

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Vol. XLV. No. 2

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1902

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

Bargain Days Friday and Saturday

JANUARY 10th AND 11th, 1902.

Interesting prices for you this week. Special prices on Prints, Wrappers, Dress Goods, Embroideries and Underwear.

Ladies' Vests, regular 50c., Bargain Day	42c
Ladies' Vests, regular 75c., Bargain Day	62c
Health Brand Vests and Drawers, regular \$2.50 suit, Bargain Days	\$1.75
Children's Vests, regular 25c., Bargain Days	27c
Children's Vests, regular 32c., Bargain Days	25c
Children's Hose, wool, heavy, regular 32c., Bargain Days	20c
Children's Hose, wool, heavy, regular 25c., Bargain Days	22c
Ladies' Heavy Jumbo Hose, regular 30c., Bargain Days	22c
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular 30c., Bargain Days	20c
Ladies' and Misses' Wool Gloves, regular 25c., Bargain Days	20c
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, regular 28c., Bargain Days	54c
10 pieces Print, regular 8c and 10c., Bargain Days	34c
6 pieces Flannelette Embroidery, regular 5c., Bargain Days	20c
Men's Braces, heavy leather ends, regular 25c., Bargain Days	20c
Men's Four-in-hand Ties, regular 25c., Bargain Days	15c
Men's Four-in-hand Ties, regular 20c., Bargain Days	10c
Men's Bows, regular 20c., Bargain Days	19c
Men's Cashmere Sox, regular 25c., Bargain Days 3 for	10c
Men's Colored Handkerchiefs, regular 9c., Bargain Days	5c
Men's White Handkerchiefs, regular 9c., Bargain Days	5c
Ladies' White Fancy Edge Handkerchiefs, regular 10c., Bargain Days	6c
30 Fancy Mitts, regular 7c., Bargain Days, 2 for	25c
35c Sideboard Drapes, Bargain Days	40c
50c Sideboard Drapes, Bargain Days	35c
300 Table Napkins, regular \$2.00, dozen, Bargain Days, per dozen	\$1.00
45c Table Linen, Bargain Days	32c
35c Table Linen, Bargain Days	15c
25c Table Linen, Bargain Days	35c
175 remnants Flannelette Print, Dress Goods and Tweed, 1/4 price B. Days	35c
15 pieces Dress Black and Colors, reg. 75c Bargain Days	30c
Men's Fleece Underwear, reg. 50c., Bargain Days	38c
Men's Blue and Black Drill Shirts, reg. 90c., Bargain Days	64c
Berlin Wools and Shetland Floss, Bargain Days	5c
38 Pepper and Salt Castors, reg. 8c., Bargain Days	7c
39 Bows, reg. 10c Bargain Days	6c
3 pieces Apron Gingham, reg. 9c Bargain Days	4c
10 Pieces Fancy Trimming, reg. 10c Bargain Days	5c
Linen Towelling, reg. 7c., Bargain Days	20c
Ticking Feather, reg. 25c., Bargain Days	19c
Ticking, Feather, reg. 28c., Bargain Days	5c
10 Pieces Flanel, reg. 10c Bargain Days	\$9.00
\$12.00 Caperines, Bargain Days	\$8.50
\$11.00 Caperines, Bargain Days	\$6.00
\$8.50 Caperines, Bargain Days	\$13.75
\$17.00 Caperines, Bargain Days	\$41.00
15 per cent. off all furs, Coats, Bargain Days	\$52.00
\$51.00, 48.00 Coats, Bargain Days	\$55c
Children's Black and Grey Gauntlets, reg. 75c., Bargain Days	55c
Table of Notions at 3c each.	

Bargains in every department. Put us to the test Friday and Saturday.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

CLEARING OUT PRICES

We are determined to clear our stock of all surplus winter FOOT-WEAR before our annual stocktaking. Here is the entering wedge of this great STOCK CLEARING SALE.

Men's Tan Hockey Boots, strap, sizes 8; 9; 1, special bargain price	1.25
Men's Tan Hockey Boots, strap, all sizes from 6 to 10, reduced price	1.75
Men's Fancy Plush Slippers, formerly sold at \$1 to \$1.50, now	75c
Men's Felt Laced Boots, with combined felt and cork soles, reduced to	85c
Women's Felt Slippers, combined felt and cork soles, 3 to 7, price	20c
Misses' and Boys' Felt House Slippers, guaranteed, sizes 11 to 3, price	18c
Children's Felt Slippers in different styles, now reduced to	15c

QUICK ACTION WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

R. NEILL

BOOTS SHOES RUBBERS TRUNKS
Sole local agent for the Slater Shoe 90 Kent-st.

