man rides in the Pullman, or eats his lunch in the dining car of a fast express. There were not so many of them, however, as he was not greatly concerned about who was ahead of him, knowing pretty well that he was the only man of his line in that section of the country, and he could count within a hundred or two dollars how much he would sell on any one trip.

To-day whilst the drummer travels in luxury he is surrounded by competitors—he has them to the right of him, to the left of him, in front of him and behind him; and they all vie with him to get ahead of his neighbor and yet not to go too quick, so as to miss a good order somewhere. There are probably 1000 travellers on out of Toronto every Monday morning and it is amusing to watch them—especially those in the same line of business—parry for position, as it were.

Fifty years ago there was no railroad north of the main line of the G. T. R. in the western part of Ontario and a point of more than 100 miles private car from Guelph. Owen Sound was the turning point, and as it was an event to see travellers in these days, there generally was a semi-private dinner on certain days, when, as you may have heard, when a high tide comes, there was no local option in these days, and whiskey was only 25c a gallon. Travellers did not hurry as they do now; it was not necessary so that they would remain over come over and do anything to be in the way of any kind within any reasonable distance or time. They were the news mongers and scandal mongers of the day, and were looked upon as a sort of "upper ten," by the community. In the summer time all were glad to see them, and they would not take his whiskey neat, was looked upon as a sort of milkop. The poor duffer who had a wagon load of samples to look after had no picnic we can assure you, although they enjoyed life, such as it was, to the full. These men took two trips a year and would be out eight months—the other four being practically their own time at home. As the railways were built and extended there was less teaming and driving to do, but more time had to be spent on the road. More travellers came on and the novelty wore off, so that instead of welcoming a man, like a long-lost friend and spending a half day or day with him, and probably winding up by getting full together, the merchant now looks askance at any stranger who calls, and unless his payments are eloquent overcome the merchant's reluctance to buy, the drummer has to move on, and that quickly if he is to send in the orders his house is looking for.

The trip to Winnipeg—for that was as far as any one wanted to go—was a terror. Now-a-days, if it is summer, you to the Owen Sound on a special express take one of the magnificent boats of the C.P.R., where you have two days and two nights of a most delightful and charming sail, take a Pullman at Port Arthur, and you are in Winnipeg, ready for business. Here you find street cars and plenty of business if you are smart enough to get it. In yesteryear you travelled to Fargo over three or four roads, none making connection but each running to its own sweet will, and there you took steamer down the Red River for Winnipeg. There were no express steamers in those days, and you bunked—well, just where you could find the quietest spot. If the steamer did not round on a mud bank you got to Winnipeg some time. It generally took a day or two to recuperate, and no one ever thought of leaving before a week or two at the earliest. You could sell everyone in the trade if you wanted to, and after you had a shoot on the prairie you would return in the same way as you went. If your customer got his goods in that year

he was lucky—very often some of them got stuck at all points along the route and had to wait till spring before they could go on. Compare that with to-day.

Before the G.T.R. gobbled up the roads that now go to make up its system, we had the old G. T. R. running from Montreal to Sarnia; the Great Western running from Toronto and Niagara Falls through Hamilton and Windsor—(this road had branches running from St. George up through Galt, Guelph and Palmerston to Southampton and Kincardine); the Northern Railway from Toronto to Meaford and Gravenhurst; the Toronto Grey and Bruce, a ramshackle narrow-gauge road running to Owen Sound and Teeswater; the Toronto & Nipissing to Cobocook; and the Midland from Port Hope to Midland. These roads were all under separate managements, and had no connection with each other—in fact where they crossed they seemed to make it a point to have their stations as far away as possible from each other, and their trains either so close that you could not possibly make connection, if they were on time, or so far apart that previous time was wasted in waiting around for connections. Very amusing times used to occur at different points, more particularly at Guelph. Most travellers make it a point to get home on Saturday, if within 100 miles—it is just as cheap as staying out, and most of the to-day must be some in on Friday night on Saturday morning and report at the warehouse for orders, but in the older days that was unheard of.

