NEW YEAR'S RESOLVES.

t stock-taking time, whenever that may be, the merchant invariably ponder long and deeply over the events of the business year—if fairly successful he should understand what has contributed to that success in order to gain an increase of prosperity; if there have been losses, he must trace the cause to be able to stop the leak.

We have just finished the work of taking stock, and the result of our cogitations over the past season s business will bear fruit during the new year We have reason to be deeply thankful to our many patrons for the vety large trade enjoyed and our gratitude is sincere.

As to our resolves for the next year entered upon: They are in a sense business secrets, and cannot be divulged. It will suffice our many patrons to know that no effort will be spared to give them better service, the highest grade of goods, and whenever possible reduce the price to the lowest living figure. Our guiding principle in the past has always been "Small profits and rapid turnover of Stock," and it stays—it has worked to the satisfaction of our customers.

We invite families who have not tried us for their wants in our line to give us a trial, satified that we can do better than others by a good many dollars in a year's trading.

Make this resolve—it will be a good start for the new year.

A. CAMPBELL.

FAMILY GROCER

J. WETHERUP,

DEALER IN

Organs, Pianos.

THE

LOWEST PRICES,

The Finest and Best Instruments ever brought to Lindsay.

ANY MAKE DESIRED.

One Price only. See them before purchasing.

Rooms Over Neill's Shoe Store. At Home Wednesday and Saturday.

WATCHMAN

Printing Office,

WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY

All kinds of Plain and Eancy Job Printing promptly attended to.

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,

MAGISTRATES BLANKS, &c.

LL KINDS OF PRINTING T CITY PRICES

WATCHMAN, 50 CENTS PER. ANNUM

JOS. COOPER,
Proprietor.

KNOWLSON BROS.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE. & FINANCIAL AGENTS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co, of Hartford, Conn., incorporated 1819, losses paid in 71 years about $65,000,000, assets over $10,000,000, absolutely the strongest American Co, in existence.

The North British and Mercantile incorporated 1809, paid up capital abt. $3,500,000 total assets $50,376,064. The N B & M is the largest and strongest Co, in existence.

We also represent other Fire Companies of high standing, and can give safest security for the lowest rates.

KNOWLSON BROS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, issues Policies Incontestable after three years. FREE from ALL RESTRICTIONS as to RESIDENCE, TRAVEL or OCCUPATION.

The New Annuity Endowment Policy affords absolute protection against contingency of early death, provides an INCOME n old age, and is a good investment.

Rate 15 to 20 per cent lower than ordinary rates.

KNOWLSON BROS.

REAL ESTATE.

We have a large list of valuable Building Lots, Brick and Frame dwelling houses, Farm properties, and choice lots on Sturgeon Lake, which can be had cheap for cash, or mortgage at a low rate of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN at a low rate of interest.

Persons desiring to place their property in the market can have it advertised free of charge and will be sold or exchanged by us at a small commission.

KNOWLSON BROS.

Represent the Beaver Line of Steamships plying between Montreal and Liverpool, Boats large and well equipped and cheap rates of passage.

Represent the Norwich & London Accident Insurance Co. Capital $1,000,000. Rates extraordinarily low and security unurpassed.

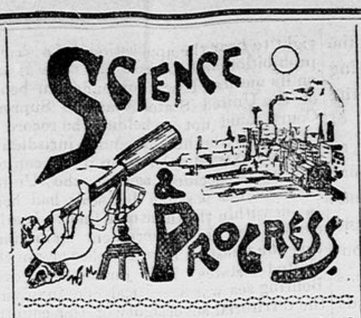
OFFICE WILLIAM-ST. NORTH OF KENT STREET.

Lindsay, Nov. 19th, 1890.—45-1y.

BE A MAN

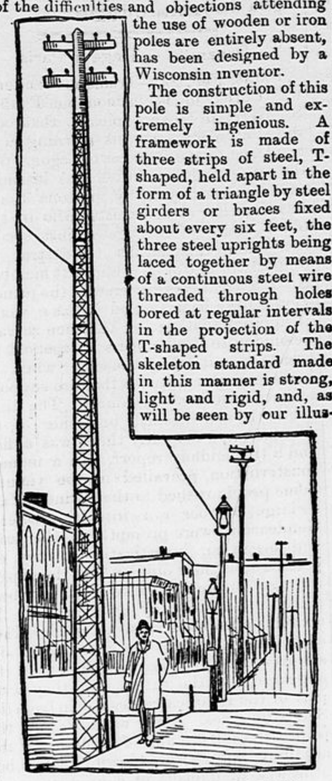
Laocoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for **Lost** or **Failing Manhood**, General or **Nervous Debility**, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen, WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.



