From Capt. F. Love, Police Station No. Montreal: - We frequently use PERRY DATES' PAIN-K'LLER for pains in the stomach, rheumatiom, stiffness, frost bites, chilbefall men in our position. I have no heaibest remedy to have near at hand." Used Internally and Externally. Two Sizes, 25c, and 50c, bottles.

The Weekly Post.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BOER WAR.

Prominent Events of the Campaign. Regan October 11, 1899. Peace signed May S1, 1902; duration, two

years and 232 days. lest in life-Eritish-Killed or died from wounds and disease, 1,063 officers. 21,138 men, total 22,201 sent home invalided, 3,030 officers, 20942 men, total 73,972. Boers-Not exactly known. Losses reported of all kinds in 1901, 18,320; lossas reported of all kinds in 1902.

probable actual number of Boers Highest number of British engaged in campaign, 250,000.

Poers in field reduced at end of war Prisoners at Ceylon, St. Helena, Bermuda and the Cape, 40,000.

ost in money-To Great Britain. (estimated) \$1,250,000,000. Territory gained by Great Britain, 167465 square miles, an area equivalent to all the Naw England States, New York and Pennsylconsistion before the war (white)

STAGES OF THE WAR.

Relief of British garrisons, October, 1899. Kimberley relieved February 15, 1900; Ladysmith re-Besed February 28, 1900. Mafeking relieved May 18, 1900. (b) Lord Roberts' march to Pretoria. February, 1900-June 5, 1900. e) Guerilla war and blockhouse cam paign, under Lord Kitchener, No. vember, 1900-May, 1902.

MEMORABLE INCIDENTS. Eritish "black week" disasters at Stromberg. Magersfentein, and Colerso, December 10-19, 1899. Sir Redvers Buller superseded by Lord Roberts as Commander-inthief, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff, December 18, 1899. Smerkop. January 23-24, 1900.

(maje surrendered to Roberts at Pagrdeberg, with 4,000 men, Febmary 27, 1900. Elemiontein occupied, March 13, Preteria, June 5, 1900.

General Joubert died March 27, 1900. ameration of Orange Free State proclaimed May 28, 1900. mention of the Transvani, Octobr 25, 1900.

Samueler of Prinsloo with 3,000 Seers, July 30, 1900. President Kruger flies from the Transvani, September 11, 1900. Len! Roberts sails for home, Decemher 11, 1900.

leWet's raid in Cape Colony, December and January, 1901. Unsuccessful regotiations for poace, February, 1901.

fotha's unsuccessful raid on Zululand. September, 1901. larey, February and March, 1902. Altehoner's big drives of DeWet Delarey. February and March, 1902. learey's capture of General Lord Methuen, March 3, 1902.

wee megotiations begun March 23 Bath of Cecil Rhodes, March 26,

n Two

cause

your

\$1.25

THIEF OFFICERS IN THE WAR. Bitish-Sir Redvers Buller, succeeded as Commander-in-Chief by Earl Roborts, British Commander-im this, who in 109 Ohan ted over the command to Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, Sir George White, armer Commander-in-chief in Inda, defender of Ladysmith. Geneals Sic John D. P. French. Thos. Kellykenny, Sir Archibald Hunter, Neville Lytleton, Sir Chas. Tucker, Sir H. Rundle, Sir W. Gataere, Sir Charles Warren, Sir H. Hildvard, Walter Kitchener, Hart, Bruce Hamilton, Ian Hamilton, Baden-Powell, Clements, Sir W. Knox, Sir

J. G. Maxwell and Kekewich! Beers-General Joubert, succeeded on his death by General Louis Botha, as commander-in-chief. Commandants Cronje, DeWet, Lucas Meyer, Delarey, Koch, Erasmus Kritzinger, Vikoen and Schalk burgher.

A Wonderful Preparation "Rokco Cereal Coffee," pure, wholesome, nourishing, highly recommended leading physicians. Rocko is equal to 40c. coffee, but only costs ; the price and is used at meals instead of poisonous teas and coffee. By constant use | praised ROKCO CEREAL COFFEE will give you vim, vigor, vitality, energy, health and strength, and is a positive cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, etc. 10c. pack-ses, 15c. lb. or 2 lbs. for 25c. For WA by ALL GROCERS.

for sale by P. J. HURLEY, Lindsay.

