

VEGETABLES

When you want Vegetables telephone us, No. 82, and you will save yourself a lot of trouble. Here is our list:

- PARSNIPS 15c pk
CARROTS 13c pk
BEETS 15c pk
TURNIPS 5c pk
ONIONS 20c pk
CELERY 5c head

CANNED FRUIT

If your stock of Fruit is getting low read this list and NOTE PRICES:

- BLUEBERRIES, 1 lb. tins, 3 for 25c
STRAWBERRIES, 2 lb tins. 20c
PLUMS, 2 lb tins. 2 for 25c
BLACK RASPBERRIES, 2 lb. tins, 15c

PICKLES

Heinz's extra spiced Small Cucumbers, in quart gem jars, at 20c. Mixed Pickles in bottles, 2 for 25c. Sterling Pickles in bottles, 15c, 25c. Catsup in bottles, 2 for 25c. Catsup in tins, 10c.

W. M. ROBSON, WEST END STORES

Holiday Novelties...

Just drop in to HIGINBOTHAM'S Drug Store, next door to the Daly House, where you will find a fine assortment of goods suitable for presents, such as.....

Parlor Lamps, Night Lamps, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, Purses and Perfumery....

From 5c to \$2 00

A. HIGINBOTHAM,

Next to Daly House

White and Clean

Those words describe the articles laundered at the.....

Lindsay Steam Laundry

Starched goods finished pliable and with the highest polish. No acids used.

JOS. CARROLL

The Watchman-Warder

THURSDAY, JAN. 4th, 1900

The Elections

The citizens of Lindsay never showed a more commendable interest in the affairs of the town, or sounder judgment in dealing with them than on Monday last. The general outline of the verdict compel the conviction that, not by a narrow majority, but in a comprehensive and largely unanimous way, they have adopted the policy of progress along the modern lines that characterize the best municipalities in these days.

It has for some time been no secret that Lindsay is among the manufacturing Meccas to which capitalists turn their eyes. The addition of three large plants during the past year, and numerous hopeful inquiries, are evidence enough that this is true. Those that have already come, have thought Lindsay better than other towns, even without the C.P.R. Some of the important concerns that have looked towards it, have hesitated because we had not communication with the great transcontinental line. Now we shall have it and they need not, and probably will not, hesitate longer.

Purchasing the waterworks is simply falling into line with the best municipal economics as set forth by modern authorities. It indicates a public grasp of the problem of municipal ownership of franchises, that augurs great things for the town. It will make a most profound and salutary impression upon beholders in all parts of the Dominion. It is probably the beginning of such ownerships in this town, and not many years may see them multiplied. Their management will be no light addition to the duties of our public servants and will demand, and we trust receive, the business sagacity that insures success.

It is hard to reconcile paradoxes. That is why it is not easy to see why the same electors who voted for the railway bonus and the purchase of the waterworks, chose Mr. Smyth for mayor. We cast no discredit on Mr. Smyth because he was not an active supporter of these projects in particular, nor an advocate of the progressive measures that were adopted by last year's council. He has the same right to oppose them as we have to advocate them, but that the people should have chosen him under the circumstances, is an example of the interesting inconsistency of the electorate. To reject Mr. Sootheran was an ungracious act of ingratitude and a violation of the rules of fair play. No man has rendered the town more or better service than has Mr. Sootheran, nor is able to in the future, yet the people would not do him the justice of recognizing these services in the only and easy way of making him mayor. It is one of those rebuffs that are too common in public life and that tell heavily against obtaining good men to seek the public service. Mr. Smyth has had his share of the honors and his running at all did not savor of modesty or limited ambition. No doubt the women voters who supported Mr. Smyth in times when temperance was an issue, did the same thing this time, and secured his election.

However it is likely Mr. Smyth will detect the popular will in the vote on the by-laws and adopt the policy of progress. In this we assure him our heartiest support and in all departures from it our lustiest criticism.

Guns of Judgment.

Many find it very difficult to so read history as to believe that there is any discernible providence protecting the right and punishing the wrong. It is easier to adopt the sentiments of the teacher who said that the rain falls on the just and on the unjust, with the legitimate inference that the drought also smites both alike.

