BEAR IN MIND

Presentation Committees will be supplied with first-class, up-to-date Goods cheaper than any other house in town.

WATCHES
FANCY CLOCKS
JEWELRY
GOLD HEADED CANES
SILV'R HEAD'D CANES
FINE SILVERWARE
ENGAGEMENT RINGS
WEDDING RINGS
SPECTACLES.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
NO FANCY HIGH PRICES.

....AT....

McCarty's

77 KENT-ST. - LINDSAY.

Spring Bargains Galore

—AT—

W. G. Woods

Stove and House-Furnishing Depot.

WASHING MACHINES

The New Rocker, The Leader, The Peerless and The Downswell. Any one of them will save your wife's health

Look! Wringers $2 up.

CHURNS! CHURNS!

The famous Daisy, 4 sizes and the New Butter Cup, 2 sizes.

—Milk Cans and Dairy Pails on the rock.
—A full line of Fruit Tree Sprayers, all new patterns.
—Every cheese factory patron should have one of our new patented Milk Aerators.
—Deep Iron Well Pumps $6 each.
—Full line of Cistern Pumps and Sinks.
—Eavetroughing, Roofing and Plumbing done on short notice
—Mixed Paints (weather and waterproof) the best made.

We try to keep in front of the procession in all lines in our . . business . .

W. G. WOODS,
Kent Street, Lindsay.

EASY SELECTIONS

Don't trust to a first sight or hearsay of an article you want, and casually pick out the first thing coming to hand that looks like it. Don't rely on the judgment of the inexperienced, be he clerk or storekeeper, unless you have confidence in him. We give as much care and patience in picking out our whole stock as you do in selecting suitably some single article you are very particular about, and thereby we are enabled to offer what is just right. Being in a confident position to present right goods, we are always glad and anxious to help customers in their choice. There is such a scope to our system that it is rare when we cannot supply exactly what is needed, wanted and suitable.

....SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF....

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES

....For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Men's Shoes

in all the latest designs. Something nice, nobby and cheap.

W. WHITE

The Watchman,

THURSDAY, JUNE 24th, 1897.

Local and General.

—Noxious weeds of all kinds should be cut down at once.

—Mr. J. L. Sutton, formerly with Dr. Hart of Lindsay, has opened up dental parlors in Millbrook.

—In the supplementary estimates a further grant of $150,000 is made for the construction of the Trent Valley canal.

—The union Sabbath school of Verulam and Harvey will hold their annual picnic in Hethrington Bros. grove on July 1st. Tea served at 2:30.

—The Port Perry Standard has been shown a stalk of rye which measures six feet. It was grown on Mr. Isaac Rodman's farm, Scugog.

—The Lord's day alliance has decided to abandon the attempt to upset the recent Toronto Sunday car vote, but to continue to agitate for amendment to the existing law, which would prevent the operation of street railways on Sunday.

—The Ops council has given notice that in future bands of gypsies will not be allowed to camp on any of the roads within the township.

—Daniel Southworth, the young man charged with indecent assault upon a nine-year-old girl named Margaret McCormack of Dysart township, was sentenced at the recent assizes by Judge Dean to one month in gaol and twelve lashes.

—Mr. Morden Bird, the well-known cheese exporter, met with a rather painful accident a couple of weeks ago at Tweed. He had occasion to go into the yard in the rear of Huck's hotel, and, as it was dark and raining, he did not notice an open cellarway, into which he fell. His tumble resulted in two broken ribs and several bruises.

—It is stated on good authority that Monsignor Merry del Val has approved of the school law and regulations of Manitoba, and that, in accordance with its decision, the Catholics of the province will accept public schools. This will, of course, end the public school controversy so far as the province is concerned.

—Ontario rules Manitoba: that is to say the sons of Ontario who have gone west to build up the central province of the Dominion preside over the different departments of the governments. Premier Greenway is from Huron; Attorney-General Cameron is from Woodstock; Mr. Watson, Minister of Public Works, is from Elora; Mr. McMillan, Provincial treasurer and land Commissioner, is from Collingwood; and Mr. Mickle, Provincial Secretary, is from Stratford.

—It is expected that the annual excursion of the Canadian Press Association will this year take place to Penetang by G. T. R. thence to Parry Sound by boat, and over the Parry Sound and Canada Atlantic Railway to Ottawa. At Parry Sound the members will be treated to a banquet and trip among the islands of the famous North Shore. The excursion will take place in August, when the island scenery is enchanting.

—Our export of cheese goes bravely on, and the export figures are keeping up the increase over those of the corresponding week of previous years that we have grown accustomed to. For the week ending June 4th 23,542 boxes, and in the preceding week 24,236 boxes, were shipped for the old country, principally to London, Liverpool and Bristol. This makes the total for the present season of navigation 84,252 boxes, while for the same period of 1896 it was 80,352 boxes. The increase is not large, but it is distinct.

—By far the most important effect of advertising is of an indirect nature. It conveys an intimation that the advertiser is anxious for business. One who is anxious for business is unavoidably expected to industrious and attentive, to do everything in the most tradesmanlike manner, to keep the best articles at the lowest prices, and in a general way to use every expedient to gratify and attach customers. People like to trade with a merchant of this sort, and the system of advertising assuring them them that such circumstances exists at particular shop, they select it accordingly.

—On Thursday evening last Messrs. McWatters, Huzhan and Stinson returned from the C.O.O.F. grand lodge meeting at Belleville, bringing with them the handsome Davies' trophy, which was offered for annual competition among the lodges of Ontario by the publisher of the Canadian Oddfellow. Lily of the Valley Lodge, Lindsay, won the cup—which is a magnificent one—by the addition of fifty-two new members during the year just closed, Shannonville coming next with 16. When the delegates arrived at 10 p.m., accompanied by Dr. H. G. Bingham, grand medical referee, and Messrs. R. J. Harwood of Cannington, and J. C. Ray of Cambray. They were met at the station by a large number of their brethren and citizens of the town, and, headed by the band, driven to the lodge rooms, where a pleasant half hour was spent in speech-making, etc

—Facts and Ficton, "that sprightly western monthly," is building an enviable reputation as a leading western publication. Mechanically it is neat unto daintiness, being printed on a superior grade of paper and illustrated handsomely with copper plate engravings. In contents it is varied to afford both entertainment and instruction. A typically strong story in each number is a valuable literary feature. Leading articles on matters of world-wide interest appears as subject matter presents itself. Architecture, fashion, authors and books, facts about the press, encyclopedia of facts, fancies, personal notes, etc., are well sustained departments, and combine to form an excellent monthly. A feature original with this publication is its series of frontispiece portraits and accompanying sketches of western authors. This portrait gallery in itself is worth more than the subscription price of the magazine. The Chicago Daily News says of this publication. "Among the magazines that are full of interest and value is Facts and Fiction. Condensed learning is easy to take when presented in such attractive guise." A free sample copy may be had by addressing the publisher, the Dominion Company, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. Fifty cents a year, five cents a copy.

—Bob. Independent: "The czar and czarina are understood to be greatly disappointed at the fact that their second child is also a daughter, which still leaves his majesty's brother, the sickly czarwitch, Grand Duke George, the heir to the throne. It is disappointing, but as there is no help for it, the only thing is to try again. The third time is said to be the charm."

—Mr. J. S. Sanford, treasurer of Simcoe county, is missing and is believed to be in Mexico. A shortage of about $40,000 has been discovered in his accounts, and some startling developments are expected. The county will have security to nearly the full amount missing, unless the treasurer's peculations are shown to be greater than so far discovered. He was one of the leading citizens of Barrie and a large property owner. He has held the office of treasurer for over twelve years.