The Inspection of Small Fruits. M. P. J. Carey, of Cobourg, Dominon Fruit Inspector, was in town on Remainy and interviewed our leading fruit dealers relative to a recent adment to the Fruit Marks Act. its provisions in future all fruits, as well as apples, will be subject to inspection at the leadcortres of distribution, and the will be rigidly enforced. The provides that fruit packages bear the full names of the shipand must be truthfully marked or additional X's, monming irst class fruit; XX, second class; third class. In the case of first-class fruit the top layer must a a fair representation of the fruit in case of deception the packer is liable to a fine of \$40, and purchaser can have the penalty rest on furnishing the proper front to the nearest inspector. Small where and found defective, will be

Mr. Balfour Asked for the Vote of £50,000 for the General.

PARLIAMENT THANKS THE ARMY

Colonial Troops Are Included in the Vote of Thanks-A Protest From Ireland-Scene Caused by William Redmond-In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury Makes Just References to the Colonies.

London, June 6.-In accordance with King Edward's message to the House of Commons Wednesday, the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the House yesterday, asked for a vote of £50,000 (\$250,000) to Lord Kitchener. As a remarkable coincidence, Parliament, on June 5, three years ago, voted its thanks and £30,000 (\$150,000) to the same general for his services in Egypt.

Mr. Balfour, in supporting the motion, referred to Lord Kitchener's rapid promotion. He said it had been given to few public servants to compass so much work for their country, in so short a time as Lord Kitchener, who, besides being commander-in-chief in South Africa, was commander-in-chief designate of India. He found the army in South Africa in a state of disorganization or dislocation, consequent upon the ill-success which attended the British arms at the early stage of the campaign, and he executed his duty with admirable energy and skill. But it was not till Lord Roberts left that the claims of Lord Kitchener to the gratitude of his countrymen reached their present magnitude.

Lord Kitchener had to meet with unique difficulties. He had erected no fewer than 4,000 miles of blockhouses, and, in the conduct of the campaign, had shown the fertile range of his resources, boundless courage, energy and resolution, and to these qualities Great Britain owed the termination of the war. Few English generals had contended with greater difficulties, and few had emerged from them in a more triumphant and brilliant way.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who seconded the motion, paid a warm tribute to Lord Kitchener, as a soldier and

John Dillon (Irish Nationalist), led the opposition on behalf of the Nationalists. Mr. Dillon said that he and his friends absolutely objected to the vote, because they were opposed to the policy of the war in South Africa, and the conduct of the campaign, which involved wholesale devastation of the country, the burning of farms and the sacrifice of life.

During the course of the debate, William Redmond (Irish Nationalist) caused a scene of great disorder by remarking that Lord Kitchener would go down to history as a general who had "made war on women and children."

This remark called forth loud cries of "withdrawal," and appeals to the chairman to call Mr. Redmond to order. The chairman said that the expression used was not disorderly, but a majority of the House refused to listen any further to Mr. Redmond, and interrupted him with all kinds of shouts.

Mr. Redmond said that he desired to repeat that Lord Kitchener was responsible for the death of 15,000 ehildren, and that he had warred on women and children. That was his absolute conviction and he refused to withdraw the words. The country was living in an atmosphere of hypocrisy. When a man spoke the

truth he was gagged. During the course of his speech Mr. Redmond indulged in considerable violence of language, and at times remarks were almost inaudible owing to the uproar caused by the cheers of the Irish Nationalists and the protests of the members of other parties.

After a quarter of an hour spent by Mr. Redmond in a fruitless endeavor to obtain a hearing, the closure was moved and adopted by 273 to 138 votes, and the grant to Lord Kitchenerwas carried by 380 to 44 votes. Tht minority consisted of Irish Nationalists and two or three Radicals.

Mr. Balfour rose to move a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the army of South Africa. He said there was no exact parallel for the motion. Never before had Great Britain sent so vast an army beyond the seas, never before had she fought such a great campaign without allies and she had never been so aided by her volunteer and colonial troops, whose valor and humanity he

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seconded the motion. He said he hoped there would not ue a minning move in the parliamentary appreciation of the services of those who upheld the valor of the British army in South Africa.