All the travellers north of Guelph on the old Wellington, Grey & Bruce, would head for Guelph, where it crossed the G. T. R. The latter had a train that got into Toronto about six o'clock which was a very convenient time to get in. The G. T. R. train was timed to reach Guelph about 10 minutes ahead of the G. T. R. but the stations were a mile apart. There was not as much interest in a ball game score as there was in the rush, as we reached each station on the way down, to find out whether the G.T.R. was on time, if it was on time, it was on time, if it was not, it meant a great feast for the cabiniers. Every nag in town would be there, for there were from 50 to 100 men waiting to catch that Toronto train. Would the G.T. wait? Do the G.T. ever do anything to oblige you when they don't have to? No sir—noting seemed to give them a greater pleasure than to pull out as early as they could, full of yelling and warty drummers were rushing up to catch the train. It it was missed it meant a five hours' wait and setting out.

Fortunately, however, for this section of travellers, this very seldom happened, for at the time the reputation of the G. T. R. for punctuality was not of the best, and it was generally safe betting that the Pullman train would be anywhere from 15 to 20 minutes late, if not longer. It is hard to say whether it has improved much of its record since. It has, its reputation is such that travellers can't get the idea out of their heads that the G. T. R. is always late.

The same performance was gone through on Monday mornings on the way back. In those days a man did not need to show his ticket to get his baggage checked, and he would go to the baggage man without having it weighed too closely. Tons of trunks would go all the way round to Toronto, via Hamilton, on the Great Western R. Y. while their owner went there by the G. T. R. via Guelph. When both G. T. R. and G. W. R. were saved all the way, the G. T. R. bought up a certain date at 12 p.m. Some Americans, after the amalgamation, were afraid that the claims would be no good, in order to protect themselves, seized the ferry steamers at Detroit, thus holding up all the trains for about twelve hours. It was a cold, raw night and the railway people, with that proverbial delay, that they are taught to assume on such occasions, of course knew absolutely nothing about the cause of the delay. You can readily understand that it was not very palatable for the travellers, who do not know as much as we do about the cause of the delay, as while away the time with the novelty wore off, so that instead of welcoming a man, like a long-lost friend and spending a half day or day with him, and probably winding up by getting full together, the merchant now looks askance at any stranger who calls, and unless his payments are eloquent overcome the merchant's reluctance to buy, the drummer has to move on, and that quickly if he is to send in the orders his house is looking for.

Net as Rich as Rockefeller. If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be fails, error to all others. And when needed, it is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by all druggists.

The Delineator for June. The June Delineator is a most attractive number, containing the usual array of the latest styles, with the interesting fashion chronicles of Helen Berkeley-Loyd and Eduardo La Fontaine and literary features of the greatest excellence the first part of "The Revival of the Old Assembly," by the Rev. of Sharon, a mystery tale that will test the ingenuity of its readers to solve, and there are short stories by Kathryn Jarboe, and Wolf Von Schierband, the former a story from the new Japan, "The President of Russian narrative." Under the title "The Revival of the Old Assembly," Peter Freneau describes the ball at the Astor House, New York, which called forth national comment at the time it was held, in April. Gustav Knobe interestingly tells the story of "Home Sweet Home," and there is a variety of excellent verses. For children, there are "Stories and Pastimes," among them one of Alice Brown's "Gradual Fairy Tales," and for the woman of the home, many articles of household interest, including a chapter on "Dirt and Danger in the House," in "The Delineator's Campaign for Safe Foods."



Fads and Fancies For Dressy Fellows..

Soft Negligee Shirts in a large variety of colors and patterns at \$1.00.

Newest Shades of Neckwear in the 1 1/2 in., 2 in. and 2 1/2 in. four-in-hands at 50c.

Fancy Hosiery in black and tan, great variety of patterns, at 25c.

Young Men's Fancy Worsted Long Roll D. B. BROMLEY SUITS at \$12.00.

(One Price and a Square Deal For Every Man.)

Dundas & Flavelles Ltd., Clothing and Furnishing Department.

LIVE ON FOUR CENTS A DAY.

Experiments that have proved successful and cheap. Some years ago a medical man subjected himself to a diet experiment for six weeks in order to test his theory that he could live and keep strong and well on 12 cents a day. For the first seven days he confined himself to bread and milk, fruit and vegetables—an average daily amount of half a pound. At the end of the week he found that his health remained excellent, and his food bill amounted to 75 cents. During the second week of his experiment he lived on prepared dainties, soups and fruit, eating 9 1/2 ounces and spending exactly 5 cents daily. In the fourth week he reduced his allowance to half a pound of food a day and an expenditure of 4 cents; and for the last two weeks he increased his daily allowance to nine ounces. At the end of his six weeks' trial he found himself better and stronger than when he began the experiment, while his total food bill for the period was exactly \$2.40, an average cost of 5 cents a day.

