



STOP!

We're nearing the home stretch now. Not many more days for us to sell summer goods—but months yet for you to wear them.

We've turned profits to the wall. Final reductions are made on all lines we want out of our way, because fall goods are on the way now.

Reductions Are So Big That They Seem Well-nigh Reckless

but you know the Ford rule is to sell everything in season. Study the prices carefully and come to the store often. Such bargains! Seldom do you get such good goods at such low prices. Many women will get some of these—will you be one of them?

50c to 75c Silks at 39c. 10 pieces new Silks, attractive new designs and shades for waists or dresses.

50c and 60c Stylish Tweeds at 39c. Choice of a score of new patterns in stripes and checks, also plain and fancy Lustrés.

All These Dress Goods Half Price. Including dark Tweeds and fancy Lustrés, reg. 1.25 for 63c.

Great Muslin Sale at 19c, regular 35c and 25c Qualities. 800 yards to be sacrificed at this price, and not one in the lot that is not stylish and up-to-date.

75c Dressing Sacques 49c. Made of nice colored Muslin with collar and large sleeve.

A Muslin Bargain at 10c, worth double the price. 25 pieces including white Swiss spots, new colored floral patterns, black and white, for waists, dresses, etc., all this season's designs, exceptionally cheap at this price and good buying for another season.

85c Corset Covers at 69c. Made of fine Cottons, lace or embroidery trimmed, all sizes, four styles.

White Lawn Waists about Half, 89c. Exceptionally pretty styles, lace or embroidered trimmed, all sizes. Many others reduced in proportion which you will see at the store.

Women's Wash Suits Going at Less Than Cost to Manufacture. Only \$2.50 for \$4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 styles, made of Muslins, Gingham, Voiles, etc., in a number of neat styles for present wear and a good choice of colors.

\$1.00 Cotton Night Gowns 69c. Daintily made of good white cotton, trimmed with lace and tucks, full sizes.

Children's \$2, \$1.50 and \$1 Wash Dresses, Selling at the Extremely Low Price of 75c. It's our final clean up and we've not stopped to count the loss. There are white and colored Muslins, Gingham, Chambrays, etc., for 4 to 14 years of age. Better come quickly for these.

New Fancy Parasols at 25 per cent. off. And every one the prettiest this season has shown. There are plain and embroidered cotton or linen tops in white or new combination colors, no two alike, all going at about maker's prices.

10 dozen Women's Hose Supporters at 39c.

Brief Mention of Big Bargains of Cloves, Belts.

25 dozen Women's 50c Long lace Gloves at 39c, also 40c qualities.

10 dozen new 25c Embroidered Wash Belts at 15c or 2 for 25c.

Brief Mention of Big Bargains of Collars, Belts.

1 Gross 35c Hair Brushes, 3 qualities at 19c.

12 dozen Women's White Embroidered Turnovers at 4 for 25c.

11 dozen Women's Silk or Leather Belts 39c.

Ford's STYLE & ECONOMY. LINDSAY.

A CHAPTER ABOUT FUR SMUGGLING

Mysterious Man Disappeared with Bag, and Later on the Filling of a Bale of Wool Vanished from C. T. R. Station—An Arrest in Orillia, and a Strange Flitting from Barrie Hospital.

Evening Post of July 31. For months past the police of this district have had reason to believe that an illicit trade in close sea-seals was being carried on under their noses, so to speak, but they were unable to get on the trail of the smuggler. Some months ago they received a tip that a man with a suspicious footing in his car was on his way to the north country again, due to which they boarded the cars at the south side of the train and was not to be seen. Disappointment!

placed in charge of the G. T. R. baggage-man, who was ordered by the Magistrate and Constable to keep watch and ward over it until their return from Toronto next day. Sure enough, the bale was hidden over next day on demand, but also it had been hidden. Only a small amount of wool remained—apparently the outer covering of the original bale. The baggage man could offer no solution of the mystery, and the man said to have been in charge of the bundle the day previous could not be located by Constable Jones or the local police. Disappointment No. 2.

THE SUSPECT. A warrant was then issued for a man Simon Marshall, of the south ward, who was suggested in connection with the carrying away of the illicit furs. For some days the local police have been on his trail, but without success—although Marshall is known to have been in town several times, he managed to evade arrest, and went off to his relatives. Disappointment No. 3.

