Clearing Sale Of Summer Millinery.

TWO WEEKS ONLY

To clear our entire stock of this season's Stylish Millinery.

This is a rare chance to procure the most Correct Styles in Millinery at

ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Foliage, Flowers, Braids, Straws, Children's Hats,

All Selling at One-Half Regular Price.

A. BROWN & CO.

IT TAKES KNOWLEDGE

As well as DRUGS to fill Prescriptions and on the degree of knowledge depends the VALUE ot the PRESCRIPTION.

We claim there are FIVE ESSENTIAL THINGS in Filling Prescriptions:

PURE DRUGS.
FRESH DRUGS,
ACCURACY.
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BRAINS.

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J. W. McLaren,

DRUGGIST Issuer of Marriage Licenses. **STATIONER**

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OUR AIM is to turn out the Best Harness Possible, by combining Careful Selection of Material with Experienced Workmanship, and our ever increasing patronage attests the popularity of our output.
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Full Line of Fly Nets, Dusters, Trunks, Suit Cases, Canada Carriage Buggies.

M. R. MICKS, Manager Harness Dept.

G. L. BRYCE, Proprietor

FOR SUMMER WEAR

Imported and Domestic Suitings.

See our $15 and $20 Suits to Order.
See our $4 and $5 Pants Made to Measure
High Class Goods, Fashionably Cut, and Tailored In 1906 Style.

IF YOU WANT A SUIT

To look right, to feel right, to BE right, It's imperative that you have it made by a tailor.

Garments Pressed and Cleaned.

A. E. ANDERSON
MERCHANT TAILOR

Store—Two doors North of Merchants Bank

WATFORD MARKETS.

GRAIN AND SEEDS—			
Wheat, fall, per bush	$0 75	@ $0	75
Oats, per bush	37		37
Barley, per bush	40		40
Peas, per bush	60		65
Beans, per bush	90	1	00
Timothy	1 25	2	00
Clover Seed	8 00	9	50
Alsike	8 00	9	00
PROVISIONS—			
Butter, per pound	17		17
Lard, "	11		14
Eggs, per doz	16		16
Pork	9 00	9	50
Flour, per cwt	1 75	2	00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—			
Potatoes, per bag	80	1	00
Dried Apples, per lb	5		6
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Wood	2 00	2	50
Tallow	4		4½
Hides	8		9
Wool	26		28
Hay, per ton	6 00	6	00
POULTRY—			
Turkeys, per lb	11		13
Chickens, per lb	7		8
Ducks, per lb	9		10
Geese, per lb	6		7

LONDON MARKETS.

Wheat	$0 75	to $0	75
Oats	0 39	to 0	40
Peas	0 60	to 0	62
Barley	0 49	to 0	45
Rye	0 54	to 0	55
Butter	0 18	to 0	21
Eggs	0 16	to 0	17
Pork	10 00	to 10	00

TORONTO HOG MARKET.

Toronto, July 10.—Hogs very firm : live, $7 35 to $7 60 ; dressed, $10 40 to $10 65.

ENGLAND.

London, July 9.—American cattle, 6d.
Liverpool, July 9.—Canadian, 5½d.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, July 10.—Cattle—Steady ; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 100 head ; slow and 25c lower ; $4 50 to $7 50. Hogs—Receipts, 600 head ; active ; heavy, mixed, Yorkers and pigs, $7 10 to $7 15 ; roughs, $6 to $6 35 ; stags, $4 50 to $5 ; dairies, $6 75 to $7. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 800 head ; active and steady ; unchanged.

TORONTO.

Toronto, July 10.—The run at the City Cattle Market to-day was 53 loads loads, with 779 head of cattle, 830 sheep and lambs, 345 hogs and 172 calves.

There was a very light run to-day, due in part to the stormy weather. The market generally was dull and slow and prices were from 10c to 20c below last week's figures. There is not a very active demand for export cattle, and there were not many offering. The local butcher trade is very quiet, the wholesale reckoning that the probable hot weather for the next week or two will result in a small demand for butchers' meat. Already the retail men complain that the demand has fallen off very considerably. Choice butcher cattle were wanted in limited quantities, but rough and heavy cattle were not in demand.

For heavy feeders and good quality light stockers there is a fair market at steady prices.

Sheep are steady and spring lambs are a little firmer this week. Calves are about steady and in fair demand.

