

AUGUST STOCK-REDUCING SALE NOW ON AT THE HOME

20th CENTURY and PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING.

Men's Suits, were \$8.00, now	5.00	Men's Wash Vests, were \$2.00, now	1.50
Men's Suits, were \$10.00, now	7.00	Men's Wash Vests, were \$1.50, now	1.00
Men's Suits, were \$13.00, now	10.00	Men's Yacht Caps, were \$1.00, now	75c
Boys' Suits, were \$3.00, now	2.00	Men's Yacht Caps, were 75c, now	50c
Boys' Suits, were \$4.00, now	3.00	Men's all-silk, flowing-end Ties, were 50c,	25c
Boys' Wash Suits, were \$1.00, now	50c	Men's White Linen Collars, were 15c, now	8c
Boys' Wash Blouses, were 75c, now	40c	Boys' Wash Coats, were 75c, now	50c
Men's Linen Hats, were 75c, now	50c	Boys' Wash Coats, were 60c, now	40c
Men's Linen Hats, were 50c, now	40c	Bathing Suits, Men's and Boys', were \$1.00	75c
Men's Straw Hats, were \$2.50, now	1.75	" " " were 75c,	50c
Men's Straw Hats, were \$1.50, now	1.00	" " " were 50c,	38c
Men's Wash Vests, were \$2.50, now	1.75	Men's Wash Ties	3 for 25c

Bargains in Every Department

M. J. CARTER, LINDSAY.

Success Encourages.

OUR SALE goes for one more week.

Remember this is your opportunity.

The Washington Shoe Store
MATT. SISSON.
B. D. MENZIES, Mgr.

The Best Preserves and Pickles in the World.

can only be made under proper conditions, many of the essentials contributing to good results are handled by us, such as

Gem Jar Rubbers, small and large, 5c a doz.

Corks, all sizes, flat and long.

Paraffin Wax, the cleanest and best for sealing purposes; also

Rosin Beeswax, &c.

Spices
The highest grade procured from the most dependable dealers, we have them whole or ground.

Vinegar
If you want something much stronger and better than the ordinary, we have the STRONGEST PROOF, which is one-third stronger than XXX White Wine.

Dunoon's Drug Store.

VACATION TIME.

"Almost every self-supporting citizen writes Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson, in the August number of the Woman's Home Companion, when asked what her idea of a vacation is, will reply, 'A time when I can do just as I please, when I can sleep in the morning, when there are no hours for me to observe, no rules for me to follow.' And when you figure with the average woman wage-earner on fifty weeks of work and two of vacation, you can hardly pronounce her definition narrow or selfish. In reality, however, her vacation means much more than this, and in the end she is not satisfied with these privileges alone. The habit of labor is strong and after the first reaction, which comes with release from daily toil, she finds that the right to do just as she pleases fails upon her. So the girl accustomed to a daily routine of office, store or factory duty, finds that the condition of having nothing to do becomes irksome. She is cloyed with the sweetness of relaxation. Ninety girls out of every hundred, returning to business after a vacation, honestly admit that they are glad to get back in harness. Once rested, they miss the regular routine. They could not settle down to doing nothing gracefully. Within bounds, this is a normal, healthy sign, but when the worker finds every minute she is away from her post it means that her nerves are badly strained, and she is unfit for business. If you do not feel rested at the end of a fortnight's vacation, if you feel that business is hateful to you, and all buoyancy is lost, then something is wrong. Either you need more rest, more relaxation to recuperate your nerves, or you are not meant to be a business girl. The real, tried-in-the-wool business girl, however, who works as a born housewife yearns to minister to the physical welfare of her family.

THE BOURASSA INCIDENT.

