

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER

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LINDSAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1902

75c. a Year in Advance; \$1 if not so Paid

CLEARING SALE

Double Breasted Suits

Every Double Breasted Suit in our stock must be sold by the 15th of January to make room for SPRING GOODS. Following are prices of a few of the leading lines:



Double Breasted Suit Sale

- Irish Serge Suits in Blue and Black regular price \$10, sale price \$7.
- All Wool Canadian Serge Suits, regular price \$6, sale price \$5.25.
- Our celebrated Nap Serge Suits, regular price \$9.50, sale price \$7.90.
- All Wool Canadian Tweed Suits, regular price \$9, sale price \$7.40.
- Plain and Check Frieze Suits, regular price \$6.50, sale price \$5.45.
- Youths' Nap Serge Suits, regular price \$7.50, sale price \$4.35.
- Youth's Irish Serge Suits, regular price \$5.50, sale price \$4.35.
- Youths' Pea Jackets, regular \$4, sale price \$3.20.

O'LOUGHLIN & MCINTYRE
CASH AND ONE PRICE
KENT-ST., LINDSAY

FINE FURS

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP

The wisdom of buying Furs from makers of established reputation is apparent. We offer the best values in Style, Quality, Price and Workmanship that can be manufactured.

- Ladies' Jackets in Electric Seal, Coon, Wallaby, Grey Lamb, Persian Lamb, Astrachan, Bocheam, Russian Kamb, Greenland Seal, etc.** Our Jackets are interlined with patent process. These Jackets are guaranteed not to rip and to keep a permanently perfect shape, prices \$25, 27.50, 30.00, 35.00, 40.00, 50.00, 75.00 up to 125.00.
- See our special Seal Jacket with Alaska Sable, natural, collar and lapels, 40.00.
- Men's Coats in Coon, Wallaby, Wombat and Natural Black Coats, Coon Coats 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 35.00 and 40.00.**
- Natural Black Coats, 15.00 and 20.00.**
- Muffs to match neck pieces and Collarettes, prices \$2, 2.50, 4.50, 5.00 up to 10.00.**
- Collarettes are very fashionable and lots of comfort for the cold stormy days of our Canadian winter. We have a very large range in all the best known furs. Our styles are the newest, prices \$3.50 \$4, 4.50, \$5, 6.50, 7-50 8.50, \$10 up to \$35.**
- Ladies' Fur Lined Capes, extra large assortment in plain and brocade coverings, linings of Hamster, Siberian Squirrel, Kaluga, Rat, etc., trimmings of Black Thibet, Sable, Bear, Mink, etc., prices \$20, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00 up to 50.00.**
- Fur Neckwear in Ruffs and Scarfs, latest designs and styles in Bear, Sable, Grey Lamb, Mink, Martin, Black Opposum and many other fashionable furs, prices \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, \$5 7.50, 10.00 up to 25.00.**
- Alaska Sable Scarfs, special, \$7, 7.50, 8.50 up to \$10.**

Furs of all kinds Repaired, Remodelled, Dyed and Dressed. Cash for Raw Furs.
ARMSTRONG BROS.
Manufacturing Furriers and Hatters,
Kent-st., LINDSAY

SIGN OF THE MILL SAW

South Side of Kent-st.

McLENNAN & CO.

CUTLERY....

The Finest Goods Sheffield can supply.

CARVERS IN CASES
POCKET CUTLERY
RAZORS
TABLE KNIVES, FORKS
SCISSORS, SPOONS
FRUIT KNIVES
BUTCHER KNIVES
BREAD KNIVES

Table Mats, Bread Boards, Carpet Sweepers, Raisin Seeders, Toilet Clippers, Bird Cages, Scales.

McLENNAN & CO.

Scranton Coal, Glazed Sewer Pipe, Portland Cement, etc.



LIFE

Putting off Insurance is like waiting for a rising river to run by; the longer you wait, the smaller becomes the opportunity to cross. See our Compound Investment Plans. In 10 years we loan you the remainder of the premium and carry your risk. Call and see us; it will be a pleasure for us to give you all information.

J. W. GARVIN,
Peterboro

CLOTHING

TO FIT ALL POCKETBOOKS AND ALL MEN

J. J. RICH

THE NOBBY TAILOR, Little Britain, has a complete assortment of up-to-date imported and Canadian Tweeds, Overcoatings, etc. See them before ordering elsewhere. Prices right. Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

Gillespie & Co.

New Boot and Shoe Emporium.