Hogs are steady to firm, with no change from last week's advance ; selects, $7.60.

Export—Market steady ; extra choice $4.75 to $5 , medium export, $4.60 to $4.70.

Good short-keep feeders, $4 60 to $4 80 ; market steady.

Heavy feeders—Good and heavy feeders at $4 60 to $4 75.

Butchers—Market steady for good quality, but weak on common. Choice picked butcher cattle, $4 50 to $4 70 ; medium heavy butchers at $4 to $4 33 ; mixed lots and cows at $1 75 to $2 50 ; fat cows $3 50 to $3 60.

Light stockers steady, $3 25 to $3 50.

Sheep and lambs slightly firmer at 6c and 7½c per lb.

Calves—Market firm and unchanged ; prices range from $4 to $7 each.

Hogs—Market firm and unchanged ; selects, $7 50 ; lights and fats, $7 35.

Milch cows—Not much in demand, except very choice ; choice, $50 to $60 ; common, $30 to $35.

There is a good demand for good quality stockers and feeders ; scrub stock is not wanted.

Export cattle, choice	$4 75	to $5	00
do., medium	4 50	to 4	65
do., bulls	3 50	to 4	00
do., light	3 25	to 3	50
Butchers, picked	4 50	to 4	70
do., choice	4 25	to 4	35
do., medium	3 50	to 4	00
do., cows	3 40	to 3	50
do., bulls	3 00	to 3	75
do., canners	1 50	to 2	40
Stockers, choice	3 25	to 3	75
do., common	2 00	to 2	25
do., bulls	2 25	to 2	40
Heavy feeders	4 40	to 4	65
Feeders, short-keep	4 75	to 4	80
Milch cows, choice	35 00	to 48	00
do , common	28 00	to 35	00
Sheep export, ewes	4 00	to 4	25
do., bucks	3 00	to 3	50
do., culls	3 00	to 3	50
Lambs, grain fed, ewes	6 00	to 6	50
do., bucks	5 00	to 5	50
Spring lambs, per pound	6½	to	7¼
Calves, each	4 00	to 6	50
Hogs—			
Selected, per cwt	7 60		
Lights, per cwt	7 35	to 7	35
Fats, per cwt	7 35	to 7	35

ANOTHER PROPOSITION.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURER OFFERS TO LOCATE IN WATFORD.

Factory Would Cost $150,000 and Employ 75 Hands.

A joint meeting of the Town Council and Board of Trade was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening of last week.

On motion Reeve Hume was asked to take the chair.

Mr. Hume opened the meeting by stating its object, the consideration of a proposition by Mr. M. B. Lloyd, proprietor of the Lloyd Manufacturing Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., re the location of a manufacturing industry in Watford.

After a few introductory remarks by Mr. Hume expressing his sympathy and interest in any enterprise that was likely to benefit the town. Mr. Lloyd was called upon.

Mr. Lloyd stated that the proposition he intended to submit, had been favorably considered by the town of Elmira, and a special committee had been appointed to investigate the merits of the proposition. In Elmira he had asked for a bonus of $50,000. In presenting the matter to the citizens of Watford he had taken into consideration the fact that a factory was already established here, and, by combining their staffs an important saving would be made, also in the matter of buildings, heating, etc. The proposition he would present would cost 16c on each $100 assessment. The suggestion had been made for the firm to issue their own bonds, to be guaranteed by the town. Should this be adopted they would issue 6 per cent preferred stock. The goods they manufacture were staple, the best produced, and they could manufacture them cheaper than anybody else. Steel wheels were their specialty, and they held patents which protected them from competition. They proposed to erect a brick factory building 60x300 ft., two stories high. A warehouse 50x250 feet and a trimming room. Three-fourths of the machinery used in the factory was their own production, and there was nothing like it anywhere else. A staple article that looks better and sells for less than that produced by competitors finds a ready market. He had devoted much of his time to inventing, and the machinery used was largely of his own design. As to his financial responsibility Mr. Lloyd asked them to refer to any responsible firm in Minneapolis. He had been in business in that city for the past 15 years, was well known and his standing could be readily ascertained.

Mr. Lloyd exhibited he collapsible baby cart, which is in great demand in the American market, and claimed that his wheel was the strongest and cheapest made, and was protected by patents that gave him an advantage in the market. He would not come to Watford unless he could make a contraat with the G. T. R. to equalize freight rates. Their business was a heavy one, their shipments being in car lots.

