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J. H. SOOTHERAN

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LINDSAY

The Watchman and Victoria Warder

Money to Loan

On Approved Indorsed Notes for any term from 3 to 12

J. H. SOOTHERAN

91 KENT ST.

LINDSAY

Volume XII. Number 9

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1899.

75 Cents per annum

The Right House

The McGaffey Store

We invite you to inspect the interior. You have the freedom of the establishment. No one will trouble you about buying goods.

New Prints

New Prints 5c, 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c. Most effective Colorings and Patterns.

New Gents' Furnishings

Handsome assortment White and Colored Cambric Shirts just to hand. Novelties and New Colorings in Ties. All New Shapes in Collars and Cuffs.

New Vestibule

Nets and Curtains start at 10 cents. Some very choice designs at 15c, 20c and 25c.

New Gingham

Very rich Colorings 5c, 8c and 10c. New designs, new weaves.

New Lace Curtains—Battenburg and Brussels

Net Curtains commence at 25c a pair. Special 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$5.00.

New Carpets

Hemp at 10c, 12 1/2c, 18c. Unions 24c, 30c, 35c, 48c. Tapestries, 35c, 40c and 50c.

New Wrapperettes

Fancy Scroll, Plain and Figured, 7c, 9c, 10c. Very choice patterns 11c, 12 1/2c, 15c.

New Sheetings

A special purchase of Mill Ends, regular 22c 25c, 30c goods, for 18c 20c and 25c.

New Flannelettes

Plain, Pink and Blue, 6c, 10c. A very choice assortment at 6 1/2c, 7 1/2c, 10c.

New Dress Goods

Purchased a case lot worth 18c, 20c, 25c, for 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c. New Serges, in Black, New Blue, Navy, Green and Fawn 22c. Very special.

New Black Dress Goods

Nice heavy Twill serge, 30c and 35c kind, 25c. Extra weight Cashmere 30c, 40c, 50c, for 25c, 35c, 43c. Handsome assortment Brocades and plain Goods.

New Hats and Caps

Just placed in stock—a large and well assorted stock of Fedora and Hard Hats. Leslie & Co.'s celebrated Aerial Hats; also the "Royal Brand." Very choice selection of Men's and Boy's Tweed Caps in the New Spring Styles.

PERHAPS THE Draughts Are... Stronger

Through your house than in your stove. If so, it is time for you to buy a NEW STOVE. When you do buy it from...

WOODS

HE HAS A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

- COAL RANGES, WOOD RANGES, COAL STOVES, WOOD STOVES, COAL OIL STOVES, GAS STOVES.

They are things of beauty and triumphs of science and heating. When you put in a Furnace WOODS will be glad to give you Figures and advice.

PLUMBING and TINSMITHING of all kinds a Specialty.

A beautiful line of Nickel-Plate Stove Furniture at a Low Price.

W.G. WOODS

KENT STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO BUY—

Furniture!

We have the largest stock ever brought to Lindsay. Prices away down, values away up

A Choice of

- 25 Different Bedroom Sets, 50 Different Fancy Tables, 30 Different Lounges.

SEE OUR

- Bedroom Sets from \$10 to \$35, Sideboards \$5 to \$30, Lounges \$4.50 to \$10, Fancy Rockers 75c to \$16, Pictures 25c to \$16, Hall Racks \$4 to \$16, Parlor Sets \$23 to \$60, Easels 45c to \$2, Centre Tables 65c to \$8

ANDERSON, NUGENT & CO.

UNDERTAKING in all its Branches.

A HOT TIME IN COUNCIL

THE FIRST ALDERMANIC CLASH OCCURRED ON SATURDAY NIGHT

IT WAS OVER THE POLICE—THE USUAL BUDGET OF LETTERS—PROPOSAL TO TAX THE PROPERTY OF COMPANIES AT ITS FULL VALUE—THE PARIS EXPOSITION—THE HOME

A special meeting of the council was held in the chamber on Saturday night. His Worship explained that it had been called to discuss certain matters brought to their attention by recent communications.

Those Letters Mrs. Lang wrote asking for a rebate of taxes on her unoccupied house.—Finance.

W. Robbins of the Underwriters' Association wished to be advised of any improvements in the town's fire system.

J. G. Jardine wrote to know if any person here wished to make an exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

This letter was laid on the table and the Mayor was asked to insert an advertisement in THE WATCHMAN-WARDER for the direction of intending exhibitors.