Bargains in all lines during Xmas Holidays.

Our Great Sale still continues. We have Newest and best Footwear in the market. We can save you money. Come in and inspect our large stock. No trouble to show goods.

See our OVERS at 24c, 35c, and 45c.

GILLESPIE & Co.

NEXT TO O'LOUGHLIN & MCINTYRE'S
52 Kent-st., Lindsay
MR. WHITE, Buyer and Superintendent.

WE WISH OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS
A Happy and Prosperous
NEW YEAR!

And thank them for favors shown us during the past year.

E. GREGORY,

Corner Drug Store, Lindsay.

A PROMPT EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SECURE 5000 ACRES OF BEETS

Messrs. Channon and Ellis Have Charge of the Canvass

A meeting of the general county committee on the sugar beet enterprise was held in the town hall on Friday afternoon.

It was decided to go ahead vigorously with the endeavor to obtain a guarantee of 5000 acres of beets. The work of securing that guarantee was committed to Messrs. W. Channon and Ellis, the delegates to Michigan. A sub-committee was appointed and the work will be vigorously prosecuted at once, and a determined effort made to secure the 5000 acres required to induce capital to establish a factory here.

Chairman E. H. Hopkins was in his place. Mr. J. H. Sootheran was elected permanent secretary of the standing committee.

The chairman said that the time had arrived for following up the work so well begun with a view to securing a beet sugar factory at Lindsay. That point had now been reached at which the actual work of securing the required acreage should begin. He had favored negotiating with capital at the same time, but the consensus of opinion favored pursuing the beet canvass alone and he would co-operate.

Mr. Hoekin—Will the county pay the cost?
County Commissioner Jas. Robertson—The county has already promised to pay that expense up to \$300.

Mr. Ellis—The acreage must be got, and the question is: how can it be got most quickly? The sooner it is done, the sooner can we expect capital to become interested.

Jos. Mark (Mariposa)—When would the beets be needed?
Mr. Ellis—Likely the year after next. It would take next year to get the factory ready.

Dr. Vrooman—There are two ways of conducting the canvass: You can either see the farmers at their homes or in public meetings. I think the latter way is best, for it will allow that free exchange of ideas that helps men to form opinions like they cannot when alone. It is hard to get into touch with them when they are busy about their barnyards.

Mr. Channon—I agree with that. I think we should do all we can at public meetings, and finish the work by personal canvass next day.

Ald. Robson—I think that is the best way. You will notice that all our factories are being established in the opposite way: that is, by seeing about bonuses and other inducements to capital. That was the method at Warton, Peterboro, Galt and Dresden. In the last-named place the president and secretary of the company are Americans. If we get the inducements to capital, we shall get the acreage. Would that not be a good way? I speak only to raise the point.

Mr. Hoekin—No. You notice other places do that way.

Other places have capitalists seeking investment; we are starting at the bottom and must get the acreage before we can hope to attract capital.

H. J. Lytle—Eligible places are falling over each other to get factories, and if this town and county have nothing but beets to offer they will get no factory. It was only yesterday that the Ontario Beet Sugar Co. made a choice between two places that offered \$25,000 bonus.

Mr. Hoekin—They had the acreage.

Mr. Lytle—But if they had had nothing else they might not have got the factory; neither will we.

Sec. Sootheran—Berlin got the preference because it had the beets guaranteed.

Mr. Lytle—Rather, it seems, because it had passed the bonus by-law, and the other place had only promised it.

Mr. Ellis—We must get the acreage. You might as well try to start a saw-mill without logs. When you have the beets, the company will ask you for enough if you are fools enough to give it to them.

Mr. Fairbairn—It is like starting a cheese factory. No one will do that without a guarantee of 100 cows. I understood that if we got 5000 acres guaranteed we would be certain of a factory, but I find that even then we may not get it. But it is our duty to get the beets, that is our share; then if we lose, we lose.

I am sorry I could not go to Michigan but I am sure I could not have added to the excellent report of the gentlemen who went.

I think the county council will pay any reasonable cost of the canvass. About a bonus, the people must speak. Conduct a canvass by meetings. When the acreage has been got I do not see why we should not get a factory considering the high percentage of sugar our beets produce.

I hope that this enterprise will bury the feeling of rivalry between the country and the town; for now they are united in a business transaction. As farmers we should gladly every roof and foundation contracted in the town, for it is for our common good. (Applause.)