A novel style of metal pole for overhead electrical construction, from which many of the difficulties and objections attending the use of wooden or iron poles are entirely absent, has been designed by a Wisconsin inventor.

The construction of this pole is simple and extremely ingenious. A framework is made of three strips of steel, T-shaped, held apart in the form of a triangle by steel girders or braces fixed about every six feet, the three steel uprights being laced together by means of a continuous steel wire threaded through holes bored at regular intervals in the projection of the T-shaped strips. The skeleton standard made in this manner is strong, light and rigid, and, as will be seen by our illustration, presents a not unsightly appearance. At the base the three uprights are stayed about eighteen inches apart, gradually taper upward until they are about six or seven inches apart at the top. The wire lacing, as before stated, is in one continuous length, and serves as a ladder by which the linemen can mount the pole.



SKELETON STEEL ELECTRIC POLE

These poles are made of any length up to sixty feet. A forty-foot pole weighs only 300 pounds.—Electricity.

Brown Paper Made of Dirt.

The Refuse Disposal Company, Limited, in London, is engaged in the manufacture of paper from the contents of the dust bin, of which 3 per cent. at least is paper and rags, besides quite a quantity of straw and other rough material.

The process is thus described: The dust on its arrival at the works is shot into a large revolving riddle having a three-inch mesh through which the heavier and smaller matter finds its way, while the paper rags, larger bottles, tins, etc., are received at the delivery end of the riddle, and are duly sorted by hand. The heavier materials which pass through this riddle are received on a travelling band and elevated to a second riddle having a one and a half-inch mesh; at the delivery end of this second riddle an air blast blows the lighter material away from the heavier; the lighter portion principally consists of material suitable for making rough paper; the heavier is automatically delivered on to a revolving table, where it is overlooked by boys, who separate the bones, glass, etc., while the clinkers and organic matter are ground up in a kollergang.

This ground material is sent out from the works for manure. The heavier and smaller pieces which pass through the one-and-half-inch mesh of the second riddle are again received on a travelling band and mechanically sifted through a half-inch mesh which divides them into two qualities—ashes, which are automatically delivered into barges, and "breeze." This "breeze" consists to a great extent of small pieces of coal and other organic material, and is used by the company as fuel, being burned in their boilers.

To prevent any disagreeable smell, the drafts for the fires is obtained by exhausting with a fan and the products of combustion passed through an ordinary "scrubber," thus avoiding all nuisance. The paper-making materials are at once run into a common brown casing paper on the premises.

Never was a paper-mill with a 60-inch machine got into a smaller space. The company are now making about fifteen hundred pounds of brown paper in twelve hours.

The refuse received in the morning leaves the works as finished paper in the afternoon.—Paper World.

It Saves Labor in Polishing the Shoes.

The apparatus shown in the illustration is a clever mechanical aid to the domestic labor of shoe cleaning. As will be seen it holds the shoe firmly in position so that every part of it may be thoroughly and easily cleaned. With both hands free for the purpose it naturally effects a considerable saving in time and labor. When not in use it can be lifted out of the socket, turned to the wall, and slipped into the socket again, thereby being out of the way.

MECHANICAL BOOT-BLACK.

A Winner.

"Young man," said the solemn old party, "are you prepared to die?"

"Guess I am," said the young man. "I am three months ahead of my salary."

Cheap Aluminum.

It is said here that a contract has been signed which secures to Anderson an aluminum factory, which will employ 1000 persons. Dr. Walker, of Denver, Colo., claims to have discovered a process by which the metal can be produced at 25 cents per pound.—Anderson (Ind.) Special in St. Louis Republic.

Boston's new-fangled "storm gown," or "rainy day dress," or "mudless skirt," was put to a severe test last week, and well did it perform the duties to which it was dedicated.