Friday last Chief of Police Reid, of Orillia, arrested an individual in that town who was acting in a suspicious manner. He gave the name of Peter McDonald, and said he was buying horses for Mr. Wm. Wesson, of Lindsay. On being taken to the lock-up McDonald became ill, and when a physician was called he said his patient had pneumonia. That evening he was taken by train to Barrie hospital. In the meantime Chief Reid called up Chief Vincent, of this town, on the phone, and informed him of the fact that the man who

claimed to be McDonald had papers on his person, which seemed to prove that his real name was Simon Marshall. Chief Vincent informed his brother Constable that Marshall was wanted in Lindsay, and that there was a warrant out for him. The Orillia man notified Burgis's Chief of that effect, but the latter refused to neglect to act. Chief Vincent on Saturday night called up the Barrie night policeman and put him wise, telling him to have a man remain or guard at the hospital. Instead, the night man consulted the hospital authorities or doctor, who said a watchman was unnecessary—Marshall was too ill to be to leave his bed before a couple of days had passed. Sunday night the sick man again escaped from the ward, taking with him the clothing of a juvenile patient, and has not been seen since. Disappointment No. 4.

Chief Vincent is now thoroughly puzzled as to the trail of Marshall, and says he will land his man in side of a week. Marshall, it is thought, received furs from north country trappers, who penetrated into Algonquin Park, either doing this himself or employing a receiver from the same source.

The Canadian Magazine. The holiday equipment would be well supplemented with a copy of the August number of The Canadian Magazine, which contains a good supply of short stories and excellently illustrated travel articles. The article entitled "Party Government," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, the number contains light, warm weather reading matter.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. J. Williams.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED

End of Celebrated Case That Has Done so Much to Advertise Town of Lindsay.

Magistrates Jackson and Moore Pronounced Judgment Last Friday—The Guilty Men Received the Reward of Their Misdeeds—Conclusion of Interesting Proceedings—How the Accused Took Their Sentences.

RESULT OF FRIDAY MORNING'S TRIAL.

C. BURKE—Sentenced to three years at hard labor in Kingston Penitentiary. R. LOGIE—Sentenced to two years at hard labor in Kingston Penitentiary. A. BOUYEA—Sentenced to one month in the County Gaol at hard labor. R. WYNN—Sentenced to one month in the County Gaol at hard labor. GEO. MILLER—Discharged. JOHN EVELEIGH—Liberated on suspended sentence.

Evening Post of July 26

The Court room in the Court House was crowded this morning by citizens anxious to hear sentence imposed on Burke, Logie, Bouyea, Wynn, Eveleigh and Miller, the parties charged with counterfeiting. Police Magistrates Jackson and Moore occupied the bench.

GEORGE MILLER

was first called. Magistrate Moore proceeded to review the evidence given in the case. When Miller was first arrested he positively denied any connection with the crime, and afterwards, when face to face with Logie and Burke, he repeated his denial. The only witnesses produced by the Crown against him were Detective Parkinson and the two prisoners, Burke and Logie. There was nothing conclusive in the statement of the first named to connect Miller with the crime, his evidence consisted of a rumour of his own movements and what he had picked up from Logie and Burke. He did not claim to have connected Miller with the crime—the only testimony to that effect had been furnished by Burke and Miller. Nothing had occurred to couple Miller with the second forger; he connected with the first case he apparently had kept himself aloof from the second offence.

What is the charge against Miller? It is that on or about Jan. 25th, 1905, he had in his possession forged bank notes of the Dominion and Montreal Banks, knowing each to be forged. That is what the Crown undertook to prove. The charge was very distinct and definite—was there any evidence in support of it? His Honor then read extracts from Robt. Logie's evidence relative to the time of year the offence had been committed with which he claimed Miller had been conversant and given aid. The time fixed by Logie was April or May—'d that support the charge as to Jan. 25th. He didn't think so. At a later stage in his evidence Logie said he was sure the bills had been made in the spring or whether the time was two years ago, or not.

What does Burke say on this point? He said, in reply, that it must be three or four years since the bills were made, while the Crown fixed the time of Miller's guilt at a period two and one-half years ago. Could he (Magistrate Moore) be expected to clip a year and a half off the Burke's story to make it fit? Then Burke thought the bills were made in the fall because they used to get apples out of the orchard. Does not that statement contradict Logie? The latter says the crime was committed in April or May, the Crown fixes January, Burke says in the fall, and Miller says it was never committed—in his case, at least. One would think it would be quite possible for these men to fix a date of that kind precisely. How am I going to reconcile such differences? I find no evidence upon which to convict the accused, and I find no evidence which would regard it as his duty to convict the jury against accepting the evidence of Burke and Logie, as it came from a tainted source. The demeanor of Burke during the trial had not satisfied him—he seemed to feel the proceedings as a joke; on the other hand, Miller's demeanor had impressed him most favorably throughout. A judge or jury may convict a prisoner on the evidence of one accomplice, but owing to the discrepancies in the present case he felt there should be some corroborative evidence in the case to justify the conviction of the prisoner. His Honor then referred to cases on record as bearing out his contention, after which he announced that he found Geo. Miller not guilty of the charge brought against him by the Crown. (Applause.)

