

LOOKING FORWARD

The world is now well started into a new year. "Happy New Year." The year will likely be happy more or less, but at all events it is new. There is a thrill, a stimulus, a tonic that nerves for fresh effort, higher achievement, in passing over the threshold of a new period of time. Our opportunities are all yonder; it is the playground of curiosity, imagination and hope, the sphere of our becoming, the scene of what we are to be.

PAY YOUR DEBTS

The time for giving presents is past. The time for paying debts has come. You have, likely, been generous; now be just. You have been benevolent; now be honest. Your debts—pay them like a man. Much of the hardship and embarrassment of business men, arises from their inability to get what is owed them by people whom they have accommodated. The credit system is bad at best, but its evils become intolerable when people fail to pay up once a year. No other one thing would so benefit trade, or reduce the cost of necessities, as a debt-paying revival.

MONDAY'S ELECTION

Apart from the merits of the issue at all, it is a good thing there was an issue in Monday's election. A spirited campaign of that sort cannot help but provide a needed stimulus to the public interest in the public affairs. When the antagonisms in public matters do not depart from the levels of propriety, they have a most wholesome effect on the popular mind. With regard to the issue: in our mind it was very clearly defined. Our aim was simply to do what we could to secure the removal of the firehall from the market square. That was only the logical outcome of our original contention that the hall should not be built on the square. When the foundation was built at a cost of between \$500 and \$600 our task was vastly increased. We were aware of that, but while there was anything left to be done for our cause, we could not turn back. Moreover we are ashamed, neither of our cause nor of our efforts in its behalf.

THE SUGAR BEET CAMPAIGN

At last the farmers are face to face with the sugar beet problem. This week Messrs. Channon and Ellis began their campaign for acreage. Upon its results hang the destinies of a gigantic agricultural industry in this section. It is to be hoped that the farmers will rise to the occasion, face and solve the problem with the promptness and sagacity that affairs of such magnitude demand. The farmers of Victoria, are, we believe, not unequal to the task. They have by experience become accustomed to comparatively big enterprises. They are not kitchen gardeners; potato patches do not limit their outlook. They are business

men who create and control revenues to no mean extent. By the varied developments of modern agriculture they have been brought into touch with operations requiring co-operative effort and business ability in a large degree. Hence a proposition like the present appeals to their minds; they are ready to play their part in establishing this great industry in their midst. There is one thing that ought not to be lost sight of, and that is that promptness is necessary if a factory is to be secured. No keener competition ever existed in Ontario than that between various districts for sugar beet factories at the present time. Before very long these locations will have been selected and the urgent quest of capital in this direction stayed; so that to secure or to be worthy of a factory the farmers of Victoria county must exercise despatch and promptly subscribe the acreage required.

And that should be no hardship. The prospects of the new industry and the proposition that is now presented to the farmer render an easy task his part of the undertaking. Our own government reports on sugar beet growing and the reports that come concerning the industry in Michigan go to prove that the cultivation of sugar beets is not by any means an impossible task, that it leaves the land in excellent condition and that the returns exceed those from any other crop. Their culture in Michigan, has without doubt, revolutionized the financial condition of the farmer; and the test plots in this county shows a yield that together with the guarantee of \$4.00 a ton, puts the production of sugar beets beyond all hazard.

And then the present proposition is a simple and safe one. Messrs. Channon and Ellis are taking around blank contract forms. Upon these the farmer agrees to grow a certain acreage for one year only, and in case the factory comes to pay \$4.00 a ton and upward for his beets. If it does not come, he will not be required to grow the beets at all, and if it does come he is free to stop growing them after one year. It is not often that something of such vast possibilities will negotiate on such easy terms. Capitalists take the risk; the farmer takes the profit. We commend to the sympathetic interest of the farmers, the delegation now at work. Understand their proposition; make their work as light and as brief as you can; and promptly, sign the acreage required.

market room, as it was to say that there was an attempt to restore Mr. Bell. Neither that cry or the appeal to lodge, Y.M.C.A., Women's Temperance Union and church, for which it was made the excuse, commends itself to our judgment. There is no doubt that the voting power of the new council renders moving the fire hall an impossibility. In so far as the result indicates that the people want it left there, we, though regretfully, concur; but Dr. Burrows is elected and Ald. Sinclair beat Ald. Jackson. Is there not in these facts good cause for a new and unimpassioned consideration of the whole matter? However that may be, we have stood conscientiously by our convictions, and as vigorously as we could; we have been defeated, but without ill-feeling we turn away from this conflict to the duty that is next.

EDITORIAL NOTES

IT SEEMS LIKELY that the fire hall will not be moved.

WE HAVE come to speak of the fire hall as a fire 'all.

WE WERE up against that stone wall.

IT WAS a case of "With all their faults, we love them still."

SEEMS AS if Mr. Horn pulled the wool over the people's eyes.

IT APPEARS to us that the swing of victory is up in the air.

THERE ARE still a few people unfeeling enough to kick the under dog.

THE PEOPLE of Lindsay don't appear to believe in the second site theory.

LOOKS AS if the people have admonished us to go way back and sit down.