—It is surprising, says the Monetary Times, that small 10-pound cheeses are not more used by farmers' families. Cheese is not simply a luxury, but a nourishing food, a substitute for meat, more wholesome, and an appetizing morsel, which aids digestion and makes the table more attractive. A factory which would supply 10-pound cheese direct to farmers could create a good business by advertising its products.

The Coming of Baby.

When a baby comes to the house real happiness comes. The care and anxiety count for nothing against the clinging touch of the little hands and the sound of the little voice. The highest function given to human beings is bringing healthy, happy children into the world. Over thirty years ago the needs of women appealed to Dr. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N.Y. The result of his study, improved by thirty years of practice, is embodied in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It strengthens, purifies and makes healthy the organs distinctly feminine. It gives weak women the health and strength necessary for the production of healthy children and it makes the bearing of those children easy. It is sure to cure any weakness or derangement peculiar to women, stops pain, soothes inflammation, strengthens, purifies, invigorates.

Sweet vs. Sour Whey.

Professor G. E. Day has been carrying on an experiment in fattening hogs with sweet as against sour whey, the results of which are somewhat surprising. It is commonly thought that sour whey has little or no feeding value, but the results of this experiment, which was repeated with another lot of hogs, go to show that its feeding value is practically equal to that of sweet whey. In August Professor Day chose nine uniform hogs and separated them into three groups of three each. Group one was given a ration of meal and water, group two meal and sweet whey and group three meal and sour whey. They were fed these rations from August 22nd to October 16th—a period of fifty-five days. The meal was moistened with the water, sweet or sour whey as the case may be: about two pounds of whey was used to one pound of meal. On October 15th a second experiment was commenced similar to the first with another lot of hogs and continued for forty-two days. The results of the second experiment were very similar to those in the previous one. Taking an average of the two experiments Professor Day found that the hogs in group one (water) made a daily gain of 1.33 lbs. live weight, for each hog; group two (sweet whey) 1.76 lbs. and group three (sour whey) 1.78 lbs.

It is too soon to draw conclusions, however, though the results of the two experiments correspond very closely. This work will be continued again next season.

These experiments go to show that 100 lbs. of whey (sweet and sour) has a feeding value equal to 13.31 lbs. of the meal used, and, at the prices paid for grain, the value of the whey would be about 8 cents.

Professor Day does not say in his report how sour the whey was or how it was handled. Whey allowed to sour in cans or something of that sort will not get so rotten sour as it does in many of the whey tanks at cheese factories, and thus misleading results may be obtained from such experiments. An acid test might be made of the whey as taken from factory tanks, also of whey that stands in cans for twenty-four hours after it comes to the farm, and more definite knowledge obtained upon the subject.

SCHOOLTEACHERS.

The Trials, as a Class, to Which They Are Subjected.

Is there any other class on which the community makes demands so severe as in case of teachers, public or private? No physician is expected to cure all his patients. There comes a time when every one of them, no matter how carefully tended, passes beyond his reach. No lawyer saves all his clients. No clergyman or revivalist exhibits an unbroken phalanx of saints. Yet the teacher, who constantly has to compete with the influence of the streets, often with that of the home, is expected in his five or six hours a day to accomplish more than all the sources of evil can undo and to bring out all his pupils blameless and complete, soul, body and grammar. Mme. Roland once defined marriage as an institution where one person was expected to provide happiness for two, but a school is an institution where one person is expected to provide joy, peace and the multiplication table for at least 40. Surely this is a cruel requirement. No maxim is more formidable than that German proverb brought home many years ago by Horace Mann, "As is the teacher, so is the school." It would be quite as true to say, "As are the parents, so is the school," or, "As are the grandparents, so is the school," since these relatives created the brain cells and the moral fiber of each set of pupils, and the teacher takes these ingredients and makes the best he can of them.