Mr. Hoekin—We may not be able to carry a by-law for a \$25,000 bonus, but I will be one of 25 to contribute \$1,000 to such a fund if it becomes necessary. (Applause.) Then if stock is taken, I believe we shall be in as good a position as Berlin.

Chairman Hopkins—Have meetings in school-houses and then appoint a local chairman and secretary at each place to carry on the work afterward.

Mr. W. Flavell—It is important to secure a certain amount of stock. If 500 farmers held stock in the con-

cern and subscribed say \$200 to be paid in beets at the rate of \$50 a year for 4 years, it would be \$100,000 of stock that would be of immense benefit to the enterprise.

R. Bryans—Let the delegates see about both the acreage and the stock. This is going to be the most important industry for the farmers that has ever been started.

H. J. Lytle—I think there should be two committees at work in each township getting acreage. I suppose there are 20 school-houses in Ops, the same in Mariposa, 15 in Emily and 10 or 12 in Fenelon. The farmers that hear an address like Mr. Channon gave the other day will feel inclined to grow beets.

Chas. Silver—Canvass from house to house. You can do it more quickly. I will guarantee to get the 5000 acres for 10 cents an acre.

F. C. Taylor—Let us appoint Messrs. Channon and Ellis and allow them to conduct this canvass as they think best. I move that the matter be left with them.

F. Payne—Nearly every farmer has 15 or 20 acres of land good enough to grow beets on. I did fairly well with them on ordinary land. Clover or timothy sod or pea land will do.

R. Bryans—Let us appoint a sub-committee to co-operate with these men.

Jas. Flurey—You can canvass each man separately at less cost. You should canvass in Rench.

R. Bryans—It is too far away.

Jas. Flurey—It is only 30 miles.

Henry Glendinning of Manilla was present and when asked to speak said:

I met canvassers and promoters in the west and noticed that they made extravagant statements. They said for instance, that the beets will not exhaust the soil; but they do not tell the fact that to gather that carbon you have to produce a plant which takes nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash out of the soil. It has been shown that fertilizer worth \$1.26 is taken off with every ton of beets. Nitrogen costs 13 cents a pound and the other two fertilizers 6 cents each. Often these prices are 25 or 50 per cent. higher. One of the first questions farmers will ask is whether beets are hard on the land. They are but they leave it in a good state of cultivation. The waste product must get back onto the land. The farmers here manage better than those of Michigan and will see to it that the pulp is returned to the soil. If it is you may go on growing beets indefinitely.

Mr. Taylor's motion that Messrs. Channon and Ellis undertake the canvass was carried, as was that of Mr. Bryans that a sub-committee should be formed to which they could report. That committee is—Messrs. Fox, Vrooman, W. Flavell, Hopkins, Taylor, Hoekin and Bryans.

The large committee then adjourned and at a meeting of the smaller one it was decided that Messrs. Channon and Ellis should get local help as they conducted the canvass.

THIS YEAR IN ENGLAND

A Forecast of the Political Situation

In a recent article the Bobcaygeon Independent forecasts the political events in Great Britain during this year as follows:

"The coronation of the King will throw into a strong light the existence of an aristocratic caste, and the aristocratic parade, though received at the time with cheers, will toward the end of the year result in democratic reaction of a serious character. Lord Salisbury will resign. Sir Hicks Beach and Mr. Chamberlain will squabble to such an extent that Salisbury will get out of the political ring. Balfour, Salisbury's relative will become premier. Hicks Beach will resign, and Chamberlain will give up the colonies and become Chancellor of the Exchequer. This will lead to a reorganization of the Liberal party, and the colleagues of John Morley, backed by the American president and Germany, Holland, and Russia will bring about the end of the South African war. The enormous taxation necessitated by that war, will greatly influence the opinions of the Trade Unionists, and jingoism will decline. The close of the South African war will be hastened by conditions which will arise in India, where more British troops will be required. The Liberals in Britain will not go far enough in political opinions and a strong party of Radicals will make their appearance, with whom the Socialists and Single Taxers will be on friendly terms."

THE DAWN OF PEACE

(John Ruskin.)
Put off, put off your mail, O kings,
And beat your brands to dust!
Your hands must learn a surer grasp,
Your hearts a better trust.

Oh, bend aback the lance's point,
And break the helmet bar;
A noise is in the morning wind,
But not the note of war.

Upon the grassy mountain paths
The glittering hosts increase—
They come! They come! How fair
Their feet!
They come who publish peace.

And victory, fair victory,
Our enemies are ours!
For all the clouds are clasped in light,
And all the earth with flowers.