It has always been held by the majority of religious instructors that right is rewarded and wrong punished in this world, even with regard to nations. It is yet. Probably it was that belief which led Rev. Mr. Macmillan of St. Andrew's, in his excellent remarks on the war one Sunday evening recently, to say: "No nation can be the favorite of Heaven, longer than it obeys the heavenly commands. God cares for no man's skill, lineage or history. It would be well for us to sing 'Soldiers of the Queen' less, and the 'Recessional' more." Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, whose deep piety, profound scholarship, pungent eloquence and masterly executive ability, have made him a foremost figure in Canadian ecclesiastical circles, evidently holds the same opinion. Preaching at Barrie on Sunday he made a reference to the present war which does not make pleasant reading. He said:

"The loss of so many British soldiers in South Africa is God's chastisement of the nation because of sin produced by the rum traffic, opium trade, Sabbath desecration, social abominations, and political corruption, of which there is enough in this land to make every nostril in the land squirm. So long as there is sin in the land God will punish the people, with the Boers or without them, and Eastkillens and Highlanders count as nothing when led into God's ambush."

To those who fail to perceive a direct intervention of providence in such matters, it is yet clear that something more than military equipment and patriotic spirit are necessary to national permanence. Justice, integrity, mercy, and a national conscience sensitive to these virtues, are essential and powerful elements in preserving nations from decay. Even patriotism is an evil when not made subservient to these virtues, for in itself it has no fixed moral quality. It as readily lends itself to wrong as right. No people have been more intensely patriotic than the Jews, yet it did not save them one hour. Patriotism is a sentiment; sentiment is easily passion, and passion hatches out the whole brood of evils that can afflict the world. A public spirit that embodies the highest ideals of private life is the salvation of individuals and nations alike.

Our Boys Under Fire.

If the interest of any Canadian, in our contingent in South Africa has flagged, it will be roused again by yesterday's news, that some of them were under fire in a stiff fight with rebel Dutch in the rear of Methuen's

column, on New Year's day. About 100 of the Toronto boys were engaged. Commanding officer Pilcher speaks in the highest terms of their skill and daring. It is gratifying to know that none of them were injured, but since they are all now within the zone of active hostilities, their welfare will be a matter of constant anxiety to the Dominion. They have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of a British officer and will no doubt be soon called upon again. It cannot be hoped that they will often be engaged without casualties and we must prepare ourselves for the sad news that always comes from battle-fields.

British Success.

If we think of the Transvaal war with regard to its final outcome we cannot be in any doubt. There can be only one ending to it, for England's military resources make Boer triumph a physical impossibility.

The past week has given evidence of the readiness with which British forces can win against the burghers when caution is exercised and the sort of troops used that the occasion demands. Gen. French, who gets the credit for victory at Elandslaagte which was perhaps the most decisive of the campaign has this week scored another victory at Colesburg. The general gives more attention to scouting and manoeuvres than some of his fellow officers have done and has better success accordingly. It may be hoped that his example will be imitated with good results.

Adding to the Colesburg victory the defeat of the Boers at Sunnyside when our Toronto boys fought, we have two successes for the new year. Though as the London News says this is the day of small mercies yet it may be that with the new year and new tactics these mercies may assume encouraging proportions at an early date.

News from Colenso leads to the opinion that Buller may again attack the Boers. A decisive victory there would bring peace a good deal nearer—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Editorial Notes

TALK of a Fenian raid is growing beautifully less, about as fast as would the Fenians who might join such an expedition into Canada. If you want to see this colony really in war paint bring on your Fenian raid.

THE MUNICIPAL council of New York city has passed a resolution condemning the war in the Philippines and demanding that it be stopped. A citizen of the town who has spent several months in the different American cities says that three out of four people condemn the war. It is a good thing they see it that way.

RETURNS coming to hand late show that Bobcaygeon gave 129 votes for the railway bonus and 12 against; Verulam 275 for and 133 against. Harvey, which was said to have defeated the \$3,000 bonus, really carried it by 140 to 119. Soon the thundering locomotive will startle the natives of Janetville and Boydton.