Mr. Balfour's motion, which included an expression of condolence with the bereaved, was adopted by 382 to

The Prince of Wales and many peeresses were present in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon, when Lord Salisbury moved a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the Imperial forces in South Africa. The motion specially mentioned the colonial premiers, and paid a tribute to the splendid qualities of the colonial troops, who, he said, contended, under no ordinary difficulties, against an enemy, which had accumulated vast stores of munitions of war, and had the advantage of fighting in a peculiar country, with which they

were thoroughly familiar. The Premier also said he thought the House had never before thanked. nor had such good cause to thank the colonial troops for their assistance. Not long ago the people in Europe thought that the time of the downfall of the British Empire had "Improperly packed" of arrived but the colonial troops ently marked," as the case brilliantly to Great Britain's assistance and the more dreat Britain's dimenities increased, the more Cot-ental loyalty had manifested itself in aiding the Empire to dely the hostil-ities and bitterness of all its enpon-ents. Great Pritain and the artist-

ance of a force which a few years ago was not dreamed of, and that was the subject of exultation in England.

It was shown that when the country was denuded of troops, her naval supremacy was sufficient to protect her, and Great Britain was never safer than during that period of the

Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, added his tribute to the British forces in South Africa, and Lord Salisbury's motion for a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the Imperial forces in South Africa was carried unanimous-

Well in Body. The Hague, June 6.-There is no foundation for the reports that Mr. Kruger is ill. On the contrary, he

is enjoying good health. LENNOX RECOUNT.

Mr. Madole Wins the seat the Vote Being a Tie-The Standing of the

Parties. Napanee, June 7 .- The recount yesterday before his Honor Judge Wilkinson resulted in favor of the Liberals. The votes were criticized by the Judge to be a tie, and the returning officer will cast his ballot for Mr. Madole, the Liberal candidate, who will therefore be declared elected

Recount in North Grey. Owen Sound, June 7.-The official count for North Grey resulted yesterday in 9 majority for A. G. Mac-Kay, Liberal.

Application has been made for recount, which takes place Tuesday next before Judge Morrison.

MR. WHITNEY'S PROMISE, French-Canadian Representation in His

Cabinet That Way to Be. Montreal, June 9,-Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., the Conservative leader for this Province, stated, in the course of an address to the Club Morin, that he had gone to the assistance of Mr. Whitney in the recent Ontario election because Mr. Whitney had promised solemnly to put an end to the grievance of which their fellow-countrymen in that Province complained, namely, that they were not represented in the Cabinet, although they form a minority as strong as that in the Province of Quebec. "Mr. Whitney," said Mr. Monk, "undertook to give an important portfolio to French-Canadian, and the promise he made of his own accord, being convinced that it was an act of justice. In going there I had the conviction having done something of use both to our fellow-countrymen and to our country." Mr. Monk added that Dr. Reaume, who was elected in North Essex, would be a Minister today had Mr. Whitney been success-

RESULT OF THE RECOUNTS.

London, June 9 .- Recount in East Middlesex gave Dr. Routledge (Liberal) 21 majority. Stratford, June 9 .- The recount in North Perth seats Monteith (Con.) by 2 majority.

Milton, June 9.-The Halton recount gave Barber (Liberal) 25 ma-Welland, June 9 .- Mr. Gross (Liberal) majority, after the recount, is

Recounts to Bo Held.

Stratford, June 9 .-- The Conservatives have demanded a recount in South Perth, where Stock (Liberal) has 71 of a majority, and this will probably be held here on Wednesday. The necessary papers were served on a number of parties Saturday even-

Hamilton, June 9 .- Geo. S. Lynch Staunton, K. C., acting for A. R. Wardell, Saturday applied for a recount of the ballots cast in North worth. Judge Snider fixed next Wednesday at 9.30 o'clock, at the Court House here, for the recount

Marconigrams on two

Toronto, June 7 .- The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company are arranging to introduce their system on the Great Lakes. John Foy, manager of the Niagara River Line, - has about concluded an agreement with the Marconi Company, by which stations will be erected at Lewiston and Toronto, with efficient instruments and operators on board the big steamers, Chippewa and Corona.

Hansen Must Die.

Montreal, June 6 .- Thorvald Hansen, the murderer of little Eric Marotte in Westmount, must expiate his crime upon the scaffold on Friday morning of next week.

Strike Will Spread. Winnipeg. June 6 .- All the employes on the C.N.R. are in sympathy with the striking machinists and

Britain's War Losses.

a big strike is in sight.

London, June 6 .- An official statement issued by the War Office last evening shows that the reduction of the British forces in South Africa up to May 30 of the present year was

This includes killed, wounded, prisoners, deaths from disease and men Of these many have recovered and rejoined their regiments, leaving 28,-434 dead or permanently incapacit-

The total number of troops killed action or who died of wounds is 7,792, while the total number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

There

no escaping the genns of consumption; kill them with health. Health is your only means of killing them. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will give you that health, if any

MENT & BRUNE, SHEE BRUFER RNS FRE IT: BOD: AND \$1,88; AND STREETS.

British Government Thanks the Troops in Fouth Africa.

GEN. DEWET MAKES A SPEECH.

Urges the Burghers to Prove Themselves Good Colonists - Kruger and Boer Delegates Guaranteed Safe Conduct Home-Mr. A. J. Balfour Talks on the War and Defends the Government.

Landon, June 7 .- Lord Kitchener. in a deepatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, announced that the British Commissioners in the various districts report that 1,154 Boers laid down their arms Thursday. wards the Commissioners addressed the Boers, who gave three hearty cheers for King Edward. The best possible relations exist between the Boers and the British, and there has been no hitch in the proceedings any-

THANKS OF THE ARMY.

Lord Kitchener Replies to the Congratulations of the Government.

London, June 7 .- The War Office has cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener on the energy, skill and patience with which he conducted the long campaign in South Africa, has asked him to communicate to the troops the Government's profound sense of their spirit of endurance, bravery and discipline, and, also, of their humanity, shown

throughout the trying period. Lord Kitchener replied, on behalf of the army in South Africa, tendering its sincere thanks for the congratulations of the Government, which, he was sure, the troops would receive with great satisfaction.

Brother Dewet's Speech. Vredefort Road, Orange River Colony, June 6 .- General Christian Dewet, addressing the inmates of the concentration camp here, explained the circumstances leading to the termination of hostilities, and urged the burghers to do their utmost to show Great Britain what good colonists the Boers can make. speech made a favorable impression. Gen. Dewet's wife will join the General here to-day.

Boer Delegates May Return, London, June 7.-The organ of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, The Birmingham Post, said yesterday that, on account of his age and infirmities, the British Government has waived its claim for the acknowledgement by Mr. Kruger of British sovereignty over the Transvaal, and has guaranteed to all the Boer delegates in Europe a safe conduct to their homes in South Africa.

Boer Prisoners Glad. Hamilton, Bermuda, June 7 .- The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the island near here have been allowed their liberty, on parole. Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were extremely reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over.

BALFOUR ON PEACE TERMS.

Contention That It Might Bave Been Secured a Year Ago Is Untenable.

London, June 7 .- A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House of Commons, in a speech at a Conservative banquet in London last night, referred to the South African

"To have acted on the advice of Lord Rosebery and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman," (the Liberal leader in the House), said the speaker, "and bought peace at the price of complete amnesty, would have been to put a premium on rebellion, while to Call at Ingle's Planing Mills. have negotiated with Mr. Kruger and his advisers would have been a fatal mistake.'

Mr. Balfour said he could respect the fighting burghers, but not those who had deserted the Republics in South Africa. The contention of the Liberals, he continued, that peace might have been secured a year ago, was untenable because Gen. Botha then demanded independence.

"It would have been absolute lunacy," added Mr. Balfour, "to have granted a representative Government at once, and had we been able to secure peace on those terms there would have been no security for an enduring peace."