L. Genest, inventor of a non-freezing hydrant offered to supply a sample for \$5.—Town property.

Solicitor Hopkins sent a letter and enclosed some correspondence with the Cemetery Co. re the graves of indigents. The solicitor also wrote re Mrs. Doran, an inmate of the Home who owns property on which she wants the taxes rebated.—Finance.

P. D. Laurent, P.P., asked council's attention to a largely signed petition for a bridge over the river on Ridout-st.—Fyld.

G. E. Lumsden acknowledged receipt of a petition to the Lieut. Governor re the Mattawa Ry.

Mayor Reynolds of Bramford and Mr. White of the Toronto City Hall, wrote asking council's co-operation in a united effort of towns and cities to have the property of telegraph, telephone and street railway companies taxed at its full value as a working concern and not as mere scrap stuff as it is at present.

These gentlemen explained that they wrote as representatives of a provincial committee selected from the leading places. This body had already appeared before the legislature to request that an Act should be introduced according to their wishes. The government had said that the other side must be heard. A strong fight was being put up by the companies. It was further asked that council should appoint a deputation to go before the House with others, on a day to be arranged.

Ald. Sootheran—I have looked carefully into that communication and will move that the mayor with Ald. Ingle and Jackson be the delegation asked. With the addition of the mover's name the motion carried.

The council of Usbridge sent a copy of a motion of that body favoring the remuneration of councillors and asking co-operation before the legislature.—Fyld.

A number of accounts went to their committee. Thos. Stewart wrote asking for the sum of \$444.90, being the claim of the Home for the aged for last year.

A DEPUTATION HAS THE FLOOR. On motion a deputation composed of Messrs T. Stewart, Arch. Campbell and Thos. Connolly in behalf of the Home.

The mayor—I requested Mr. Stewart to come and explain matters to us. I asked Mr. Taylor why this money was not paid last year and he said the account had not been presented till the close of the year and that there was a large contract for wood supplied. I can find no record in the clerk's books of wood, that I know was supplied. We must get some better system of dealing with the Home. I would like the finance committee to take the matter up at its next meeting.

Ald. Sootheran—I don't know about last year but in 1896 we guaranteed the Home's expenses up to \$600. Not more than \$400 was needed in that and the following years.

At length the deputation had its innings. Mr. Stewart—I agree with the mayor that some better arrangement with the Home is desirable. I did not know of the agreement spoken of by Mr. Sootheran. I propose on behalf of the Home that in future no grants be asked, but that the town pay 15 cents a day per head for its indigents the same as other municipalities of the county are doing. I may say that it was on that basis that we figured the claim presented to-night for last year.

By the efforts of Mr. Connolly the motion of the Home it is now out of debt but the town in reality owes this amount and ought to pay it. I should like to have it settled and in future we would prefer the basis I have mentioned. Further I would suggest that if the county is not going to take up the Refuge scheme we must make further arrangements to accommodate indigents ourselves. The Home is crowded and we have applications from outside on which we could make money if we could take them.

Mr. Connolly—We started under the arrangement mentioned by Mr. Sootheran but have always presented a statement of expenses when asking for money. Last year two members of the council always blocked our grant. We did not ask till the end of the year because of excursions and other means we were able to get along without it and so let the town have the use of the money as long as we could. We are losing money every day on account of the Home being so small and Mr. Stewart's suggestion is a good one.

Ald. Jackson—Do we understand that he is free from debt?

Mr. Connolly—Yes. Ald. Sootheran—I congratulate the board on the prosperous state of the Home but think that since they were helped when weak and did not present this bill till after the estimates were struck, it would be fair to compromise at \$200.

Mr. Stewart—I hope that will not be pressed. The Home has only paid its way by expending legacies and gifts that should have been put aside as an endowment.

The matter was left to the finance committee with instructions to meet the Board of the Home for discussion.

On motion Ald. Jackson was appointed a member of the Collegiate course in response to the request of a recent deputation.

THINGS LIVEN UP. Moved by Ald. Sootheran that a by-law to cancel the engagement of the present police force be read.