TRIAL OF THE LEADER.

Burke, Eveleigh, Wynn, Logie and Bouyea were then brought in from the gaol, whereupon County Crown Attorney Devlin asked that sentence be imposed upon the first named. Mr. Thom. Stewart, counsel for the accused, addressed the Court, and made an earnest appeal for a light sentence, contending that the ends of justice would be well served. Burke had lived in town all his life—56 years—and this was the first time he had appeared before any Court of law or of civil justice—the greatest offense he had been guilty of was idleness in recent years, and this it was that had led him astray. Since his arrest he had played the man. Regarding his conduct in Court, it should be remembered that different men are differently constituted, and that levity is not far removed from tears. These men were strangers to crime—they are not to be classed in the category of dangerous criminals; they had been led into this thing through childish foolishness. Very little of the "boya" money had been scattered, and all of it had been redeemed. The object of punishment is corrective, and in this case a light sentence would serve the ends of justice. The accused were nothing better or worse than children in crime. The officers had admitted that they had seldom dealt with so harmless a combination of wrongdoers. Burke had received a lesson that would never be forgotten, and which would induce him to lead the balance of his free life in an industrious and lawful occupation.

Magistrate Jackson—"Bouyea I have known for years—he evidently was persuaded into this; Wynn I have not known, but have heard many speak well of him. It is said indeed to see men of their age here—upright lives. It is not in my power to liberate you on suspended sentence—I will order that each of you be imprisoned in the County Gaol for one month at hard labor. (Applause.) J. EVELEIGH

When this prisoner was called County Attorney Devlin said that on behalf of the Crown he asked that the prisoner be allowed to go on suspended sentence. Magistrate Jackson—"This prisoner is the youngest of the lot, and I have heard that he is a most exemplary young man, but one easily led astray. I cheerfully comply with the request made on behalf of the Crown, and order that the prisoner be liberated on his own recognizance." (Applause.) This concluded the business of the Court.

CITY SCRIBE'S IMPRESSIONS

WORLD STAFF CORRESPONDENT AND LINDSAY COUNTERFEITERS.

Locates Weak Spot in Crown's Management of the Case.

Evening Post of July 27. Mr. T. W. King, the Toronto World's Ottawa correspondent, spent Thursday and Friday in town, and reported the counterfeiting case for his paper. We take the following extract from his racy report: It is not yet explained why the crown selected this particular day in January in drawing the information. It happens to be the day of the last provincial general elections. No other reason can be assigned, as the crown must have known from the statements of Burke and Logie that this was not the date which they would swear to.

Miller's case disposed of, Burke was called for sentence. The press reports may have given one the impression of a rollicking, devil-may-care Irishman, presumably red-haired, freckle-faced and blue-eyed, with legs impetuous to dance a jig, and a round face dimpling with laughter. In fact, Burke is a lank, lean French-Canadian, apparently with a trace of Indian blood in his veins, dark and sulky, self-contained and seemingly reticent. Those who know him say that he is fond of disputation, with views that border on socialism. He greatly shocked the resident senators by declaring that it was no worse to steal \$2500 from the postoffice than it was for a Dominion senator to draw his \$2500 indemnity. People also recall that he was known to defend smuggling upon the ground that if the customs officers did get the money some grater would get it away from them.

Whether Mr. Burke's peculiar views sprang from his occupation as a counterfeiter, or whether he adopted his profession of counterfeiting as the result of his views, must remain a mystery. At any rate he has been looked upon as a dangerous radical, and by common consent, was proclaimed as the ringleader of the gang when the counterfeiters were arrested, and picked upon for the awful example. It was known that his sentence would be severe.