Lord Methuen on Courches Pretoria, June 7 .- Lord Methuen has been removed from the hospital to his private residence at Johannesburg. He is beginning to get about

PRANCE THANKS CANADA. Gift For Martinique Sufferers Toucher

All Frenchmen.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6 .- Hon. Mr. Fielding has received acknowledgment from M. Decrais, French Minister for the Colonies, of the \$25,000 voted for the Martinique sufferers, He states that the French people were deeply touched by the gift, and coming from a country like Canada, it would go deep to the heart of

every Frenchman Not an Infectious Disease. Toronto, June 6 .- Dr. Roswell Park, one of the physicians who attended President McKinley when he was shot down by the assassin Czolgosz, gave the Ontario Medical Association the benefit of an exceeding ly clear paper on the gall bladder Another welcome visitor was Dr Knopps of New York, one of eminent authorities on the sub of tuberculosis, who gave address. Dr. Knopps said that phthisis was spread by the sputum, an

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows : President, Dr. G: W: Anglin, Ringston: third viceFresident: DF: J: W: S: McCullough:
Alliston: fourth vice-president: DF:
I: B: Meikle, Mount Forest; general
:scretary: DF: Harold C: Parsons;
Foresta:

it was not an acute infectious

SOMETHING NEW IN SILOS. A Plan Being Followed By American

Farmers. Much has been written in regard to silos and silo building, and numer ous plans have been published, but in actual experience none of them he proved entirely satisfactory. Some are too expensive for ordinary farm ers, others are cheap, but last only a few years. The round stave sile one of the cheapest sorts, and if it were not liable to collapse on account of shrinkage of the staves, and the expansion of the iron hoops it

There is now a prospect of these disadvantages being overcome. number of farmers in the United States have adopted the plan of using wooden hoops, which cannot shrink or lengthen endwise. The inside sheetings is of one inch Georgia pine, which seems to be the best kind of lumber for siles, on account of its non-shrinkable character. It is full of pitch that moisture has practically no effect upon it. This lumber has been recently laid down at Ottawa for \$27 per M., and at that price should be one of the most economical our farmers could use.

would be very satisfactory.

The foundation of this new kind of ello is in its wooden hoops, six inches wide, and made of half-inci elm lumber sprung around a form and built up with well-lapped joints, using a trifle longer nail each time, until the hoop has a thickness for the three bottom boops of five layers. The remaining five top hoops require only four layers each. The average sile will not require more than 500 feet of lumber and 20 pounds of nails for the hoops which are easily and quickly made, and should not cost more than \$1.25 each, of \$10 for the lot, This is a good deal less than the cost of the usual iron hoops and lugs. A three-cornered frame is erected at the exact outside circumference of the silo, and the hoops

placed in position and fastened. The lining of the sile is then put on, and should be of inchi Georgia pine three inches wide, matched and nailed to the hoops the same as the diooring. When the lining is on within twenty inches of the starting place stop and put in 2x4 studding up and down between the hoops on each side of the door for door stays and jambs. Make the doors of the same lumber as the walls, curring them in to "joints" on the inside of the

If the silo is outsuie the barn if can be covered with tarred paper and cheap siding run both up and down as a protection against frost The roof and foundation is the sam as for any silo, and the outside coviering would be of any sort the owner wished, or it might go without siding, the same as any other tub silo: I protected from the weather the wooden hoops should last for years, and if at any time the inside lining became "dozy" it might be lined with tarred paper and then sheeting, making it serviceable again for a number

of years at small cost John Gould the well-known Ohlo dairyman nad Farmers Institute lecturer, who has seen a number these siles in operation, thinks highly of them

Wedding Stationery. The latest designs always in stock

Mr. Ingle can supply anything in BU LDING MATERIAL.

SASH, DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS. always on hand. Being in business for over thirry years, I am satisfied I know the wants of the people. Nothing but first-class material for house or barn buildings turned out of my factory. Prices most reasonable. Consult me before making a contract.

Sarisfaction guaranteed in every case.

GEO. INGLE.

Cor Cambridge and Wellington-ets.

REWARD-A Keward of \$5 will Do be paid to any person giving information that will lead to theconviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act. Che address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the information will be License Inspector, Box 473, Lindsay. -dw.



Made from Pure Lead-will dry gloss and of the best wearing qualities.