Take the simple test of language. A speaker of the United States house of representatives not now living once said to me in his own sacred desk, "I ought to have went to that lecture." He had been reared in the public schools, and had all his life been editor, public speaker or office-holder, yet with this grammatical—or ungrammatical—result. I have heard an eminent professor of English say to his own pupils in the recitation room many years since, "I have spoke of." These sins against good grammatical morals do not prove that these distinguished persons had not attended good schools or paid attention to the instruction. They simply showed that other influences had counterbalanced these. Probably these influences were in the home. As a rule, the child of a well taught mother, even if never going to school, will speak better English than the child of an ungrammatical mother going to school steadily up to the age of 15. Why, then, lay all the blame for errors upon the unfortunate teacher?—Harper's Bazar.

THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

Mr. A. W. Campbell's Meeting at Bobcaygeon.

On Friday and Saturday last the neighborhood was visited by the provincial instructor in road making, Mr. A. W. Campbell, C.E., and the effect was to dispel a large amount of prejudice and arouse a lively interest in a movement that will bring about a reformation in our system of road management.

Friday morning Mr. Campbell drove from Lindsay to Dunsford, and there was met by Deputy-reeve Hunter, Coun. John Lewis, Mr. Wm. Thurston and a large number of others, who, when they heard Mr. Campbell, went away ardent advocates of good roads. Mr. Lewis conducted the instructor over several roads, and to various gravel pits in South Verulam, and arrived in Bobcaygeon in the evening. With the village council Mr. Campbell spent the evening going over the streets, and much valuable information was imparted.

Saturday morning a tour was made through North Verulam under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Read, Coun. Mann and Reeve Akister, and in the afternoon Mr. Campbell addressed a meeting at the town hall, which on motion of Reeve Robinson was presided over by Mr. James Akister, reeve of Verulam.

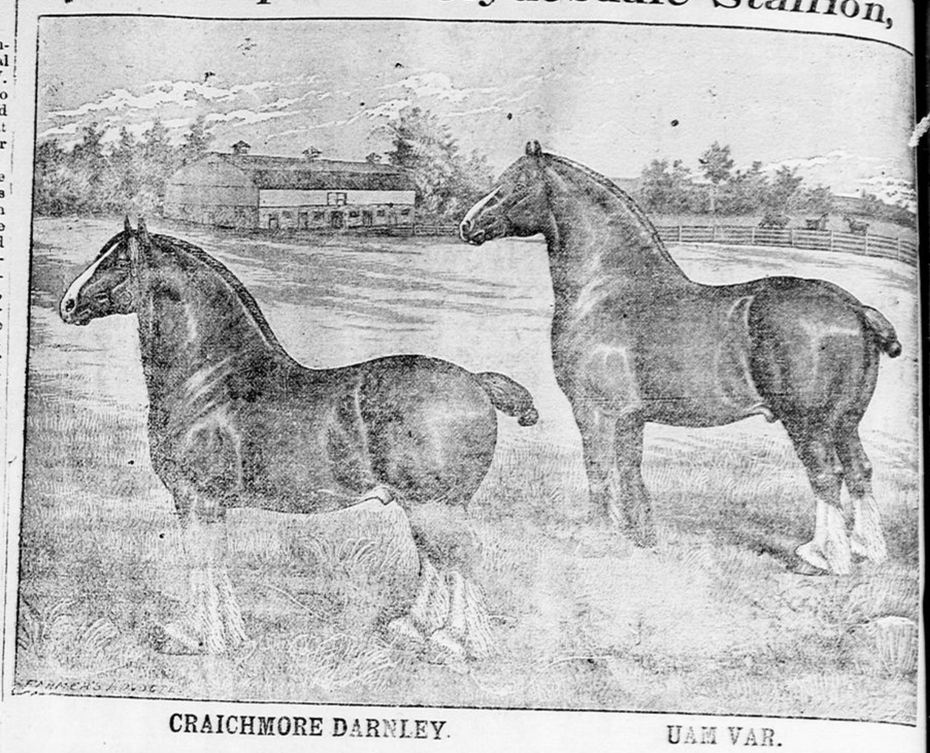
The chairman, in a few well chosen words in introducing Mr. Campbell, expressed his earnest desire for any economic improvements in road construction, quoting the old proverb that a penny saved was a penny earned.