LOGIE AND THE REST

Next came Logie. He is said to be 50 years old—a man of medium size, of fluid complexion, dark hair, and sandy moustache, streaked with gray. He has a narrow intelligent face, with bright eyes, rather shifty. There is an unwritten history in Logie's life, which borders upon romance, and which in part explains his comparative poverty after years of labor. He was mixed up with Burke and counterfeiting as far back as 1903, and then again in 1907. Magistrate Moore however, found him less guilty than Burke, and gave him two years in the penitentiary. Bouyea and Wynn came next. Bouyea has a good, earnest face, wears spectacles and a gray moustache. He is the sort of man you might pick out as a cabinet maker or a bookbinder. He was for years a warehouseman in the Bank of Montreal. Then his eyesight failed him, and now he is nearly blind. Until quite recently he was a night watchman. Wynn is a trembling old man with a thin black beard approaching seventy. He dresses in corduroy, and looks like a man who is thoroughly broken in body and mind. If Wynn produced a genuine five dollar bill, he would have difficulty in passing it. For him and his half blind companion to cross over to the American Soo on the 4th of July to "push" counterfeit money among people who shy at genuine money made in Canada, was a performance so closely bordering upon opera bouffe, that sympathy is mingled with amusement. Some young lawyer, speaking for Bouyea and Wynn, suggested a suspended sentence. This was beyond the power of Magistrate Jackson, but

he did the next best thing. Each man got 30 days in jail. PLEASED THE PEOPLE. The last defendant to be called was Eveleigh. The crown moved for sentence and suggested that a remand would be satisfactory. He left the court room a free man, upon giving his own recognizance. He was the first man to be arrested and likely led to the capture of the others. The crowd, which cheered the acquittal of Miller, was no less enthusiastic when Bouyea and Wynn escaped with a nominal sentence, and Eveleigh was released. Apparently the crowd would have cheered had Burke and Logie been released. An effort will be made to commute their sentences. Magistrate Jackson intimated that a higher power might reduce the sentence of Burke and Logie's attorney applied for a certificate that his client had been used by the crown as a witness, thus indicating that he would apply for commutation.

A SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

To be Opened by Mr. A. M. Paton, Late of the C. T. R.

If you are the father or mother of a family, perhaps the greatest problem you will be compelled to solve is what to do with the boys and girls; professions of all kinds are over-crowded. Before taking action, think for a moment on the wide and varied opportunities a knowledge of Telegraphy—commercial or railway—presents. Some of the wealthiest men on the continent to-day owe their position in life to starting away on this line, and this at a time when there was not one opening to a thousand at the present.

The railroads of the country of the present time are face to face with the task of securing thousands of telegraph operators. The law which limits the hours of labor in this branch of the service, together with the construction of new roads, responsible for this condition of things, and the opening up of our vast West, the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific from ocean to ocean, the continuous extension of the Canada Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, together with the new schemes, not one railway in the United States knows where, or how it is going to get the additional force needed, emphasizes the great need for a School of Telegraphy.

In this connection, we are pleased to inform our readers that Mr. A. M. Paton, of Lindsay, has secured a new flat, foot of Kent-st., in building recently vacated by The Post Printing Co., and in a short time he will open up a School, to be known as the National School of Telegraphy. He will give the School his personal attention, and the pupils the benefit of many years of railway and commercial telegraphy. Bored in Lindsay's reasonable, and Mr. Paton informs us that a pupil here should graduate in from one to two months less time than in a city, on account of fewer distractions. For terms and all particulars, address National School of Telegraphy, Lindsay, Ont., A. M. Paton, Principal.

The Saw Mill at Galt.

Logs can be floated down Milk Creek to the new saw mill. The saw dust can be converted into a palatable breakfast food; the sludge can house the homeless thousands that walk Galt streets; the waste strips and ends can keep citizens from freezing to death in backward springs; the mill can be used as an A1 billboard. What a world of industry can centre around a saw mill!

Bound for Simcoe's Shores.

Terry's gasoline launch left Tues. morning with a party on board on an extended water tour. The trip will take in the now popular Kirkfield lift lock, and proceeding along the canal to Lake Simcoe, where Beaver-ton, Jackson's Point, Orillia, and other points of interest will be visited. The party comprises Mrs. Mounteer, of Gunnington, and her mother, Mrs. Rhill, of Lunenburg, and Mrs. and Miss Newton Small; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Murphy, Miss A. Ward, Miss Graham, and Messrs. T. Stinson, J. Wickett, and others, of town.

Railway Notes.