THE PROPOSITION

A loan of $25,000 on the same terms and conditions as granted to the Lloyd-Thompson Co.

Equal annual payments, the corporation to pay ths interest.

Exemption from taxation except school tax.

A free site of ten acres of land.

He would not ask the corporation to pay a cent until plant, buildings and machinery were completed and in operation. He estimated the value of the plant when completed at $150,000.

Several questions were asked to which Mr. Lloyd replied. He did not think that the main office would be located here. It would be necessary to maintain a sample room in a larger centre. In regard to the site he did not want to be crowded, could secure better insurance rate and less danger from fire, and wanted room to grow.

Ten acres would not seem too large when the buildings were erected. Would guarantee to employ 75 hands the first year. Many of these employes, machinists, rattan workers etc. would have to be brought here. Would expect the money when factory was established. The wages of machinists ranged from $2.75 to $3.00 per day, rattan workers $15 per week. Many of his employes had been with him ever since he started in business. He did not ask the people of Watford to take his word for anything, simply requested them to vertify any statement he made. Send a man to Minneapolis to investigate character and financial standing and reputation for carrying out any undertaking he entered into. After satisfying yourselves that the proposition was legetimate and unquestionable then submit to the people.

Mr. Bodaly inquired if the corporation was in a position to face the proposition presented, and expressed his doubts along that line.

In reply it was stated that the factory would contribute to the school taxes 12 mills on the dollar. People would be brought to town and they would have to pay taxes. All values are based on rentals, and higher rents meant increased value of property. Values go up as rents go up.

President Swift of the Board of Trade thought favorably of the proposition. What the town wanted was results. A firm that could make money for themselves would make money for the town.

In reply to a question Mr. Lloyd stated that he was a heavy stockholder in the Lloyd Mfg. Co., of Minneapolis. Automatic weaving machines manufactured by the Co. were not sold, but rented, and the rental for a year brought in $28,000. His salary as manager of the Minneapolis concerd was $5,000 per year.

The plant he proposed to establish here was a duplicate of the Minneapolis factory. Estimated value of the building and accessories $25,000. Could start work without completing everything, as warehouse was not essential until stock accumulated. A report of an investigating committee that had been sent to Minneapolis to investigate the factory in that city with a view of having it transferred to Menominee, Mich., was read. The committee reported favorably, verifying every statement that had been made to them by Mr. Lloyd.

After some discussion it was moved by E. A. Brown, seconded by E. D. Swift, that the Council of the Board of Trade, and the Municipal Council, be appointed a joint committee to report on the outlook for passing a by-law to raise the sum required, and that the committee meet at 8 p. m. Friday to report.—Carried.

Mr. Lloyd was present on Friday evening, and gave some additional details.

The business would grow as fast as they had money to make it grow. The business in Minneapolis represented the earnings of the Co. They owned and controlled the only automatic machine in the world. $80,000 had been paid for the use of the machines in England for the past six years. The labor employed was composed of skilled mechanists, woodworkers, laborers, boys and girls. From 130 to 175 were employed in Minneapolis, and with a new up-to-date plant he expected to employ as many if not more here when established. The goods manufactured consisted of wheel barrows, push carts, collapsible carts, and a specialty of strong light wheels. There was only one factory in Canada making this line of goods, and they could not supply the demand. In the U. S. there was over a hundred. Considered Canada the best market in the world and the proposition submitted the best industrial opportunity the town would ever have.

A special committee consisting of the Council of the Board of Trade and the Town Council were appointed to interview the town solicitor and get information as to the legal conditions etc. and to further report.

HYDE—DOAN.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Fred J. Doan, Inwood, on Wednesday afternoon, July 4th at 4 o'clock, when his eldest sister, Miss Edith G., became the wife Mr. Luman Hyde, a prominent business man of Youngstown, Ohio, the Rev. J. M. Wallace, M. A., B. D. of the Inwood Presbyterian church officiating. The bride was attired in a gown of white swiss muslin trimmed with maltese lace. The bride and groom were unattended. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. After spending a few days visiting the friends of the bride the happy couple leave for Mr. Hyde's native place whence they go to their future home in Youngstown, Ohio. They will be followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

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Of good address, having a good English education and a thorough training in

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