The Terrapin Disease.
The terrapin is thought to have much influence in causing sickness, and the terrapin disease is either a rheumatic affliction about the chest and ribs or possibly some pulmonary trouble. The association of the terrapin with diseases in this portion of the body doubtless originates from the fact that the ribs of the terrapin are not free, as in the case of most of the higher animals, but are united into one piece.
An Indian who was ill applied for relief to a shaman and was asked, "Did you not when a boy tie strings to the terrapin's tail and worry the creature?" The patient admitted that he did.
"Well," said the medicine man, "that is what is the matter. It is the terrapin's tail now, and the terrapin is paying off old scores. You have the terrapin sickness, and all your ribs have grown together and all your breast-bone."
The shaman administered the proper remedy prescribed in such cases—I forget what it was—and the man thought he was cured.

CATHERINE II'S RULES.

The rules, inscribed on a tablet now in the Hermitage, the famous St. Petersburg Museum of Art, are as follows:
I. Leave your rank outside as well as your hat and sword.
II. Leave your right of precedence, your pride and any similar feeling outside the door.
III. Be gay, but do not spoil or grieve anything.
IV. Sit, stand, walk as you will, without reference to anybody.
V. Talk moderately, not loud, so as not to make the heads or ears of others ache.
VI. Argue without anger and without excitement.
VII. Neither sigh nor yawn, nor make any one feel dull or heavy.
VIII. In all innocent games, whatever one proposes, let all join.
IX. Eat whatever is sweet and savory, but drink with moderation, so that each may find his legs on leaving the table.

MAYOR INGLE AND HIS COLLEAGUES WERE ALMOST WHOLLY SUSTAINED

THE HOTTEST ELECTION IN THE TOWN'S HISTORY

Mayor Ingle Beats Mr. Smyth by 135.—Ald O'Reilly Heads the Poll.—Ald. Robson, the Only Old Member Defeated.—Dr. Burrows and Mr. F. A. McDiarmid are the New Men.—A Council that will not Move the Fire Hall.—Results Elsewhere.

MONDAY'S election likely was the most spirited municipal contest in the history of the town. It resulted in a sweeping victory for the old council. Ald. Robson was the only last year's member defeated. Dr. Burrows takes his place while the late Alderman Touchburn is succeeded by Mr. F. A. McDiarmid who is to be congratulated on the support he got while unable to leave his house on account of illness in his family.
The members of the old council had splendid support. Many of the strongest factors in the town's industrial and municipal life were arrayed solidly in their behalf.
The proposal to change the fire hall site from the market square to some other place was the leading issue; but late in the campaign the fear that the new candidates contemplated abolishing the water and police commissions and re-instating Thomas Bell to the position of Chief of Police, exerted a strong influence. This fear was created and fostered by the supporters of the old council and no doubt had much to do with the result.
Mr. Smyth's defeat was a surprise to many, for all day long the man on the street reported that his election was almost certain. Even many of Mayor Ingle's friends shared the opinion, but the general mayor himself, never wavered in his prophecy of success. All available rigs were busy drawing voters, and men who had never worked in a municipal contest before, hurried electors to the polls. Mr. John Carew brought about 30 of his men from the woods on Sunday, to be ready for the fray.
Early in the morning Ald. Sinclair and Dr. Burrows had red-hot dodgers on the streets denying statements appearing in the Post of Saturday evening. Ald. Sinclair's sheet was in reply to Mayor Ingle's letter about that lumber for the town hall, and was not especially complimentary to the mayor's veracity. It is not likely this personal tilt affected the election very much. Dr. Burrows had a racy dodger dealing with several matters, and well it did not defeat him anyway. The doctor declares that he never asked for a vote, refused rigs to draw voters, and did not visit the polling-places.
A great many people who admitted that the fire hall was not being built in the right place, would not go to the length of voting to change the site after work had proceeded so far and at much cost. In spite of that the two strongest supporters of removing it were elected.
The bylaw to provide \$20,000 for building permanent streets was defeated by about 2 to 1. It had been allowed to go by default and did not have a fair show.
The results by polling divisions was as follows:

FOR MAYOR			
Ingle	Smyth		
East Ward, No. 1	29	53	
East Ward, No. 2	84	30	
South Ward, No. 1	81	78	
South Ward, No. 2	86	59	
South Ward, No. 3	85	91	
North Ward, No. 1	74	57	
North Ward, No. 2	80	33	
North Ward, No. 3	123	56	
Majority for Ingle, 135.			
FOR ALDERMEN			
East Ward			
1	2	3	Total
Brooks	25	29	54
Burrows	27	51	78
Connolly	9	16	25
Graham	10	27	37
Hore	29	60	89
Jackson	59	43	102
Lack	15	25	40
Mallon	33	54	87
McDiarmid	18	38	56
O'Reilly	59	143	202
Robson	17	21	38
Sinclair	54	75	129
South Ward			
1	2	3	Total
Brooks	51	50	101
Burrows	63	55	118
Connolly	35	39	74
Graham	47	31	78
Hore	80	80	160
Jackson	59	43	102
Lack	61	33	94
Mallon	45	50	95
McDiarmid	61	47	108
O'Reilly	77	78	155
Robson	73	39	112
Sinclair	85	70	155
North Ward			
1	2	3	Total
Brooks	27	27	54
Burrows	42	43	85
Connolly	29	16	45
Graham	55	49	104
Hore	81	84	165
Jackson	61	62	123
Lack	40	22	62
Mallon	39	20	59
McDiarmid	61	57	118
O'Reilly	64	77	141
Robson	64	48	112
Sinclair	58	39	97
Total Vote			725
O'Reilly			631
Hore			631
Sinclair			542

MONEY BY-LAW.			
For	Against		
East Ward, No. 1	15	42	
East Ward, No. 2	19	85	
Total		34	127
South Ward, No. 1		24	54
South Ward, No. 2		20	50
South Ward, No. 3		29	75
Total		73	179
North Ward, No. 1		19	54
North Ward, No. 2		20	23
North Ward, No. 3		49	68
Total		88	145
Majority for the By-Law, 195.			
Majority against By-Law, 451.			
Total majority against, 256.			

In the outside municipalities the hottest contest was over Local Option in Mariposa. It is not apparent that the county roads scheme was a factor anywhere, unless in Verulam, where it is said Mr. Thos. Robertson was defeated because he favored either a county or a township system. Following are the results in the different municipalities:

OPS	
Reeve	Councillors
Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6	
*W. Arskay	109 69 37 49 22 49 335
W. Best	81 29 52 50 12 28 252
S. Coulter	9 31 32 34 29 23 158
T. Hickson	80 32 37 10 55 25 239
*P. Hawkins	28 29 51 41 77 26 282
*R. Patterson	24 40 37 52 34 48 280
*J. Sluggitt	57 34 47 56 27 46 267
*Elected. It will be seen that the votes polled for Mr. Wm. Best and Peter Hawkins, resulted in a tie, and that the unenviable duty of deciding devolved on the clerk who declared Mr. Hawkins elected.	

MARIPOSA	
Reeve	Councillors
Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6	
Mark Edwin	78 46 101 72 69 22 24 26 438
*McKinnon, A.	55 63 73 86 51 72 98 29 527
Councillors.	
*Cameron, D.	121 31 82 63 53 21 32 15 418
Davidson, A.	45 57 105 63 42 40 26 7 385
King, W. P.	50 19 63 87 53 28 22 15 337
*Mark, P. S.	56 29 84 85 70 51 54 32 461
McCrimmon, W. H.	33 15 33 22 33 31 78 49 294
*Suggitt, W.	67 100 113 87 54 60 55 18 549
*Taylor, Jas.	81 51 75 106 83 68 43 28 485
*Elected.	

By-Law to Repeal Local Option								
For	Against							
67	31	72	42	50	26	39	28	355
Majority against, 252.								

In 1892 Local Option was first adopted by a majority of 73.		
Reeve	Councillors	
VERULAM		
Reeve		
Councillors.		
J. D. Hunter		
J. Capstick		
John Lewis		
E. Brooks		
J. Devitt		
EMILY		
Reeve		
Councillors.		
R. Boate		
W. Lowes		
D. Scully		
W. S. Graham		
Jas. Courtney		
CARDEN		
Reeve		
Councillors.		
Michael Healy		
GLAMORGAN		
Reeve		
Councillors.		
John Maxwell		

HIS NOSE WAS SAFE.

But His Nerves Were in a State of Cold Chill Collapse.
"I was sitting on the veranda of a far western hotel one afternoon," said the Boston drummer, "and was lazily smoking one of the nicest meerschaum pipes you ever saw when out of the tail of my eye I saw that a native down at the other end of the veranda had his gun sighted at me. They were a wild lot around there, and I couldn't tell whether he meant to shoot me or the pipe. The chances were in favor of the pipe, however, and it seemed a good chance to test my nerve. I made up my mind to let him shoot and to pretend a careless air, but I'm telling you in the ten or fifteen seconds of waiting the sweat came out at every pore and my heart pounded my ribs sore. I felt a sort of tick at the bowl of the pipe, heard the crack of the gun and knew that the bullet had passed through the pipe. I got a brace with my hands and feet and waited for a second bullet, and it went through the bowl after the first. I sat there until his fourth bullet had hit the pipe and knocked the bowl off the stem, and then the shooter sauntered up to me and laughingly said:

"Excuse me, stranger, but I thought it was imitation."
"Same as you are," I replied.
"My gibe hurt him, but he was man enough to tell everybody about my nerve, and the boys chipped in sufficient nuggets to buy me this fifty dollar smoker. Say, do you know what happened to me when I made an excuse to go up stairs after my old corn-cob? I had no sooner got into my room than my knees gave out, chills gallop up my spine, and I'll be hanged if I didn't faint away and lie there for ten minutes. It had suddenly occurred to me that the bowl of that pipe was only six inches from my nose while the fellow was doing his shooting, and I had not yet got over touching my nasal organ now and then to see if it is safe."

INDIAN PRAIRIE DOG HUNTS
The Little Animals Are Deemed a Dainty Dish by the Navajos.
The Navajo Indian, while he cannot be prevailed upon to eat a rabbit, is greedily fond of fat prairie dogs. Large communities of these small animals abound on the western plains, and the Navajo has resorted to many ingenious methods for trapping his coveted dainty. One of them is by the aid of a bit of mirror placed at the entrance to a burrow. When the animal ventures from his bedroom, deep under ground, he sees a familiar image mocking him at the front door, and he hurries out to confront the impudent intruder, when he is planned to the ground with an arrow.
But the most effective method is what the Indians call the rain hunt. As soon as the steady downpour of summer rains begin every Navajo who can walk repairs to the prairie dog village with hoes, sharp sticks or any digging implement. With these they hollow out trenches that will lead the storm water into as many burrows as possible. Soon a little stream is pouring down each small home, and the inmate, much disturbed, pops out to see what the matter can be. Many of the animals remain under ground until they are drowned, and their bodies float to the surface.
After such a hunt, in which many pounds of prairie dogs are generally secured, there is a feast for many days in the Navajo huts.

THE WAY OF A TORNADO.
One That Was Remarkable Both in Appearance and Action.
"A tornado that was remarkable both in appearance and in action was one that traveled from Texas across Oklahoma and Indian Territory in May, 1891," says Earl W. Mayo in *Amusee's*. "A man in Sherman, Okla., who had exceptional opportunities for observing the storm, inasmuch as he was caught up in it and carried several hundred yards before descending to earth again, is certain that it was not funnel shaped. He says of it:
"It looked to me like a great ball of vapor rolling over and over toward me. When I first saw it distinctly, it was at a hill perhaps an eighth of a mile away. It seemed to be about 250 yards wide and 100 feet high. The motion was that of a ball rolling over and over, not spiral, and it came on rather slowly, perhaps thirty miles an hour. Whatever the ball of cloud struck was lifted right off the ground.
"I saw it pick up house after house between the hill and me, and the cloud seemed to be full of flying boards and timbers. When the ball reached Mrs. C.'s, the house nearest me, it went straight up off its foundations. The house remained intact until it was about twenty or twenty-five feet from the ground, then it burst open and the fragments flew in all directions. It looked like an exploding bomb. The corn and cotton standing a hundred feet on either side of the storm's path were uninjured, but whenever the cloud struck the higher ground it spread out, covering a wider strip of the surface.
"When the cloud struck me, I went up lightly and easily and the sensation was not unpleasant, but I came down hard and was badly shaken up, although not seriously injured. On the highway north of Sherman fence wires were torn from the posts and pounded into the hard surface of the road a distance of two or three inches."

THE WOMAN WHO FAINTED.
A Lesson on Courtesy in a Crowded London Theater.
Here is an example of the courtesy and good feeling of the twentieth century. How are we to account for it? The worst of it is that in such a case where they will remain dormant as to top growth. By bringing bulbs to light and warmth at intervals of a week or ten days we secure a succession of bloom which makes it possible for us to brighten our windows with their beautiful flowers during the greater part of winter.
The Necessity of Salt.
Although in treatises on dietetics salt figures as a condiment, it is universally recognized to be something more; indeed it is an indispensable element of the food of man and animals. A well known authority asserts, says *The Medical Press and Circular*, that whenever the annual consumption of salt falls below twenty pounds per head of population the public health is likely to suffer. The deprivation of salt does not produce a definite disease, but reduces the vitality of the organism as a whole, so that the victims of administrative measures which restrict the consumption of salt more readily fall prey to prevailing epidemics, as well as to endemic maladies.
When a friend comes up to you and says, "Now I want you to tell me the truth," prepare to lie, or else say something disagreeable.
Don't ignore a man because he is in the lightweight class—it is easier to throw a cannon-ball a mile than it is to throw a feather ten feet.