The unkind reception meted out to Mr. Henri Bourassa by some hot-heads on the occasion of his attempt to address a meeting in St. Roch, Que., (part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's soporific), has aroused some criticism, and some of the tory papers seek to convey the impression that the Premier was in some way responsible for the harsh treatment met with by the Government critic. Such insinuations deserve only to be ignored. Friend Bourassa must have realized the constituency of Sir Wilfrid with words of censure on his lips before the excitement caused by the Premier's triumphant and patriotic homecoming had died away. Henry probably got just what he had figured on—the opportunity to pose as an injured hero.

The following remarks of the Toronto Star are undoubtedly representative of the views of all Liberals with respect to the incident:

No one would attempt to defend the conduct of the mob in breaking up the Bourassa meetings and storming the speakers. But it is not enough

MANY COWS KEPT AT A LOSS

REPORT OF BOBCACEON COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

Furnishes Food for Thought on Part of Farmers Interested.

(Bobcaceon Independent.)
The first test for the Bobcaceon Cow Association was made on July 25th, by Mr. D. E. MacKenzie, of Beaverton, who has charge of this district, and he kindly furnishes the following results and pointed remarks:

At your Cow Testing Association I forced the highest milk yield to be 1120 lbs. with a test of 3.7 per cent butter fat or equaling in butter 41.4 lbs. The highest test was 4.3 p. c. Thus we see that the cow giving the largest flow of milk does not as a rule have the milk testing highest in butter fat.

The lowest milk yield was 280 lbs. with a test of 2.9 or equaling in butter fat only 8.1 lbs.

Note the difference in the amount of butter fat these two cows produced, 41.4 and 8.1, a difference of 33.3 lbs., or valuing butter fat at 20c a lb., \$6.66 difference in return to the owner for the thirty days ending July 24th. The lowest test was 2.5.

Here again we see that lowest amount of milk and lowest test do not go necessarily together. Do not get these results from our own districts appeal to every thoughtful farmer. In this one testing association a difference in amount produced to a dairy farmer of over \$6 in one month. Does this not show the great necessity for the work? From a business point of view each dairy farmer receives a separate department of an undertaking, and it is a principle of sound business to find out that each department pays, that is, that each department gives a return large enough to pay for food, labor, etc., and leave a margin for profit. Guessing at the total yield will not avail. Memory is too treacherous. The average milk yield of the month must be calculated so as to strike a balance with the total cost of the twelve months feed and to ascertain the margin, if any.

The records of the Cow-testing Associations are showing that many cows on our dairy farms are not ever paying for their keep. Every dairy farmer should find out three things regarding his milk: 1. How much milk does he give? 2. How much fat does it contain? 3. What does it cost to produce. Such questions are readily answered if the farmer keeps a record of his milk production. The Cow Testing Associations, which are being organized in every ten days through the milk-testing period at the same time, are a sample for testing. The time occupied is not more than three minutes per cow per month. The composite sample is tested free by the department every month and the farmer receives report of milk production, test of same and amount of butter fat, and thus knows every month just what each cow is doing for him.

Milk is dear and its value increases as it is produced in too small a quantity, by the cow. It is not always the cow that starts off in the season with a large flow that is the heaviest producer. The fact that she gives a couple of pails a milking through the summer does not say that she gave 5000 lbs. in the year. She may decrease in flow much more rapidly than the cow that gives a small amount of milk in the next stall, whose every drop of flow is graduated. Let every cowman note the record of his best cow. Up to the present we have been too content with taking the average of our herd. Average is the poor cow's friend. It does not give fair play to the good. It will be seen that the value of a record is indisputable. They are easily kept, cost nothing, and are continuous and must appeal to all thoughtful dairymen as being of immense and immediate benefit.