In spite of the pelting rain and liquid mud which covered the streets and besmeared ordinary gowns, this new dress emerged from the test as clean as when it entered the contest with mud.

Its practical value was clearly established. A glance at the accompanying cuts will show that there was nothing outlandish about the costume. Mrs. M. S. S. Ingersoll said she was not once guyed by street gamins, although she expected to hear some out-spoken criticism from a keen-sighted street Arab.

FRONT VIEW.

"Of course, people noticed the abbreviation of my skirts," she said, when relating her adventures, "and lots of them turned to take a second look. The women were more curious than the men, and I guess every woman I passed took good look at my new gown. Several commented upon it before I got out of hearing, and more than one exclaimed: 'Why, that must be the rainy-day dress. Why, that isn't very bad, with a strong accent on 'that.'

"I heard one young lady say: 'I wouldn't be seen wearing such a dress on the street. Well I looked around immediately and I noticed that that young woman's dress was covered with mud for a space of several inches. I felt like asking her which looked the better, clean ankles or a muddy dress.

"I did not feel at all strange in the dress. Perhaps it is due to the fact that my experience on the stage accustomed me to wearing all kinds of garments. Still, I do not see how any woman could feel timid about wearing that dress. The ankles are amply protected by the boots, and there is no disturbing daub of mud to disfigure the skirt.—Boston Herald.

BACK VIEW.

MISS JENOURE.

Portrait of the Chief Singer in Gilbert's "Mountebanks," London.

This is a portrait of Miss Aida Jenoure, who has latterly attracted especial attention in London as the heroine of "The Mountebanks." Here is an extract from a London Queen interviewer's report of a chat with Miss J: "Oh, I see," said she, "you want me to talk about myself. All right. To begin, I learned singing at the Royal Academy of Music, where my principal teacher was Signor Raimo, from Milan. Well, at the end of the time I won the Gold Medal and an Associateship, and that kind of thing"—and Miss Jenoure (whose family name, by the way, is Ullathorne), waved her hand in a manner to signify that honors were the common lot.

MISS JENOURE.

"I sang at concerts for a short time, but I found it rather slow work; so presently I joined Mr. D'Oyly Carte's company."

"And after that?" "Then I went to America, playing in 'Patience,' 'The Mikado,' 'Ruddygore,' and nearly all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, and afterwards to Germany. Upon those tours I took the prima donna parts."

"We shall see you as Nita-Ophelia for a long time to come," said the interviewer, in taking leave. "Yes, I expect 'The Montebanks' will have a tremendous run."

How to Make a Brocade Gown.

As a model for a brocade, the following design is suggested by the Cleveland Leader and Herald: Make the back of the bodice high and lay it in plaits on the shoulders. Lay the front in the same folds and draw the opening together at the bottom of the front. In the shoulder seams, let the front be longer than the back by the space of the inside fold.

Join to this fold a detached fold of the brocade, which let pass round the back in a soft roll or collar, which may be high or low, as becomes one most. There should be no break in continuity where the folds join. The chemisette is of white satin with white lace laid over it, and may be as high or low, as one pleases; but, whatever other outline it has, do not make it straight across; the eye demands to see it curve upward toward the shoulder. The sleeves is of white satin, overlaid with lace, giving the effect of a lace chemisette over a sleeveless brocade. It is simply made with seams, and meets the glove just above the elbow. The lower edge of the bodice is slightly pointed and finished with a belt of satin ribbon four inches wide, folded and fitted on. The ribbon ties at the back in a knot without loops, and hangs to nearly the bottom of the skirt. The ribbon may be of white, or of the prevailing color in the pattern.

The skirt has a train of eighteen inches. Make the plaits at the back carry the W line of the waist plaits down, a la princess. The skirt border may be of lace, laid over a ribbon of the color of the flowers in the brocade. Sew two rows of lace along the edge of a four-inch ribbon. Let the under one hang, and festoon the upper one along the edge of the ribbon. A dress requires fifteen yards of brocade, and $2 a yard will buy a good one. Point lace and Irish points are in use. The Irish laces are not expensive.

SMILE STARTERS.

Bright Sayings from the Wits of the Newspaper Press.

A wicked habit is wearing on a man's morals.

It is not improper for a telephone girl to be loud.