The latest artistic shades J. C. Mitchell, Enniskillen, first vice- and to be had in any quanpresident, Dr. George A. Bingham, tity. Manufactured by the

The Dawn of Peace

Put off, put off your mail, O kings, And beat your brands to dust! Your hands must learn a surer grasp, Your hearts a better trust.

Oh, bend aback the lance's point, And break the helmet bar, A noise is in the morning mind But not the note of war.

And victory, fair victory, Our enemies are ours!

For all the clouds are clasped in light And all the earth with flowers,

Aye, still depressed and dim with dew, But wait a little while, And with the deathless, radiant rose

The wilderness shall smile. And every tender, living thing Shall feed by streams of rest; Nor lamb shall from the flock be lost Nor nurseling from the nest.

By John Ruskin. The Victoria Loan and Savings Company

HEAD OFFICE

LINDSAY, ONT. Now is the time to consider the question of buying or building a house of your own. If you are able to pay down a portion of the purchase price we will advance the bulance and allow you to repay in monthly payments, which is equivalent to rent with this difference, that in time the property is your own.

LOANS also made on farm property at lowest current rates. Office Hours-9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily.

WM. FLAVELLE, President.

JAMES LOW, Manager

MANAGEMENT STATES

of our new JAPAN TEA will convince you that you never tasted Tea quite as good unless you paid a much higher price than we ask for ours.

It's all in the judging. There are bargains in every line handled by the retailer, but they fall only to the experienced judges. We claim to be

Most grocers buy their Teas and Coffees on the word of the wholesaier or his traveller. We don't do it that way-we buy from sample, and our 25 years' experience enables us to select the best. That's why our Teas and Coffees are liked all over the county.

SPRATT & KILLEN.

MARKET STREET, PAGE METAL GATES are so low in prin to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to sup port a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are nest in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be openthat is low enough in price for Seneral farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville Ont, 1

THE SPRING.



There is a General Putting

"off" of the "Old" and put-

ting "on" of the "New."

How about your Footwear? You'll need a new pair of Shoes soon. Why not have the best? Don't cost any more than inferior goods. See J. & T. Bell's lines for Ladies at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50. and see these lines and when you have seen them you have seen the best goods made in Canada.

F. A. ROBINSON,

74 KENT-ST, LINDSAY.

Successor to Robinson & Ewart.

Reduced

Men's Moleskin Pants, \$1.00, for 85c. pair. Blue Derry Overalls, \$1.00, tor 85c. pair. Tweed and Worsted Pants, \$3 00 for \$2.50. Boys' Moleskin Knicker Pauts, 50c for 40c. Boys' Tweed Pants, \$1.00 for 80c, 50c, for 40c. Cottonade, heavy, 25c. for 20c., 22c, for 18c. Prints, 12tc. for 10c., 10c. for 8c. Corsets, few odd sizes, \$1.00 for 50c Serges in Navy and Grey, regular 40c. and 50c., for 30c.

Fiannelette, heavy, 13c for 11c. Gloves, Ladies' lisle, colored, 10c pair Suits Men's, \$10 for \$7.50, \$8 for \$6, \$5 for \$4. Boots. Boys that can wear size 4 have been scarce and we are overloaded, and if about 30 boys call who can wear 4. Boots that were \$1.60 to \$1.25 can be had for 65c. per pair, Ladies' Oxfords, sizes 24, 3, 34 and 4 75c pair. CROCKERY-Fancy Lamps, \$2 to \$3, for \$1. Tea Setts, tancy, \$5 for

Oil and \$3.75. Chamber Setts, fancy, \$5 for \$3.75. Dinner Setts, \$13 for \$10. with a Places, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, etc., at same reductions, PATENT MEDICINES-Per list sent out. \$1 kinds 69c, 3 for \$2. 50c kinds, 39c, 3 for \$1. 25c, kinds 19c, or 3 for 50c.

> Sugar, best granulated, 24 lbs for \$1.00, yellow 28 lbs for \$1.00 Trunks, \$3.25 for \$2.75, \$3 for \$2.50, Valises 65c for 50:. Every department subject to same reductions

Hogg.Bros. Oakwood

Mixed Paints, 35c quart, 65c, half gallon,