A lady who was for a few weeks reduced to very low financial straits brought the test of living still lower. All that she was able to allow herself for this purpose was 24 cents a week, and on this pitiful allowance she maintained health and strength for several weeks. This is how she apportioned her weekly 24 cents: Oatmeal, 6 cents; potatoes, 4 cents; split peas 4 cents; onions, 2 cents; apples, 4 cents; ship's biscuit, 4 cents. And this is a simple menu for one day. Breakfast, oatmeal, porridge, baked apple; dinner, pea soup, roast potato, biscuit; supper, boiled onion, biscuit.

"On this Spartan dietary," she says, "I not only kept well and strong for two months, but actually gained weight. I had neither headache nor indigestion, from both of which I suffered for years, and, as may be imagined, perhaps, I had always a splendid appetite."

Quite recently a contributor to a London daily paper showed how it was possible for a family of six persons to enjoy a varied and not untempting dietary at a cost of 24 cents a day, or less than 4 cents for each person. The weekly bill-of-fare was made up thus: Four quarts of skimmed milk, four pounds fine wheat or oatmeal, five pounds ground maize meal, four pounds broken rice or pearl barley, four pounds small haricots, peas or lentils, three pounds raisins, date or figs, two pounds currants, three pounds soft water suet, one pound shelled peas, one pint of nut oil, two pounds onions, one pound of cabbage. The total cost of these articles of food is \$1.64.

A sample day's menu for the family of six, at a cost of 24 cents, reads thus: Breakfast—Wheatmeal porridge, sugar, soaked raisins, griddle cakes and dates. Dinner—Haricot bean soup, boiled rice, roast peanuts. Supper—Fruity and milk and sugar.

For economical and nourishing food a diet of nuts is strongly recommended by experts, one of whom recently declared: "If the unemployed could live 'nutritious' only, two or three pounds a day of this food in the world; and it would be varied so much that there would be no monotony of dishes." The nuts specified for this purpose are chestnuts, walnuts, Brazil nuts, peco-

INTERESTING INSURANCE DECISION

Adair vs. The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

A case of much interest to policy holders of the local Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was tried at the last Division Court here by his Honor Judge Harding and a jury. Mr. William Adair, of Norland, had a policy in the company covering his live stock. In September last, while Mr. Adair was in British Columbia he had a colt killed by lightning. Application was made by Mrs. Adair, in her husband's absence, to the insurance company for the loss under their policy. The insurance company refused to pay, however, as they alleged that the claimant had not sent in his proofs within time stipulated by one of the conditions in the policy, which required that proof should be sent the company within two days after the loss. Mr. Adair brought the matter up at the annual meeting of the company in February, but the members present refused to entertain his claim.

His Honor Judge Harding held that, considering the absence in British Columbia of the insured and the fact that Mrs. Adair did not know of the death of the horse for several days after it happened, and that Mr. Adair had been paying his premiums to the company for eight years, that it would not be equitable, under the circumstances, that his condition should be enacted, and a judgment for the plaintiff for \$75 and costs.

THE TEACHERS' SUMMER SCHOOL.

Arrangements Made to Hold One in Toronto This Summer.

Local Sunday school teachers and others associated with Sunday school work will be interested in learning that the Ontario Sunday School Association announces a summer school to be held in Victoria College, Toronto, July 9th-21st next. Four courses of lectures have been arranged: "Elements of Teaching and Child Study" Dr. Tracy, Toronto University; "Old Testament Outlines" by Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D., Montreal; "Sunday School Organization and Management" by W. C. Pearce, Chi-cago; "The International Teacher-Training Secretariat: 'New Testament Outlines'" by Rev. A. C. Courtice, D. D., Toronto. There will be examinations in the various courses, for which certificates will be awarded, school on previous occasions, will certify the holders to the International Teacher-Training Diploma, (Elementary Grade). The lectures and examinations will be open only to registered students who pay the fee of two dollars (\$2.00), which will cover all charges including diploma. There will be a display of missionary and educational literature and appliances; and the following missionary leaders, Rev. E. P. McKay, D.D., Rev. F. O. Stephenson, M.D., Rev. J. G. Brown, B.A., Rev. T. B. Hyde, N. W. Hoyle, etc. are co-operating. Correspondence, starting 99-100 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for details.