The judge charges the jury—the lawyer charges his client.—Epoch.

People with empty heads most generally have tongues that rattle.—Ram's Horn.

A bare-faced robbery is frequently committed by masked men.—St. Joseph News.

"What is your idea of happiness?" "Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in."—Judge.

When you open a window on the railway train the first thing to catch your eye is a cinder.

Did the fisherman have frogs' legs, Bridget? Sure I couldn't see, mum; he had his pants on.

The lover who makes his proposals through a valentine misses the pleasure of seeing his girl blush.

"Sleeping capacities in your church good?" "Glorious—broad seats, high backs, long sermons."

It won't do any good to look as solemn as an owl in church if you are in the habit of skinning people in business.

Suitor—I come to ask for your daughter's hand. Her father—She is my only daughter. Suitor—Well, sir, one is all I want.

It is all nonsense to doubt the story about the whale swallowing Jonah. He not only did it, but he got along swimmingly.

Briggs—"I thought the minister lived next door to the church?" Griggs—"He did. But the bell woke him up so early in the morning he had to move."

There will be lots of unmended holes in the garments of the poor to confront those women in the next world who spent their time in embroidering altar cloths.

Visitor—"I hear your new preacher is a man of indomitable will and wonderful energy." Hostess—"Indeed he is. He has started in to convert the choir."

A New York Chinaman is to tell the public in a lecture why he remains a heathen. It would embarrass some men who attend church regularly to do the same.

Jinks—"Does Dr. Fourthly practice what he preaches?" Filkins—"If you were his poor wife and had to have his sermons rehearsed to you I guess you'd think so."

"What's the charge against this man?" "Resisting an officer." "Yer Honor," said the prisoner, "I never knew he was an officer. He never hit me with his club once."

Girls, do not think a fellow is a gentleman because he gives you a polite bow. We have it upon the authority of a veteran euchre player that bowers are always knaves.

Creditor—"It's no wonder I can't find you at home when you are here all the time in the saloon drinking." Debtor—"Don't you see that the reason I drink is out of sheer despair at not being able to pay you?"

Watts—"I was sorry I couldn't get to church last Sunday. Might I inquire what was the sermon?" The Rev. Mr. Wilgus—"My discourse, Brother Watts, was upon 'The Relation of the Grip Bacillus to Modern Pessimism.'"

Mother—"I don't see why you and your husband should have so much trouble. You don't belong to different churches, do you?" Daughter—"No, mother." Mother—"Then there is no excuse for fighting like cats and dogs."

"Jennie," said the young woman fiercely, "I'm never going to have anything to do with another church fair." "Why not?" "All the young men are over at the dining-table betting on who will get the oyster. Isn't it scandalous?"

"When you attend the reception at Barncastle's to-night, John," said the city editor to the society reporter, "be sure to get a picture of Mme. Flapjacki, the cook. She would never forgive us if the article was not properly illustrated."

"We should like an article from your pen, reverend sir, as you are the pastor of our most fashionable church." "Upon what subject?" "Anything that has come under your observation," "Good! I will write you an essay upon bonnets."

"Doesn't it annoy you, Mr. Prooftext, to have people sleep under your preaching!" "Yes," was the reply, "it is rather humiliating; but then there is this advantage: I can preach the same sermon several Sundays in succession without the fact being recognized by my congregation."

Stub End of Thoughts.

Some dreams of wedded bliss turn out to be nightmares.

If one never turns back when once he has put his hands to the plow, the field will have but one furrow.

Temptation is satan's advance agent.

Prosperity kills more men than adversity does.

Wealth has more wants than poverty.

Possession doesn't always bring peace.

Those who give the most advice take the least.

Beauty is a paying investment, but an insecure one.

Gold is the god of unrest.

Ambition has a tendency to become top heavy.

Black Ink.

No chemical black ink has yet been made which will write black immediately on exposure. The common black ink is made of nut galls, and is by all odds the best ink ever made. Manuscripts written in this black ink five hundred and six hundred years ago are just as legible to-day as when first written. The chemical inks of the present are of too recent invention to determine whether they will last, but it is quite probable that most of them will be as legible at the end of fifty or seventy-five years as they are to-day. There is, however, a fortune in store for the man who will invent a chemical black ink which will write black at the first and remain so.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.