WISE PARENTS

Guard Their Children's Health by Giving Them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The health of the growing boy or girl should be carefully guarded. During the growing time there is a danger of the blood becoming poisoned and the health seriously impaired. The blood should be kept pure and the child will grow strong, healthy and active. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic for the young. They never fail to bring color to the pale cheeks and strength to the growing body. To a reporter of L'Avener du Nord, Mr. John Provoost, of St. Canute, Que., tells how the pills saved his daughter Marie from a life of misery. He says: "A year ago my daughter, a girl of thirteen, was very weak. She was so ill that I feared she was going into consumption. Though I tried every remedy, she remained in this weak state for several months and I began to think she never would get better. I read of the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been in a case of anemia, so got some for her. Soon she began to improve; her appetite returned; she grew strong; color came to her cheeks and to-day she is as healthy as any young girl could be. I firmly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally successful in bringing those of mature age back to health as they are in building up the young. They make pure, red blood—that is why they benefit anemia, rheumatism, indigestion and the secretions, indigestion and the secretions. But you must get the genuine bearing the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. All other so-called Pink Pills are imitations. If your medicine dealer does not keep the genuine pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Obituary
Died, in Lindsay, on Wednesday, August 7th, Theodore Gussien, son of Felix and Mary Gussien, born, aged 27 years. Inheritance took place on Friday morning at the R. C. cemetery.

THESE ARE TRUE

Five Thousand Facts About Canada, the Young Nation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Canada has 152 hospitals, 213 churches, 500 convents, 45 houses of industry, and 22 industrial schools.

Canada had 1901, 1,249 newspapers and periodicals; Ontario 677; Quebec 195; Manitoba 99; Nova Scotia 87. The Canadian Press Association has 350 members.

Canada has 7 peers, 5 baronets, 2 G. C. M. G.'s, 22 K. C. M. G.'s, 15 K. B.'s, 42 Companions and Members of the Order of Knighthood.

There is only one distinctively Canadian peer, Baron de Longueuil.

40,000 United Empire Loyalists entered Canada from 1784 on.

Canada took 300 prizes at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876; 225 at the Paris Exhibition in 1878, and 1,216 at the Chicago Fair in 1892.

ONTARIO

Ontario is 750 x 1000 miles in size. Ontario is as large as four England, and but little less than France and Germany.

Ontario is 78,000 square miles larger than the United Kingdom, or a part as large as Wales.

Southern Ontario is in the same latitude as southern France and Northern Italy.

Ontario comprises 7 per cent of Canada's area.

Ontario contains 40 per cent of Canada's population.

Ontario first settled 120 years ago by 10,000 U. E. L. and others.

Population, 1812, 80,000; 1857, 297,500; to-day, over 2,500,000.

Agriculture is Ontario's chief industry, representing, 1901, one billion of invested capital and yearly production of 200 millions.

70 per cent of Ontario's population is engaged in agriculture.

Ontario has a 15 million clay belt in her north-west.

Ontario's total grain crop, 1906, 170 million bushels, viz.: wheat 22 million; barley, 25 million; oats 111 million; peas and beans, 10 million; hay and clover, 4,862,830 tons.

Enrollment in English Agricultural College, 1906, 1100.

Ontario's fall wheat average, 1906, 23.9 bushels per acre.

Ontario's banking capital has more than doubled in 19 years.

Ontario's total population, 1890, 1,000,000, increased by 3 3/4 per cent. 1904 decreased by 1.000,000, 1904, declined 27,000, while cities and towns increased from 794,000 to 887,000.

Ontario spends 5 1/2 millions on public schools.

Ontario has 5,793 public schools, with 397,170 pupils.

Ontario has 1242 municipalities and 988 townships; 254 cities, towns and villages.

Ontario leads in its legislation for neglected and needy children. There are 40 children's aid societies.

Ontario has 125 million acres of land, 40 million surveyed, 10 million of the 125 million acres, 23 million have been disposed of, leaving 102 million in the crown, 85 million still unsurveyed.

Ontario has 10 million acres under cultivation.

Ontario's farming industry output has doubled in the last two decades, without much increase in acreage.

Ontario has 3,274 engaged in fishery industry; capital invested, \$1,329,000; value of catch, 1905, \$1,708,000.

Ontario Government has spent over 25 millions on roads, bridges and buildings.