Mr. Campbell expressed his surprise on finding so fine a stretch of country through South Verulam. Since his appointment a year ago he had been in 150 municipalities and held 200 public meetings. With 750 municipalities in the province it would take him three years to get over the ground. The improvements in farms and dwellings he had noticed in his journey from Lindsay were highly creditable, but the condition of the road between Lindsay and Dunsford was deplorable. He found in most places a wrong impression as to the good roads movement. His mission was to awaken an interest in this important question, and stir the people to the adoption of better methods. The object of the movement was to produce the best results from the present expenditures of labor and money. In many places he met with people who told him, "we know how to make good roads just as well as you do, what we want is the money." These persons were not aware that there was annually in this province expended by the municipalities one million days of statute labor and three and a half millions of money. In ten years this was ten million days labor and thirty five millions of money, and taking the road mileage of the province he would undertake with that money to make every road a first-class permanent highway. This district has been expending its proportion of these millions for the last forty years, and what had they for it. It was not a question of money but one of system, direction and faithful work and careful expenditure of the money now raised. Verulam, he was informed, had an average annual expenditure of $1,400 and 1,900 days statute labor. In the past ten years Verulam had expended on its roads the equivalent of nearly $40,000, and the results were decidedly not commensurate with the amount. He had not a word to say against statute labor. He was not engaged in a crusade against that law, but was opposing the present administration of that law, which was the most shiftless and extravagant system known to any country. In the old days the pioneers had worked zealously in opening roads, but in late years the time was idled away to no purpose. Verulam had, he was told, 99 pathmasters, every one of whom no doubt had a different idea on road making. A pathmaster had only his immediate neighbors or relations under his charge, and as a rule necessarily had no control over them. The one great need was a systematic plan. The number of pathmasters should be reduced, and the labor concentrated. A master should be given five miles, and those masters should all be working under one definite plan set by the council. The council should divide the roads into three groups. First, the main roads that have to carry the whole traffic of the community; 2nd, the leaders to those roads; and 3rd, the short individual roads. For the first group the width of road should be 24 ft; the 2nd 20 ft.; and for the 3rd 18 ft. would be sufficient between ditches. In all cases the roadway must be arched or crowned, the rise to the centre to be 1 in. to the foot. Thorough drainage was the first essential. The road bed must be kept dry. Eight feet of metal along the centre was sufficient, and a depth from 7 to 12 inches, according to the traffic. The giving of small grants was a wasteful unproductive extravagence. Mr. Campbell gave an instance of a certain section of 4½ miles in a certain township. The people agreed to combine in one boat, under one boss, and unite faithfully with one object in view. For fifteen years they had frittered away their labor and the roads were getting worse. Along his 4½ miles the council had averaged $75 a year in small dabs. The boss went systematicly to work, commenced at one end, and in two years they had a sound permanent good road the whole length. If the people would but organize and work faithfully on some definite plan, in five years all the leading roads could be made good, and in ten years, every road in the country would be good. Only clean gravel should be put on the roads and a wagon box should hold a quarter of a cord. This neighborhood was peculiarly well supplied with the best material. Broken stone was of course the true metal. Some counties bought a stone crusher and hired it to the municipalities. Sometimes a private individual would use a threshing machine engine, and crush by the cord, at about a dollar a cord. With good roads wider tires were a necessity, and some measure should be taken with the object of the ultimate adoption of wider tires. As regards the village cleaner material should be obtained from the pit, and a little more attention should be given to gutters.