On the second reading Ald. Jackson was in the chair. Ald. Lennon had left the chamber. When the clerk had read the by-law the mayor was evidently taken by surprise and with much warmth he said: This is a most unusual proceeding. I hope it is not going to be pressed. It is contrary to the action of the committee as I understand it.

Ald. Sootheran—I may explain that this was not at the committee meeting. This is exactly the course that was adopted there. Our reason was this: We asked the police for their resignations and by some means it got into the paper. They refused to resign since the matter had been given publicity. When we saw that they were bent on fighting as we took prompt action and resolved to dismiss them. It was the only thing to do.

The mayor—We should be careful in a matter of this sort and not ruin men by dealing with them in this hush way. I certainly am opposed to any such action and hope it will not carry.

Ald. Sootheran—We don't want to ruin anybody. This thing came out in the paper against our wish. The police refuse to do as we ask so we have only one course left. If they want resign we have to dismiss them.

Ald. Crandell—I look at it differently from what I did and favor a further investigation. If these men are guilty of gross negligence let them be put out. Don't hang a man first and try him afterward. Give them a chance. We only have one side. Let us deal generously.

Ald. Horn—Does Ald. Crandell want us to bring all the particulars to this board. He knows that they are such that we cut them out of the minutes of the committee so they should not be made public. If Ald. Crandell wants them repeated here I can repeat them now.

Ald. Crandell—No, No. We can have it quietly. Chairman Jackson—You cannot have any hole and corner investigation. An act of that sort got this town into trouble once before. The only way to bring these men to a formal trial is before the county judge.

The mayor—It looks very suspicious. I like to treat men fairly and not strike behind their backs. The whole thing looks fishy. How is it that already an applicant with his credentials has arrived in town? That looks bad before the positions are vacant. I hope this by-law is not going to be pressed.

Thos. Stewart—The answer is easy. Since the statement appeared in the paper, that the resignations had been asked we have had letters of application every day. There has been nothing suspicious about it.

Ald. Sootheran—All this misunderstanding comes of the mayor's non-attendance at the committee meetings. If he had been there he would know that there is nothing fishy about it. He was at one meeting when Chief Bell was present and he knows the result. Since then we were all agreed, except Ald. Crandell, who has somersaulted on the question, to look for new men when in Toronto on the Sylvester and Kitchener business. All this is going into print now, but there would have been no such discussion if the mayor had been in his place.

The mayor—I was on my way to the committee when I was called to the telephone for an hour and a half. This is not the place to do this business. No committee had a right to look for new men while the positions were filled. I moved in amendment that the matter be referred back for re-consideration. In the division Ald. Ingle was the fifth man and voted for the amendment which was consequently carried.

A POST MORTEM TILT. Ald. Horn—It is a very peculiar thing for members to vote one way in committee, agreeing to a course and then go the opposite way here when other members have taken the responsibility of bringing the measure in. We should consider the morals of the town, not sentiment.

Ald. Crandell—I'll be all right, and am anxious for the morals of the town too.

Ald. Horn—Why you mentioned a thing to committee yourself that would unsettle any man.

Ald. Crandell—I know, but give them a chance.

PILKIE HOLDS THE JOB. A by-law engaging Peter Pilkie as street commissioner at \$65 per month was read three times. Ald. Jackson was in the chair at the second reading. Ald. Crandell spoke up at one stage and asked His Worship, how long that engagement was for, and he learned that it was for no stated time. He then apologized thus: He is getting too much now for doing nothing. Pay him when he's working and stop it when he's idle.

Council adjourned.

ONE HUNGARIAN DROWNED

LOSS OF THE LINER BULGARIA.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE FAILS—A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

The British steamship Victoria, Capt. Wetherall, arrived on Thursday last at Baltimore, Md., from Hull, via Hampton Roads, with four of the crew of the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, before reported disabled. They were picked up by the Victoria from an open boat of the Bulgaria three and a half hours after they had been cast adrift, in latitude 40 north, longitude 43 west, on February 5th.

These, with the 25 women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Ponta Del Gada, Azore Islands, a week ago, are all that are known to be safe of the crew of 89 men and 41 passengers which the Bulgaria had aboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen, January 28.