AFTER AN ELECTION result appears in the Ontario Gazette there is a limited number of days in which a protest may be filed. In the recent by-elections, South Ontario and South Brant, ridings that returned Reformers, were gazetted last week. The two Elgins where Conservatives were returned have not yet appeared in the Gazette. This is bit of sharp political work by which the government party gains time in which to look up material for protests.

OAKWOOD

Business is quite brisk at the creamery again. The receipts of milk are away ahead of last winter. The name "Oakwood" on the prints is now a guarantee that the quality is second to none, and from the price December month sold at—21 cwt. f. o. b.—and from the number of enquiries received by the secretary asking for quotations, it looks as if the stuff tasted well. There is room for more of our good farmers' milk yet though, and if they take the trouble to figure it out at present price ordinary butter is selling at, there is a good profit in sending to the creamery after deducting all expenses of making it, besides doing away with a lot of trouble at home, and encouraging an industry that is a decided benefit to the country.

News of the Week

—Jesup Luigi T. Fernandez, who claims to be one of three special representatives of Agunildo and the Filipino Congress, has arrived in Philadelphia. He said: "If President McKinley will decide on anything like reasonable terms of surrender of Agunildo and the Filipinos under him and will inform the Filipino Congress through us, the Filipinos will lay down their arms within the next month or two and the war will end."

Washington, Jan. 3.—The session of the Cabinet yesterday was brief, but it was the occasion of the important announcement by Secretary of State Hay that the negotiations with the great powers of Europe and Japan to secure a common understanding for a continued "open door" policy throughout China had been eminently successful and that favorable responses had been received from Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. The only country addressed which had not yet responded was Italy, and a favorable answer was expected from

MILK FOR POULTRY.

It is One of the Cheapest Foods That the Farmer Can Secure.

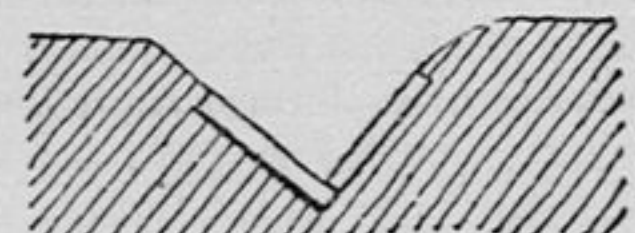
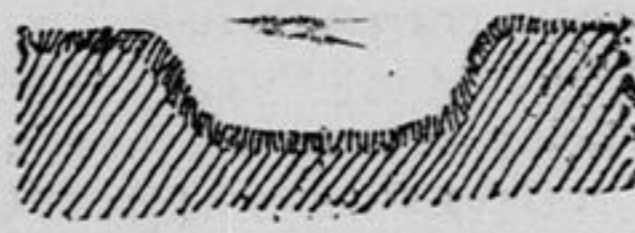
Milk is an excellent poultry food, fed in any way. It is the cheapest animal food that you can buy if you can get it for one cent a gallon, says Farm Poultry. Recent experiments have proved it to be one of the best hot weather animal foods for chicks or laying fowls. It is, however, considered necessary to supply some additional meat food to get the best results in eggs. The milk could be fed daily, and the meat twice a week, and good results follow. Beef plucks are an exceptionally good and cheap meat food. They are much cheaper than bone. We should feed milk and beef pluck, and would consider that we were getting our animal food very cheap.

You can feed the plucks to best advantage by varying the manner of preparing. Probably they will be best when cooked. The best way to prepare plucks to have them keep sweet will be to run them through a meat cutter or sausage machine and then boil the minced meat. Skim off all the fat and strain the soup after cooking meat thoroughly. Use the liquor for mixing mash. The cooked meat, after being well drained, should be well dried in a moderate oven. If properly prepared, it will keep some time. It should be kept in a cool, dry place and out of the way of insects. We would not prepare a very large quantity, as it is liable to "heat." We have had no trouble keeping meat so prepared for a month, even in hot weather. It must be thoroughly dried, or it will spoil.

PERMANENT DITCHES.

The Only Way of Carrying Off Water During a Heavy Rain.