WE ALWAYS contended that somebody would get run over by that fire wagon.

JOHN CAREW was a hustler; but then John got his share of that \$100 present to the millmen.

DR. BURROWS is elected and one may infer that the aldermen will have to take their medicine.

WONDER if this vote also forbids the wall from falling down, and the water from running in at the basement windows.

"BUNCOMBE and Bold Bluster Buried," yells the Post. We always suspected our cotem had B's in its bonnet.

SOME PEOPLE have remarked that it was a funny election, but from our standpoint its humorous features are not visible.

THE POST was behind the old council. It usually is behind. Mr. Macmillan was right about that \$10. But we know a paper that won't get any \$10 next Christmas.

WE CAN now see several reasons why the fire hall should not be moved: To quote one of our opponents, it would be "illegal, unconstitutional, and contrary to the law."

REV. C. H. COON formerly at Cavan writes from Cherry Valley: "I hope that here or hereafter you may receive due reward for the stiff fight you have been making for the market square." Seems likely to be hereafter, and even that is a little ambiguous.

TORONTO STAR of Saturday: "The man who runs the Lindsay Watchman-Warder knows how to get out a good newspaper. No paper serves up the news more entertainingly." Thanks.

ELSEWHERE is a letter from the manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company, to Mr. W. R. Widdess, the local agent. It contains most encouraging information for both the agents and the policy-holders of the Canada Life. That last year, just after a division of profits, that had been to some extent, sacrificed to greater security, such a magnificent volume of business was obtained, is a convincing credential to the public esteem and confidence enjoyed by the company.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetters, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands nose &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT, Samples free

WEAR OF THE EARTH

HOW THE FACE OF OUR GLOBE IS CONTINUALLY CHANGING.

Geological Agents That Are Always Busy in Nature's Great Workshop. Where Man Has Comparatively Little Influence.

The atmosphere plays its part in geological operations. Its corroding power, backed by rain and wind, helps to decay and disintegrate those rocks which are exposed to its influence. Rain completes the work thus begun. Wind blows dust, sand and volcanic ashes over large tracts of earth—in fact, over the whole of it.

It is only of late years that geologists have discovered that fine volcanic dust is carried over the whole of the earth's surface and plays a very important part in the deep sea deposits. On deserts and nearly rainless regions blown sand will wear away the hardest rocks by beating against them. Some sandstone formations appear to have been piled up by winds.

Winds cause ocean currents, waves and storms. The great denuding power of the sea is largely due to the atmosphere. Some parts of the English coasts are being rapidly washed away. Plants and animals have their distribution considerably affected by winds and ocean currents. Again, whether living in water or on land, animals live on the oxygen supplied from the atmosphere, and land plants absorb carbonic acid from the same source.

Rain acts in two ways: (1) chemically by dissolving certain substances, such as lime, out of the rocks, and (2) mechanically by wearing down their surfaces as it flows over them. Any old building—a ruined castle or cathedral, for instance—shows a "weathered" surface resulting from the action of rain and wind. In sandstone structures the details of carving are often lost, and on old tombstones the lettering can hardly be deciphered. Springs are due to rainwater collecting in rocks and rising to the surface. Rivers are fed by rains and springs.

A river is a very powerful geological agent. In the hardest rocks rivers gradually carve out a valley or gorge. This is accomplished partly by chemically dissolving certain mineral substances, but chiefly by mechanical erosion the stones, sand and mud wearing away the bed of a stream as they run and tumble over it.

The finest examples of river action are the famous canyons of Colorado, which in some places are gorges 5,000 or even 6,000 feet deep, with vertical sides. But, as already pointed out, rivers have a constructive action quite as important as their destructive action. By bringing down their burden of sediment into lakes, estuaries and seas they build up great piles of rock and now the dust of continents to be.

Glaciers are rivers of ice fed by the "eternal snows" of high mountain ranges such as the Alps. They wear out their own valleys as rivers do; they transport mud, sand and stones to great distances, in some cases sending them sealed up in icebergs to float far out to sea and on melting deposit their burden on the sea floor. Off the coast of Newfoundland northern icebergs are depositing a great mass of "glacial drift."

The sea is a great denuding agent; but its work is more constructive than destructive. It is the workshop where nearly all the stratified rocks have been accumulated and ranged in layers or strata. The rivers and ocean currents continually bring in fresh supplies of debris even for hundreds of miles.

Man, compared with the lower animals, produces but little effect as a geological agent. Still the human race has considerably modified the distribution of plants by cutting down forests and by cultivating certain plants to supply food. So with animals. Certain useful species have been cultivated and enormously increased at the expense of others which prove useless or harmful.

But plants and animals have had, and still have, far more influence geologically. Coal seams are made up of vegetable remains of former periods. Forests have an important influence on climate and on animal as well as plant life. In the comparatively unknown world of the ocean marine plants doubtless have important functions.

Marine animals accomplish a vast amount of geological constructive work. Great deposits thousands of feet thick owe their existence to small calcareous creatures living in the sea. Coral reefs afford the most familiar illustration.