Capt. Wetherall said that he sighted the Bulgaria in a disabled condition at 7 a.m., February 5, flying flags, and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and communicating with her. There was a heavy sea on, and his vessel drifted away from the disabled craft, but he steamed toward her, and again located her. He saw the men aboard the crippled vessel attempt to lower a boat, and just as four of the men got into it, it broke loose from the steamer and drifted away. The four men made an effort to row back to the Bulgaria, but could not approach her on account of the high seas. The Victoria was preparing to lower a boat to go to the assistance of those on the Bulgaria when the four men came alongside. After considerable difficulty they were taken aboard.

ATTEMPT AT RESCUE FAILED. During a lull the second officer of the Bulgaria, accompanied by six of the crew of the Victoria, manned the boat just vacated and started for the sinking steamer. They were scarcely away from the side of the Victoria, however, before another gale began, and the brave fellows, not being able to reach the Bulgaria, found it impossible to return to the Victoria until several hours had passed. Captain Wetherall would not abandon hope of being of assistance to those on board the ill-fated vessel, and remained in sight of her until midnight, when a per-waiting ship miles away. In the morning the Bulgaria was not to be seen, and the Victoria proceeded on her journey.

BULGARIA'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE. The story of the experiences of the Bulgaria and her passengers and crew, as told by Second Officer Scharges, is a thrilling one.

"On February 1, at about 8 p.m.," said he, "a hurricane of so severe a nature was encountered that it was found impossible to make any headway, and at 2 a.m. the following day we were forced to heave to. The flying bridges, both fore and aft, were carried away, and seamen and passengers were afraid to venture on deck for fear of being swept into the sea. About 7 a.m. the spring in the rudder, which is used to break the strain of heavy seas, collapsed, and soon afterwards the entire steering gear was washed away. The steamer was then thrown into the trough, and was left at the mercy of the wind and waves.

STAMPEDE OF MADDENED HORSES. "Sea after sea swept us," continued Scharges, "smashing in the doors of the cabin and deck-houses, flooding the main deck, washing in the awning deck, and creating havoc and disorder all over the ship. To make things worse, all the horses that were stabled on the upper forward deck stampeded, and in their fright made a wild dash, trampling each other to death. This state of affairs lasted until all but about 20 had been killed or drowned in the wash of the waves. Then the butcher of the vessel, with a number of seamen, went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remained. This failing, as did also the attempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Before the maddened animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both of his legs broken and one of the seamen was badly injured.

VESSEL LEAKED, CARGO SHIPPED. "Any idea that our troubles were over was soon dispelled when it was found that the vessel was leaking. All the hatch coverings had been blown off, and before they could be replaced four of the seven holds filled and all had considerable water in them. The cargo next shifted, listing the steamer heavily to port. In addition, the carcasses of the dead horses washed about adding to the heavy list.

"All this happened in a day," said Mr. Scharges. "Four hours had elapsed since the first misfortune. Then for 72 hours passengers and crew worked like slaves, throwing cargo overboard to lighten the ship, but it was of little avail. Inch by inch, foot by foot, the ship settled, and as she sunk deeper the waves washed with greater force and freedom over her. One wave carried away eight of the life boats from the low-lying port side, and with these went much of the hope from the hearts of the passengers and crew.

PREPARE TO TAKE TO THE BOATS. "At four o'clock on the morning of the 5th," he continued, "the order was given to call all hands on deck to prepare to take to the small boats. The water had flooded the engine-room, and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grate bars, but the firemen still managed to keep the fires going. Each passenger and seaman was given a life-preserver, and the remaining boats were gotten ready and provisioned. Shortly after day-light three steamers (the Weehawken, Victoria, and Kourdistan) one after another hove in sight. The Weehawken was the first to be of service, as she sent two boats, in which the 25 women were placed. These were landed safely on the Weehawken, but after that the storm increased in violence. One of our boats was smashed, and it became almost impossible to lower another on account of the vessel being so far down on the port side, and corresponding high on the starboard, where the remaining boats were made fast. Another attempt was made, and one was successfully gotten into the sea. I and the three men who were saved with me jumped into her to take the oars, when by some unfortunate accident, we cut loose. The men on the vessel were seen after that to try repeatedly to lower another boat, but without success."

101 PERSONS FEARED DROWNED. The second officer stated throughout all the conduct of the crew and passengers was excellent. The women were especially brave. He thinks there is little likelihood the Bulgaria was heretofore the storm that night, as she was sinking when he left her. The Kourdistan, the third vessel that saw the distress of the Bulgaria, without being able to be of assistance, because of the tempestuous sea, arrived in Hamburg on the 10th inst., and reported that the Bulgaria had foundered. Second Officer Scharges is reasonably positive that none were rescued from the ill-fated steamer after her loss, but it is feared that 101 persons went down with her.

The Bulgaria had no accommodations for first-class passengers, and all the passengers on board were in the steerage. They were mostly Germans from different parts of the United States. She was not a regular liner, and had been in the service of the Hamburg American line about a year.

THE POWER OF BRITISH GUNS. HOW THE SULTAN OF OMAN WAS BROUGHT TO TIME. A despatch from Bombay, India, says: Important details regarding the action of the British authorities at Muscat, the capital of the Sultanate of Oman, have just become public. It appears that the news of the lease by the Sultan of Oman cooling station to France on the coast of Oman leaked out while the British political agent was absent. He promptly returned to his post, but the Sultan refused to furnish him with any information. The commander of the British gunboat Sphinx thereupon dispatched a lieutenant and an armed party to Bandar-Joseh. But the Sultan, hoping to receive aid from the French, continued to be recalcitrant.

The arrival of the second-class cruiser Eclipse, flagship of the East India station, with Rear-Admiral Edward Drummond on board, threw the Sultan subjects into a panic, though the Sultan himself remained obdurate. During the morning of Feb. 16 Admiral Drummond sent word ashore that unless the Sultan attended a durbar on board the Eclipse at 2 o'clock that afternoon he would bombard the forts at 2.20 p.m.

Notice of the Admiral's intention was sent to the foreign consuls, and the town was speedily in confusion. The advisers of the Sultan entreated him to submit, and the Eclipse took up a position broadside to the town, while the other British ships cleared for action. The Sultan thereupon posed a notification to the consuls and on the gates of the town that the agreement with the French was cancelled.

At noon the Sultan sent his brother on board the Eclipse, but the British admiral refused to receive him as a substitute. Just before 2 o'clock the Sultan of Oman almost unattended, arrived on board the flagship, and remained there for three hours, while the whole population lined the beach and anxiously awaited the outcome.

The Sultan, it appears, completely acquiesced in the British demand, and handed over to Admiral Drummond the treaty with France. On the following day the admiral went to the place, where a great durbar was held, and the Sultan publicly repudiated his agreement with France.

WHAT TO DO WITH SWAMP LANDS. What may be done with swamp lands under an intelligent system of cultivation is told in a story of the success of B. F. Gifford, whose land holdings are in Jasper county, and who is said to be the owner of the largest amount of swamp land under cultivation in the world. Mr. Gifford bought 33,000 acres of swamp land from the State at nearly that number of shillable acres, whose fertility is the wonder of other farmers. Seventy-five miles of broad ditches, supplemented by several hundred miles of tie piping, drain the land, and from it Mr. Gifford last year marketed over 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 400,000 bushels of onions, and great quantities of other vegetables and grain. Harvesting, in addition, an abundance of hay for his hundreds of horses. The crops raised on this great tract afford traffic enough to keep a small railway busy, and as Mr. Gifford estimated he could with profit build his own line and could with profit build his own line and his corn, stock hay, vegetables and other products to the Chicago market, he surveyed a line from the centre of the tract, and is now constructing a freight line from the centre of his farm north to a point of junction with the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa line, which gives him direct connection with Chicago.

—Mr. Justice Meredith made an order in Toronto last Thursday for the payment out of court of \$4,000, the amount fixed in the arbitration between the town of Barrie and the waterworks, in taking over the plant. The money goes to bondholders, \$1,000 going to the town.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY

This is PEDLER & EMMERSON'S Card. They have a Horseshoeing and General Repair Shop on William-st. North. They do good work and their charges are moderate. They build anything that runs on wheels or runners to order. Always at home.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, LINDSAY

Parties intending to build will find that our Lindsay Yard contains all that is necessary in Barn Timber, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, etc. Cement of the best quality for Stable or Cellar Floors, Walks, etc.

Hard, Soft and Blacksmith Coal, always in stock. Hardwood and Millwood delivered to any part of the town. Windsor Salt (Dairy Cheese and Butter Brands). All at reasonable prices.

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