Four thousand and fifty farmers conducted experiments on their own farms, 1905.

Ontario has six billion feet of un-sold pine, worth 42 millions (estimated).

Ontario has a greater variety of mineral deposits than any country in the world.

Ontario's cheese exports are now worth 22 millions, butter 9 millions; bacon 15 millions; 46 in all, in addition to 50 millions for home consumption.

In 1901, 121,451 Ontario people had gone to the Canadian West.

Ontario has 150,000 people of French descent.

Ontario has 688,147 horses; 1,238,592 cattle; 1,304,809 sheep; 1,819,778 swine.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM FOR SALE—50 acres in good state of cultivation, close to town of Lindsay. Property is well fenced, has comfortable buildings and good well and orchard. Apply to LAWRENCE FALLOON, York-st., Lindsay.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—West half lot 4, in Second Concession of Eldon, 100 acres, nearly all cleared, good buildings, about one mile from Leavelle Junction. If not sold soon will be rented for a term of years. Apply to JOHN A. JACKSON, 43 Major-st., Toronto.—w4.

FARM TO RENT—Seventy-five acres, parts of lots 19 and 20, Seventh Concession, Mariposa. All cleared, first-class land; frame house, frame barn and frame stable, one and a half miles from Mariposa Station, three miles from Oakwood and eight miles from Lindsay. Apply to ELIAS BOWES, Lindsay.—w4.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—North half of Lot 5, Con. 9, Mariposa, the property of DOUGLAD McDONALD. 90 acres cleared, balance pasture and swamps; well fenced. Good house, 10 acres mixed timber. Good tillable, 10 acres cleared, 150 acres well. One mile from school, convenient to church, post office, stores and blacksmith shops. A very desirable farm. For particulars apply to WM. O'NEILL, Lindsay, Ont.—w4.

ONTARIO WINTER WHEAT

When Used With a Little Western Flour is Unrivalled.

For years the farmers on Ontario have heard of the phenomenal production of the Western wheat fields, and have resignedly accepted the much advertised superiority of Western flour as a conclusive fact. All over Ontario the demand for Ontario wheat has fallen off, with a consequent lowering of the price paid to the farmer for his grain. In addition, bran and shorts have become so expensive as to seriously reduce the margin of profit for the dairy men and stockman.

Now, the most practical discovery of the last decade, the one most far-reaching in its results to Ontario farmers, is that known as "flour blending." Western flour has been found to be deficient in gluten or "strength," which chemists call "protein," although the western product lacks both flavor and color. Flour made from Ontario winter wheat is not so "strong," but has a peculiarly attractive flavor. When a little western wheat is added to the Ontario product, the percentage of gluten is increased, and all the flavor retained.

The practical results are noteworthy. Recovery of the winter wheat is a peculiarity of the new flour have driven out western flour from the Maritime Provinces. They have been competitive in some instances to double their already extensive plants, and have created such a demand in Toronto that the most popular loaf sold to-day in that city is made of Ontario blended flour.

What is true of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick where an unprejudiced public have decided in favor of the blended flour of Old Ontario, ought to appeal to Ontario farmers generally. Buying Manitoba flour is financial folly, when the purchase of the Ontario product gives better bread, and helps to create a demand for Ontario wheat. When people all over Ontario realize this fact, the farmers of Ontario will not only be the gainers of several millions of dollars, but will find that the cost of bran and shorts will drop to the normal figures of ten to fifteen dollars a ton. And, surely, the Ontario farmers should be the first to set the good example by buying only the flour made largely from Ontario wheat.

Castoria
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

CLEARING SALE

As I am positively closing up my business, I will offer the following goods at reduced prices:—

2 new Gerhard Heintzman Pianos	\$300	\$175
1 nearly new Dominion Piano	275	150
1 Berlin Piano	115	75
1 new 6-octave Organ	80	45
1 new 6-octave Organ	45	25
2 new Standard Sewing Machines	45	25
1 new Raymond Sewing Machine	45	25
1 slightly used Domestic Sewing Machine	35	18
1 new Davis Sewing Machine	35	18
I have several second hand Organs from \$10.00 to \$40.00; also a number of second hand Sewing Machines, in good repair, from \$5.00 to \$15.		