The forces known as heat is of great importance. The earth is hotter below the surface and probably has a very high temperature toward its center. In some places not very far below its surface it contains highly heated rock, which occasionally flows over the surface during volcanic eruptions. In other places we find hot springs in connection with volcanic action.

Heat exercises a powerful influence on rocks deeply buried below the earth's surface, chiefly by means of heated water and steam. In this way rocks have been very much altered or "metamorphosed." The crystalline schists have thus been brought to their present state by a series of chemical changes due to heat, and there is no doubt that they were once ordinary deposits of clay, sand, etc.—Hutchinson's "Autobiography of the Earth," the Appleton Company.

An Unreliable Guide. Freddy—Ma, according to my appetite it must be near dinner time. Mamma—Yes, but your appetite is usually fast.

Saturday Morning Sale JAN. 11th Sutcliffe's 8.30 a.m. INITIAL SATURDAY MORNING SALE OF 1902. And Continuing Until All Lines are Sold

Shrewd buyers will keep this date in mind. It is Sutcliffe's Initial Saturday Morning Sale for 1902. The approaching day for taking our inventory is so close at hand that we want to make some large inroads in our immense stock. In order to do this we have decided on holding one of those Saturday Morning Sales that money saving people found so helpful last year. Some lines are just in their wearing season, others are broken assortments, but right every other way, while fancy goods (the balance of our holiday stock) at one half to one third less than former prices. Shop early and secure a first choice.

WRAPPERETTES—At 6c, 6 pieces—fancy wrapperette cloth, 30 to 32 inches wide, colors of red with white patterns, Light and Dark Blue, Black and White, etc. Regular prices 8 and 9c, Saturday Morning 6c

COLORED BED QUILTS 39c each—full 54x76—colors of red and white and blue and white, Saturday morning 39c

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS 1.19 Pair—6 pairs only—white Blankets, 56x76, with colored borders, regular \$1.50. Saturday morning \$1.19

LADIES' WINTER VESTS, 12 1/2 Ladies winter weight vests, closed front, Taped neck, full sizes, regular 20c, each—Saturday 2 for 25c Day Morning

CHILDREN'S BLACK OVER DRAWERS Children's Black Wool over drawers, sizes to fit ages, 3, 4, 5, 8, regular prices 35 to 50c pair. Saturday Morning 29c

CASHMERE HOSE—AT 12 1/2 5 Doz. Ladies heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 9 1/2, 9, 9 1/4, per pair special Saturday Morning 12c

DRESS GOODS—AT 13c. 40-inch Cheviot Tweed Dress Goods, mixed colors of brown, green, cardinal and grey, regular price 20c. Saturday morning 13c

ENGLISH BLOUSE SILKS Special assortment English Blouse Silks, in colors of Pink, light blue, navy, black and mauve, with white hair line stripes. The Blouse Length—3 1/2 yards for 1.58

LADIES' CASHMERE GLOVES 14c Pair—Ladies' Colored and black cashmere gloves, assorted sizes, fleece lined, regular price 20c. Saturday Morning 14c

SATIN NECK RIBBONS—25c Double Satin Neck Ribbons, seven inches wide, colors of Blue, Mauve, Red and Green. Regular value 50c Saturday Morning 25c

DRESSED DOLLS—AT 10c. Dressed Dolls in "The Boys in Khaki," "Sailor," and "Highland" costumes, regular price, 20c Saturday Morning 10c

FURS AT AFTER SEASON PRICES

GREENLAND SEAL COATS \$17.00, regular price \$22.50. 2 only, Ladies' Greenland Seal Coats, 24 inches long, quilted Italian linings, Saturday Morning 17.00

AMERICAN SABLE RUFFS \$4.48, regular price each \$6-8 only. American Sable Ruffs, trimmed with eight tails, regular price \$6 Saturday Morning 4.48

CAPERINES—3 only—Opposum, Astrachan, Electric Seal and Thibbet Capelines, well lined, regular prices \$6 to \$7.50, Saturday Morning each 4.90

CAPERINES—3 only—Natural Cyposum, and Electric Seal, also Black Opposum and Electric Seal combinations, regular price \$10 each, Saturday Morning 6.90

MEN'S FUR COATS

At from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. less than regular prices. \$20.00 and \$18.00 Coats for \$15.00 Grey Goat Coats for \$11.00

J. Sutcliffe & Sons Cash LINDSAY One Price

Big Felt Goods Sale

Save Your Money

We are overstocked in some of our FELT LINES and to clear them out we have reduced them to Money Saving Prices. Come early while we have all the sizes.



60 pairs High cut Klondykes, whole stock grained, reg. \$2.25, sale price \$1.75

30 Men's High cut Telescopes made by William's Shoe Co., reg. \$2.50, sale price \$1.95

18 pairs Men's 2 buckle Grained Felt lined Bluchers, reg. \$1.65, sale price \$1.40

30 pairs Men's Split Bluchers, felt lined, reg. \$1.35, sale price \$1.15

On all our other lines in both Men's and Women, we will give 10 per cent. off during January.

FINLAY & CHANTLER Blackwell's Block, Near the Market