A general discussion followed, in which Messrs. Hetherington, Lewis, Thurston, Martin, Purdy and Akister took part. Mr. Campbell thought there was land enough in this section for everyone, without having fences on the road allowance. Every man should have sufficient pride in the welfare of the community, to willingly remove his fence, or forego any rights to so small an extent for the general good. He would not want to have anything to do with a man who through cussedness left his fence on the road. His name should be put on the fence so that all could know the manner of man he was.

A cordial vote of thanks was given to Mr. Campbell, and the meeting dispersed. —Independent.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion,



CRAICHMORE DARNLEY. UAM VAR.

CRAICHMORE DARNLEY

The property of T. W. EVANS, Yelverton, Ont., will stand for mares during the season of 1897, as follows

MONDAY, MAY 3rd, will leave his own stable, Yelverton, and proceed to Mr. R. Wilson's, Lifford, for night.
TUESDAY, will proceed to Mr. W. Werry's, Brick Corner's, for noon; thence to Wm. I. Skuce's, Mount Horeb, for night.
WEDNESDAY, will proceed to T. Calvert's, Reaboro, for noon; thence north, to Charles Hartley's, Salem, for night.
THURSDAY, will proceed to the Central House, Lindsay, for noon, where he will remain until Friday morning.
FRIDAY, will proceed to Geo. Murphy's, Ops, fornoon; thence to Temperance House, Janetville, for night.
SATURDAY, will proceed to his own stable, where he will remain until the following Monday morning.

The above route will be continued during the season, health and weather permitting.

CRAICHMORE DARNLEY (5667, B.S.C.B.) foaled 1887, bred by Wm. McMaster, Challoch, Wigtownshire, Scotland. Sire Darnley, (222); dam Flora (843); sire of dam, Druid (1120); g.-dam, Nell of Challoch (335), by Hercules (378); g.g.-dam, Lillie, by Lochlergus Champion (449).

CRAICHMORE DARNLEY is a beautiful dark brown horse, stands 17 hands high, and weighs 2100 pounds, first-class feet and legs with an abundance of fine silky hair. He is an animal of excellent conformation throughout, and possesses faultless action. In the show ring Craichmore Darnley has proved his greatness having been one of the most successful prize-winners that has ever been imported to this country. In Scotland, competing against all comers in the leading shows, including the great stallion shows at Glasgow, Stranraer, Ayr, Paisley, Perth, Dalbeattie and others, he has never taken worse than third prize, and many times won first and second premiums. For extended pedigree see posters and cards.

TERMS.—To insure $12, to be paid Feb. 1st, 1898.

THOMAS SKUCE, MANAGER.

T. W. EVANS, PROPRIETOR.

UAM VAR (9458), will make his home stand at Hayden, and will take in Blackstock, Port Perry, Columbus, Brooklin, Enfield and Tyrone.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Watchman,

SIR,—I notice a mistake in THE WATCHMAN of last week in the report of the cheese board, where it said that the Dunsford factory refused to endorse the engagement of an inspector. This is not the case, as Dunsford factory was favorable to the move, and thought it was a step in the right direction. Mr. Robertson's letter referred to the action of the Star factory, and not to Dunsford factory.

E. THURSTON.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LAND PLASTER.

OSWEGO Grey Plaster, the best in the market.

LAND SALT!

IN SACKS. Easy to load at our Warehouse on William Street.

Our 25c JAPAN TEA, as usual, the best value in town.

A. CAMPBELL,

KENT-ST., LINDSAY. FAMILY GROCER

SNAPS IN CARRIAGES, ETC.

OWING TO LEASE of premises at present occupied by L O'Connor expiring on 1st January next the large stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons on hand must be disposed of, and will be offered for sale at the very lowest figure for cash.

ALL STOCK MUST BE SOLD!

None but best material and workmanship used in construction of work.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

L. O'CONNOR

Factory Corner Russell and William Streets.