All must be sold within the next three months. Also a solid brick house on the corner of Sussex and Peel-sts.

J. J. WETHERUP, Cor. Sussex and Peel-sts.

Box 415.

WANTED—Hunting salesmen to sell

Home Comfort Ranges to farmers. Apply H. E. GAIN, Daly House, Orillia, Ont.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE—North half of lot 3, Con. 10, Emily, containing 100 acres, principally cleared with fair buildings. This farm is situated on the leading road about six miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to WM. O'NEILL, Lindsay, Ont.—w4.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—In the 2nd Concession of the Township of Eldon. Large frame barn with excellent stabling with good well and good brick house; 190 acres cleared, 150 acres well. One mile from school, convenient to church, post office, stores and blacksmith shops. A very desirable farm. For particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres all cleared land, near Cambridge, 112 acres cleared, one acre maple grove, 2 frame barns with stone stabling; Pig Pen, 36x20, Sheep Pen, 14x36; open shed 24 feet, all on stone foundation; Driven Shed, 24x42, with work shop above. Windmill in stables with taps. Three miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w4.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—116 acres in Fenelon, near Cambridge, 112 acres cleared, one acre maple grove, 2 frame barns with stone stabling, also two stone sheds, 40 x 60 on stone wall, never-falling spring, good well, and hard and soft water at the house. For terms and particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w4.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lot 4, Con. 10, Township of Ops, the property of Alex. Nugent. All cleared, roughcast house, two frame barns, 3 miles from school, 3 miles from Churches, etc., 10 miles from Lindsay. Sold at a bargain price. The proprietor wants it sold before his return to India. Soil, clay loam. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, real estate agent, Lindsay.—w4.

196 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—In the South West part of Mariposa, 184 acres cleared and tillable, 12 acres of hardwood bush. Solid brick house 14 in. walls 24x34, kitchen and woodshed 18x24, cellar, etc., in good repair. Frame barn 68x86 with stone stabling full size of the barn. Stone hog pen 20x24 with driving shed above; driving shed frame barn 36x52, shed with windmill. Farm is well watered and well fenced; want to sell this farm at once. Possession given for ploughing after harvest. For terms and conditions of sale apply to ELIAS BOWES, real estate agent, Lindsay.—w4.

200 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lot 21, Con. 1, Eldon Township. Good brick house with frame kitchen and woodshed attached; large frame barn with stone stabling underneath; cedar log barn for hay, sheep house and hen house; all the buildings in good repair. Two wells with pumps and two springs on the place. This farm is conveniently situated 3 miles from Kirkfield, 24 miles from Eldon Station. Will be sold on easy terms of payment. If not sold by September 1st, will be rented for a term of years. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises. CHASLES MACDONALD, Box 13, Kirkfield, Ont.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE—70 acres near Lindsay, 112 acres cleared, 50 acres tillable, 12 acres of hardwood bush, frame house and brick barn, 36x50, with a 12-foot lean; good well, 110 acres extra good frame barn, Good brick house, good frame barn, 50x28, driving spring, 2000 lbs. stone, apples, pears and plums, trees, school, church, stores, blacksmith shops, post office, grain market, mill and railroad station, eight miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE—About 100 acres near Lindsay, 112 acres cleared, 50 acres tillable, 12 acres of hardwood bush, frame house and brick barn, 36x50, with a 12-foot lean; good well, 110 acres extra good frame barn, Good brick house, good frame barn, 50x28, driving spring, 2000 lbs. stone, apples, pears and plums, trees, school, church, stores, blacksmith shops, post office, grain market, mill and railroad station, eight miles from Lindsay. For further particulars apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w4.