Superintendent W. R. Tiffin, of Attleboro, was in town lately, and went east with Superintendent J. Lewin to inspect certain improvements required in Peterboro. After over seven years service with the G. T. R. as news agent on the run between Midland and Blackwater, Mr. Albert Birchard has retired from railroad life and taken a position at the Canada Spooling Works. Wonderful to relate, the engine driver who ran the famous Rocket of George Stephenson, the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is still alive, in good health. He celebrated his 92nd birthday a few weeks ago at his home in the States. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has the unique claim to distinction. The Peterboro Examiner complains of low water in Stony Lake. The Examiner man should visit the end of the Kawartha chain if he would like to hear a latter wail of the right brand. The water up this way has been falling for a month past without apparent reason. It is not being drawn off by the benefit of Peterboro power companies.

he did the next best thing. Each man got 30 days in jail.

PLEASED THE PEOPLE. The last defendant to be called was Eveleigh. The crown moved for sentence and suggested that a remand would be satisfactory. He left the court room a free man, upon giving his own recognizance. He was the first man to be arrested and likely led to the capture of the others.

The crowd, which cheered the acquittal of Miller, was no less enthusiastic when Bouyea and Wynn escaped with a nominal sentence, and Eveleigh was released. Apparently the crowd would have cheered had Burke and Logie been released. An effort will be made to commute their sentences. Magistrate Jackson intimated that a higher power might reduce the sentence of Burke and Logie's attorney applied for a certificate that his client had been used by the crown as a witness, thus indicating that he would apply for commutation.

A SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

To be Opened by Mr. A. M. Paton, Late of the C. T. R.

If you are the father or mother of a family, perhaps the greatest problem you will be compelled to solve is what to do with the boys and girls; professions of all kinds are over-crowded. Before taking action, think for a moment on the wide and varied opportunities a knowledge of Telegraphy—commercial or railway—presents. Some of the wealthiest men on the continent to-day owe their position in life to starting away on this line, and this at a time when there was not one opening to a thousand at the present.

The railroads of the country of the present time are face to face with the task of securing thousands of telegraph operators. The law which limits the hours of labor in this branch of the service, together with the construction of new roads, responsible for this condition of things, and the opening up of our vast West, the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific from ocean to ocean, the continuous extension of the Canada Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, together with the new schemes, not one railway in the United States knows where, or how it is going to get the additional force needed, emphasizes the great need for a School of Telegraphy.

In this connection, we are pleased to inform our readers that Mr. A. M. Paton, of Lindsay, has secured a new flat, foot of Kent-st., in building recently vacated by The Post Printing Co., and in a short time he will open up a School, to be known as the National School of Telegraphy. He will give the School his personal attention, and the pupils the benefit of many years of railway and commercial telegraphy.

Bored in Lindsay's reasonable, and Mr. Paton informs us that a pupil here should graduate in from one to two months less time than in a city, on account of fewer distractions. For terms and all particulars, address National School of Telegraphy, Lindsay, Ont., A. M. Paton, Principal.

The Saw Mill at Galt.

Logs can be floated down Milk Creek to the new saw mill. The saw dust can be converted into a palatable breakfast food; the sludge can house the homeless thousands that walk Galt streets; the waste strips and ends can keep citizens from freezing to death in backward springs; the mill can be used as an A1 billboard. What a world of industry can centre around a saw mill!

Bound for Simcoe's Shores.

Terry's gasoline launch left Tues. morning with a party on board on an extended water tour. The trip will take in the now popular Kirkfield lift lock, and proceeding along the canal to Lake Simcoe, where Beaver-ton, Jackson's Point, Orillia, and other points of interest will be visited. The party comprises Mrs. Mounteer, of Gunnington, and her mother, Mrs. Rhill, of Lunenburg, and Mrs. and Miss Newton Small; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Murphy, Miss A. Ward, Miss Graham, and Messrs. T. Stinson, J. Wickett, and others, of town.

Railway Notes.

Superintendent W. R. Tiffin, of Attleboro, was in town lately, and went east with Superintendent J. Lewin to inspect certain improvements required in Peterboro. After over seven years service with the G. T. R. as news agent on the run between Midland and Blackwater, Mr. Albert Birchard has retired from railroad life and taken a position at the Canada Spooling Works. Wonderful to relate, the engine driver who ran the famous Rocket of George Stephenson, the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is still alive, in good health. He celebrated his 92nd birthday a few weeks ago at his home in the States. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has the unique claim to distinction. The Peterboro Examiner complains of low water in Stony Lake. The Examiner man should visit the end of the Kawartha chain if he would like to hear a latter wail of the right brand. The water up this way has been falling for a month past without apparent reason. It is not being drawn off by the benefit of Peterboro power companies.