STALLION ANNOUNCEMENT

We have for service the pure bred Clydesdale Stallion

'SIR BEN'

(No. 12739, Vol. XIV., Imp.)

The Clydesdale Horse has long been recognized by breeders, dealers and farmers to be the best draft horse in the world, no other breeds rising the weight, finish and quality of horses. Being hard to obtain they are not so prominent in this country as in Scotland, where they have been kept for generations in pure blood.

'SIR BEN' is a massive horse of great substance and quality, standing on short legs and wearing the best of feet, bone and hair; beautiful deep brown color, with four white feet and strip on face; stands 17 hands high and weighs about 2,000 lbs. He was bred by Peter Algie, Old Main, Inshinnan, Renfrewshire, Scotland; imported 1905 by John Anderson, Paisley; owned by Edward Costello, Downeyville, Ont. This horse is one of the best bred Clydesdales in Canada, and farmers are invited to inspect him and decide for themselves.

'SIR BEN' will make the season of 1906 for the most part at his own stable, one mile east of Downeyville, but will be taken every Friday morning to John Murray's, on the boundary of Ops, and he will stand FRIDAY afternoon and SATURDAY at the Central House, Lindsay. Terms to insure \$14.00, payable 13th February, 1907.

EDWARD COSTELLO, Owner.

Downeyville, May 9th.—1906.

Rheumatism.

Why suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all druggists.

Vice-President Went Visiting.

Bowmanville Statesman; Mr. Jas. Boxall, Lindsay, Supreme Vice-President of the Sons of England, made an official visit to Lodge Wellington, No. 19, Bowmanville, May 1st, and found the brethren in good force. The Supreme Vice-President gave a very interesting account of the action of the Executive in procuring ownership of the Canadian Institute property in Toronto for offices, etc. The brethren present were delighted with his cheery words and feel that the interests of the Order are safe in the keeping of men of such ability and high character. Tables were spread after adjournment and amid the feast of choice edibles and delicious coffee a very happy, social hour was spent. Supreme Vice-President Boxall can depend on a warm welcome whenever he honors Bowmanville with a visit.



STALLION ANNOUNCEMENT

We have for service the pure bred Clydesdale Stallion

'SIR BEN'

(No. 12739, Vol. XIV., Imp.)

The Clydesdale Horse has long been recognized by breeders, dealers and farmers to be the best draft horse in the world, no other breeds rising the weight, finish and quality of horses. Being hard to obtain they are not so prominent in this country as in Scotland, where they have been kept for generations in pure blood.

'SIR BEN' is a massive horse of great substance and quality, standing on short legs and wearing the best of feet, bone and hair; beautiful deep brown color, with four white feet and strip on face; stands 17 hands high and weighs about 2,000 lbs. He was bred by Peter Algie, Old Main, Inshinnan, Renfrewshire, Scotland; imported 1905 by John Anderson, Paisley; owned by Edward Costello, Downeyville, Ont. This horse is one of the best bred Clydesdales in Canada, and farmers are invited to inspect him and decide for themselves.

'SIR BEN' will make the season of 1906 for the most part at his own stable, one mile east of Downeyville, but will be taken every Friday morning to John Murray's, on the boundary of Ops, and he will stand FRIDAY afternoon and SATURDAY at the Central House, Lindsay. Terms to insure \$14.00, payable 13th February, 1907.

EDWARD COSTELLO, Owner.

Downeyville, May 9th.—1906.

Rheumatism.

Why suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all druggists.

Vice-President Went Visiting.

Bowmanville Statesman; Mr. Jas. Boxall, Lindsay, Supreme Vice-President of the Sons of England, made an official visit to Lodge Wellington, No. 19, Bowmanville, May 1st, and found the brethren in good force. The Supreme Vice-President gave a very interesting account of the action of the Executive in procuring ownership of the Canadian Institute property in Toronto for offices, etc. The brethren present were delighted with his cheery words and feel that the interests of the Order are safe in the keeping of men of such ability and high character. Tables were spread after adjournment and amid the feast of choice edibles and delicious coffee a very happy, social hour was spent. Supreme Vice-President Boxall can depend on a warm welcome whenever he honors Bowmanville with a visit.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*