Aye, still depressed and dim with dew!
But wait a little while,
And with the radiant deathless rose
The wilderness shall smile.

And every tender, living thing
Shall feed by streams of rest;
Nor lamb shall from the flock be lost
Nor nursing from the nest.

CANADIANS IN AFRICA

The List of Dead and Wounded Steadily Grows

Although there is now no Canadian contingent in Africa, there are many Canadians fighting there and the list of casualties among them shows that they are doing their share of the work. It is not so long ago that this fact was brought vividly and pathetically to the minds of our readers by the record of Trooper Skinner's death from wounds received in action.

On Thursday Hon. Joseph Chamberlain cabled Lord Minto as follows:

"I regret to inform you that Albert Edmonds was dangerously wounded and N. W. Glass was severely wounded, both at Zoutpan on 12th December. Fathers respectively are Harry Edmonds of Balgonie, Assa, and Mr. Wm. Glass of Willoughby, Saskatchewan. Also Sergt. W. R. Reed died of dysentery 19th December at Bloemfontein. Wife, Mrs. Reed, 55 Dalhousie-st., Ottawa."

A cable from the casualty department also at Cape Town announces the death of Robert Rea of the South African Constabulary. Rea was at one time in the Mounted Police. His father is Wm. Rea, secretary of the Public School Board in Ottawa. This is the war thrusting its sadness into the homes of Canada.

CURING CLOVER HAY

Mr. Henry Glendinning of Manilla Tells How to do it

A subscriber asked the Toronto Sun about a method of curing hay that had been referred to in its columns. At the Sun's request, Mr. Henry Glendinning of Manilla describes the process in this letter:

"We started to cut our clover when it was in full bloom. We began to cut in the mornings after the dew was off. That which was cut in the forenoon was raked up after dinner and put into coils. What was cut in the afternoon (we only cut until about 4 o'clock p.m.) was raked up and put into coils that same evening. The whole day's cutting was hauled in the barn and stored in large mows the next day, taking care that all the dew was off before starting to haul. This plan was followed as closely as possible throughout. Towards the latter part of the cutting, when the hay was more mature, some of it was not raked up after dinner but was cut in the afternoon (we only cut until about 4 o'clock p.m.) and put into coils that same evening. This was allowed to get thoroughly dry before it was cut in. Some of the crop would go between three and four tons to the acre. The whole crop (thirty-seven acres) averaged over two tons of marketable hay. All was treated alike. We did not use a tedder, but I think it would be all right to use one. The quality of the hay is first-class. Every person has so pronounced it who has seen it. It comes out of the mow fine and green with all the stalks and blossoms."

THE SMALLPOX SCOURGE

There Are Nearly 500 Known Cases in Ontario Now

An approximate summary of the smallpox cases in the province at the present time places the number of victims at over 450. On Thursday four new cases were reported from Hawkesbury in Prescott county. The distribution of the disease is as follows:

- Algoma—Nipissing, Thunder Bay 77
- Bruce—Kinloss township, 5
- Carleton—Nepean township, 25; Ottawa City, 92; Hintonburg, 3; Gloucester township, 9
- Halton—Acton village, 1
- Haldimand—Walpole, 1; Rainham, 2; Hagersville, 1
- Huron—West Wawanosh, 8; Stephen, 15
- Kent—Dover, 145; Ganham, 4
- Lambton—Walpole Island, 1
- Lennox—Smith's Falls, 1
- Leeds and Grenville—Watford, 1
- South Augusta, 1; Elizabethtown, 1
- Middlesex—London City, 1
- Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—Finch, 1; Lochiel, 7; Alexandria, 1; Charlottenburg, 3

- Muskoka—1
- Norfolk—Woodhouse, 1
- Peterboro—Peterboro, 1
- Prescott and Russell—38
- Renfrew—14
- Welland—2
- Wentworth—1
- York—1
- Total, 457.

Dr. McAlpine, the town Medical Health Officer in his report says that the disease is likely to spread and develop into a more virulent type. In a speech at the county council, Dr. Wood declared that the germs thrive in cold weather and he feared the results in the province this winter. The greatest precaution is necessary by the local and provincial Boards of Health.

A BIG HANDICAP.

A man with a lame back does not feel much like working and you cannot blame him. Jeromiah Redden, carpenter, No. 7 Cowdy St., Kingston, Ont., suffered with rheumatism in his back (lumbago) for two years. Five bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure completely cured him. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston.