

WALL PAPER.

The contents of 9 cases from England and 12 bales from New York, now ready for inspection at

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1889.

The Waterworks Scheme.

There has been for the past few days under the consideration of the town council and a committee of citizens, a proposition from Messrs. Freeman, of New York, to establish an extensive system of waterworks for supplying water for both domestic and fire purposes for the town, said works to be built, owned and controlled by the said company. It is scarcely necessary to remark that such a system would supply a long felt want; and whilst the whole subject should receive the most careful consideration, should the present discussion of the matter result in Lindsay being equipped with a complete waterworks system, the town would make an important move in advance. The subject, therefore, is very properly being looked into with a good deal of care by a large committee of councillors and citizens. It seems to be pretty generally agreed that the construction and maintenance of a new waterworks system by the town would be entirely out of the question, and that the scheme if entered upon must be carried out by a company. Burdened as the town of Lindsay is to-day financially, an undertaking which would involve such a large addition to its public indebtedness should not be entertained for a moment. The cost of the construction of so large a work by a company and the cost of the same by a public corporation are also two entirely different matters. The dangers which seem to be inseparable from the construction of public works by public bodies, interfere too often in making the speculation a satisfactory one; and we believe the town of Lindsay possesses the elements of danger to as large an extent as the average Canadian or American town. The maintenance and running of a town waterworks system year by year by the council, would likewise be open to like objectionable risks. Viewed in all its aspects, the question resolves itself into whether, should the company construct the works proposed, the town can afford the yearly tax of \$3,500 for the supply for fire protection. Beyond this yearly charge for fire purposes, the town incurs no further liability. The present system with its 15 hydrants, affords protection to the business portion and to property for three streets each side of Kent street. Our ward schools, the Collegiate Institute, Union School building, Court House, and several of our churches, besides by far the greater number of our private residences, are beyond the protection of the present works. The system proposed, with its 70 hydrants and seven miles of pipe, would cover all the valuable public property mentioned, and with the exception of the scattered dwellings on the outskirts, all the private residences of the town. In addition to the property which as a matter of course would be saved under so extensive a system, lower rates of insurance would also enter into the calculation in favor of the proposed scheme. So far as the annual charge upon the public for fire protection is concerned, these are the

offsets to the increase of the fire and water item from the present rate to \$3,500 per annum. The present system, which affords protection to but a small portion of the town, exclusive of firemen's allowances, costs as follows:

Steam and water power	\$550
Salary of caretaker of pump	300
Town Engineer	100
Ordinary expenses and repairs to main	150
	\$1,100

In addition to which must be added general repairs of leakage, lowering mains, etc., etc., which during the past four years have brought the total average cost of present fire and water department up to the large figure of \$2,500 annually, exclusive of pay to firemen. The cost of the new system for fire protection with its 70 hydrants would make an assessment of two mills against one and one-half mills yearly for the past four years for the present system with its 15 hydrants only, a difference of $\frac{1}{2}$ mill, or a tax of 50 cents on every \$1000 assessment. So much therefore for the claims of the system proposed, so far as fire protection and cost of same is concerned. The supply of pure fresh water for drinking and domestic purposes at a nominal cost is a matter of the highest importance from a sanitary point of view in a town of the natural situation of Lindsay. This is a question which must force itself sooner or later upon the attention of our authorities, and the sooner the problem is solved the better. The conveniences also in connection with the supply are of considerable account. We know of no question which in all its hearings has stronger claims upon the attention of our citizens than that of a system of water works for the town, and one which ought to be decided upon apart from any other considerations than the best interests of the community. The proposal of Messrs. Freeman is entitled to the most careful consideration, and without any desire to prejudice the matter in the eyes of the public, we deem it but fair to them to publish the following telegram bearing upon the efficiency of the works established by them at Berlin, Ont:

Berlin, May 21st, 1889.
You may say to the Mayor of Lindsay that the Berlin waterworks have given the best satisfaction in every way.
L. J. BREITHAUP, Mayor.

Editorial Notes.

From the *Empire* of the 18th inst., we quote the following in connection with the proceedings of the Methodist district meeting held at Peterboro last week:—

"Rev. Wm. Burns, of Millbrook, moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: 'The Peterboro annual district meeting, feeling great alarm at the aggressive movement of Romish authority in Canada, as for instance the incorporation of the Jesuits, therefore resolve that we memorialize the annual conference to give a decided expression on the question.'

Rev. Wm. Burns moved, seconded by Mr. R. M. Clarke, That this district meeting respectfully requests the Bay of Quinte Conference to take some vigorous steps for the purpose of investigating a slanderous report put in circulation concerning some unmentioned members of the conference shortly after the close of its session of 1888 in Lindsay.

This resolution is understood to refer to an intimation in a Lindsay paper that members of the conference had imbibed intoxicating liquor."

From the above it will be seen that the Methodist clergy of the Peterboro district view the circulation of "slanderous reports" against members of the Conference on a par with the machinations of the much dreaded Jesuits, and are determined to take as "vigorous steps" against the one as against the other. They have rightly judged that it is as much their bounden duty to vindicate the character of the clergy of a great Protestant church against the cowardly imputations of an enemy within, as against the encroachments of an enemy from without. The public of this district do not require to be reminded of the circumstances to which the above resolutions refer, or as to the identity of the author of the "slanderous report." The feelings of shame and resentment called forth by the outrageous attack of the *Victoria Warder* upon the character of members of the Bay of Quinte Conference last year, will not soon be forgotten. Nor will the memory of the outrage be less keen from the fact that the unworthy attack was made through pretended zeal

for the "glorious, pious and immortal memory," etc. The adage that "it's an ill bird that fouls its own nest" never found a more apt illustration. Could a "Jesuit in disguise" have devised and executed a more deadly assault upon a Protestant community than that attempted through cowardly insinuations against the moral character of the members of the Bay of Quinte Conference by the *Victoria Warder* nearly a year ago? We think not, and we have been a Protestant for 60 years, and a liberal-conservative for a like period to boot. Were the members of Conference as well acquainted with the tactics of the author of the "slanderous report" as the people of this community and we especially now are, they would not be much exercised over an ordinary attack of the nature complained of. An ordinary attack we can assure them it really is, compared with those with which we have daily successfully contended against from the same quarter. We can assure the injured clergymen that it is the said author's usual method of dealing with those of all churches and politics alike who do not bow down and worship and swallow said author's opinions on all questions terrestrial and celestial, church, state, politics and everything else. But we can also assure the members of Conference that the public of this district, the liberal-conservative portion at least, have deposed the newly-fledged champion of Orangeism and the newly-fledged liberal-conservative, and have handed over the control of these great interests to our keeping. There need be no anxiety therefore for the future.

The news from Newfoundland this week is of an exciting character. It will be remembered that to France belong the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. These are fishing stations from which the French pursue their industry in the neighboring waters. The inhabitants or fishermen of these islands have ere this laid claim to a part of the coast of Newfoundland, and have been encouraged in this by the French authorities. The claim is being again put forward. The treaty of Utrecht, however, recognizes as belonging to the English crown the undivided sovereignty of Newfoundland, and the same treaty defines the right of France to the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. The encroachments of the French fisherman on the coast of Newfoundland have no rights under the written treaty, and misunderstandings that have lately arisen between them and the Newfoundlanders are likely to prove serious. It remains to be seen whether the British authorities will be as indifferent about the rights of the colonists in this case as they have been on several former occasions when claims had to be adjusted as between Canada and the United States. We trust that Imperial Federation will not get a severe strain as a result of the settlement of this Newfoundland difficulty.

Thrilling Incident at the Acadia Mines.
HALIFAX, May 20.—Edward Batersby was killed at Acadia iron Mines to-day under peculiar circumstances. The rear line of his garden is at the edge of a ravine 75 feet long. He was working with a horse and wagon, and by some means backed the horse over the edge of the ravine. His daughter saw the danger, sprang to his assistance and made heroic efforts to save her father by holding on to the horse's head, but the cart was too far over the edge of the precipice, and the man, horse and cart went whirling down the chasm, where they met death. The daughter, escaped by a miracle. When she let go the horse's head she lost her balance and rolled down the mountain side, and then springing loose tossed her clear off the rugged rocks and into the river below, whence she was rescued, a mass of bruises, but with no bones broken. Her clothing was torn to shreds.

A Boy Murderer.
CHICAGO, May 17.—Frank Jasinski, aged 16, stepped out in front of his father's saloon last night with a rifle in his hand. Glancing down the street he saw Frank Kiowski, a lad of his own age, standing in the front door of his home. Jasinski raised the rifle, took deliberate aim, and fired. Kiowski fell, the ball having passed through his body two inches above the heart. Jasinski then coolly took aim and fired at another acquaintance, Mike McKay, who stood at the front door of his home, 100 feet away, and Mike fell to the ground, the ball having entered six inches below the left shoulder blade. Jasinski escaped. Kiowski's wound is fatal, but McKay's is not serious. Jasinski belongs to the gang of which young Kuberowski, who shot a lad named Triner last Sunday night, was a member. Jasinski had in his room a "Wild West" outfit, including knives and revolvers, and a lot of flash literature.

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D. C. TREW.

Lindsay, Mar. 20, 1889.

STOCK.

The Stock Book of the proposed GRIST MILL, to be erected on Peel st. and Victoria Avenue, is now open at the office of GREEN & ELLIS, William street. Parties desirous of taking Stock will get all information required from the subscriber.

JAS. McWILLIAMS.

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