One must have more or less of open drains about the farm to carry off the sudden rush of water during a heavy shower or a spring freshet. A narrow ditch that is not sodded is sure to be badly washed. Make it wider and flatter, and have it sodded



PERMANENT DITCHES.

over, as shown in Fig. 1, and there will be no washing. In places where the water runs violently for a short distance the plan shown in Fig. 2 is excellent, small stones forming the bottom of the ditch. A similar result is attained by using two boards, as shown in Fig. 3. Such open ditches about the farmhouse and the farm buildings keep the soil dry and save much unpleasant walking during wet weather. There are many situations subject to a sudden rush of water, where ridges of earth or stones need to be put across the open ditches at frequent intervals to check in part the swift flow of the water that otherwise would wash the earth seriously, even when sodded over.

Docking Horses.

Docking horses, says Blackwood's Magazine, took its rise in the dark days when bull and bear baiting were honored by a place in the category of sport, rightly now relegated by law to the catalogue of outrage. This custom of docking was once generally applied to English roadsters, hunters and harness horses. The only useful purpose it ever served was in the peninsular war, when British dragoons could be most easily distinguished from French by their cocktails. It fell into disuse with the decline of road coaches, and we owe its unwelcome revival to their partial restoration. It is senseless, barbarous and disfiguring. It inflicts needless suffering upon brood mares and horses turned out to grass, depriving them of their natural defense against flies, besides the severe pain and shock caused by the operation itself. It should be discouraged in every possible way by influential persons, by those who lead the fashion in such things, and agricultural societies should be moved to refuse prizes to exhibitors which have undergone this mutilation.

Too Much Drone Comb.

Bees left to themselves are likely to build too much drone comb, says The Farmers' Voice. This is not built for the purpose by the bees, as they build it for storing honey in, but if not filled the queen will fill it next spring with drone eggs and the hive will be over-stocked with the idlers. The way to prevent this is to use all foundation comb worker size and then the queen will fill it with worker eggs, and the colony will be built up when hatching begins in the spring. If there is too much drone comb in the hive remove it and replace with worker comb. By doing this the supply of drones is easily regulated by the apiarist, and the bees become more profitable than they would be if left to their own devices.

Estimating Grain in Bin.

It is often convenient to know the number of bushels of grain in bins, says The Practical Farmer. A short way is to mark a scale on the inside of each bin denoting the number of bushels, commencing at bottom to mark for each inch or two in depth. Thus a bin 10x10 feet, each inch in depth will hold 6.7 bushels nearly (14,400 divided 2,160.2 cubic inches in bushel), 2 in 13.4 and so on; with this marked on each bin, level down the grain and you have it. If bins are of uniform size, scale may be on a stick of sufficient length for the depth of bins, and this may be used for all of them.

Happy New Year

In youthful days or manhood's prime We revel in that joy sublime, Which comes to earth at Christmas time, The closing year to crown. Then Lindsay's counters to explore] We enter every open door And find the most attractive store Is kept by M. J. CARTER.

For every need he has an eye: He keeps a large and fresh supply Of what all classes need to buy To banish Winter's frown. The bargains which they there obtain Makes it quite easy to explain, Why all once served return again To deal with M. J. CARTER.

To all whose patronage bestow He doth appreciation show, To meet their case when funds are low He keeps the prices down. And while the welcome snow flakes fall, By Christmas Greetings sent to all, He asks his numerous friends to call And deal with M. J. CARTER.

M. J. CARTER,

The Bargain Giver - Lindsay, Ont.



R. B. ALLAN & CO.

LINDSAY, - ONT.

LEAD IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

Dry Goods, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Millinery and Mantles

In these Departments we have a most complete stock. When in Lindsay be sure and visit our store and make your purchases for Fall and Winter wear. Our prices are as low as ever in spite of a strong and advancing market.

DRESS GOODS—In this line we hold a first-class stock of all the newest shades and styles. We show nothing but the latest styles in all lines of Dress Goods.

LADIES' MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES—This department is filled with new and up-to-date Jackets and Capes at popular prices.

MILLINERY—We show every style in new and up-to-date goods. Something new always to show you, and our prices are low.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—We show a most complete stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing at all prices. We can suit you in a good Suit for Fall and Winter wear. Men's and Boys' Underwear in great variety.

LADIES' FUR JACKETS, MEN'S FUR COATS

Please remember our New Stand,

One Door East of McLennan & Co.'s Hardware Store, Kent-st.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.