

# THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Vol. XLVI, No. 6.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1903.

75 Cents a Year in Advance, \$1.00 if Not So Paid

well satisfied with the of thanking all who have in our store policy for Cash, One Price to All.

plentifully at Christmas. makes. We cannot Slippers at 50c, 75c \$1.

75c and \$1.25

\$1.25 at \$1.00

fine Dongola Kid, sizes

Women.

74 KENT STREET,

LINDSAY . . . . .

## White Season

= 1903 =

This is Nature's Own White Season, and why should not Women, Nature's Own Fairest Daughter, be Clothed like her Mother.

We see the advisability of keeping in touch with our surroundings, hence we announce a

## White Wear Sale

To "Our Lady of the Snows" of Lindsay and Victoria.

We opened our programme with a selection of the finest pieces, the best masters of this art can place on the market.

- Ladies' Underskirts made of Fine English Nainsook Muslin with a 15 inch Flounce, finished with deep lace edge and 3/4 inch lace insertion \$2.67
- Ladies' Underskirts made of Fine Nainsook Muslin with 3 India Linen Fills, each full edged with French Valenciennes-Lace \$2.50 for \$1.99
- Ladies' Underskirts made of the Fine English Cambric, white, five rows of hemstitch-ducking flounce of deep embroidery, also with 2 rows of bleached mit-torchen insertion, finished with lace to match, \$1.50 for \$1.29
- Ladies' Walking Skirts of fine Lawnsdale Cambric, large tuck with clusters of small tucks on each side, deep embroidery fill - 99c
- Ladies' Walking Skirts made of English long cloth with cambric flounce, trimmed with lace and insertion, others tucked and embroidery lawnsdale frills for 87c
- Ladies' Walking Skirts, good bleached cotton with tucking, and deep hem for 45c

## Drawers

- Ladies' Drawers, good cotton finish with tucks and embroidery edge 21c
- Ladies' Drawers, good American Cambric, cluster of tucks edged with fine embroidery 37 1/2c
- Ladies' Drawers made of fine English Long Cloth with cluster of tucks and lace and insertion, 70c for 59c
- Ladies' Drawers, made of fine English Cambric with 5 rows of hemstitched tucking, finished with fine embroidery 83c
- Ladies' Drawers made of fine English nainsook mu-lin, beautifully trimmed with fine cambric embroidery, 2 cluster of tucks, deep embroidery frill \$1.05
- Corset Covers in all kinds and styles from 10c to \$1.50
- Corset Covers made of fine Bishop's lawn, edged with French val. lace on yoke and sleeves, vandyke insertion, insertion in front with double frill of wide French val. down front medallions and baby ribbon trimmings, \$1.50 for \$1.29
- Ladies' Gowns from 42c up
- Ladies' Gowns made of fine cambric with torchen lace and insertion, lace fill on cuff, others with embroidery yoke, reverses with embroidery frill, \$1 for 83c
- Ladies' Gown fine nainsook gown, pointed yoke of French val lace and embroidery insertion, finished with frill of embroidery and baby ribbon, \$3 for \$2.39

This sale also includes Cottons, Sheet ng, Pillow Cottons, Towellings, Table Linens, Napkins, Counter-panes, Lace Curtains, Shirts, Cuffs, Etc.

Sale Begins Thursday Morning, Feb. 5th

## O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYR

Cash and One Price

KENT-ST.

LINDSAY

### DON'T

get an idea that this is a high-priced store because of its all round first-classness

### PUT YOUR HAT ON

and stroll down this way and take a real good look through the place. Then you'll go away

### WITH A

definite idea of what it is that gives cautious and careful people so much confidence in the store. It's all as simple as a

### SHOE HORN

We are particular in everything. We buy the best dr gs we can find and dispense them properly.

E. GREGORY,  
Corner Drug Store, Lindsay

## ..HELLO..

Do not delay ordering your hardware if you intend building this season. We carry full stock and solicit a share of your trade.

J. G. Edwards & Co.

### REAL CONDITION POWDER

It is more than a waste of money to give Condition Powder of doubtful value. You are not your money and your stock suffers. You can absolutely rely upon THE O' D ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER. It is a modern, different and better stock powder. Its superiority has been fully proven in a hundred tests in this locality. It is no more than the ordinary kind.

20c per lb., 6 lbs for \$1 00

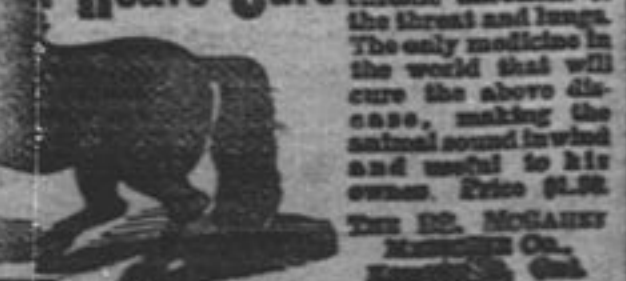
A. HIGINBOTHAM  
DRUGGIST  
Next to Pyar's Hotel - Lindsay

McLennan & Co.

- English Cutlery
- Carvers
- Razors
- Scissors
- Skate
- Carpet Sweepers
- Meat Cutters
- Axes
- Leather Mitts
- Saws
- Hardware
- Coal and Iron
- Portland Cement
- Sewer Pipe

Lowest Prices at  
ENNAN & CO

DR. McGAHEY'S  
Hoove Cure



## COUNTY MADE A \$400 GRANT TO ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

To Help Pay a Deficit of About \$1200 Caused by Heavy Early Expenses

### LAW WITH VERULAN?

County and Township Differ over Liability For Bridge Broken by Stone-Crusher

The county council finished the work of the January session on Saturday forenoon. Besides routine work a few matters of special interest were considered. One of them was a claim from the township of Verulam on account of damage to a bridge through which the county stone crusher went; another was the grant to the Ross Memorial Hospital.

### THE BRIDGE MATTER

On Thursday Reeve Hunter of Verulam appeared before the committee on Roads and Bridges, and spoke with regard to the bridge. It seems that last summer the township of Verulam hired the county stone-crusher. On its way to the place of work the crusher went through the bridge over Sheriff's creek. The bridge was totally wrecked and the crusher damaged. When the township sent payment to the county for the services of the crusher, it kept out \$12, half the cost of re-building the bridge. This reduced sum Treasurer McNeillie refused and Reeve Hunter came on Thursday to justify the township's action.

He said the stone-crusher crew had not given the township sufficient notice of their coming so that the bridge could have been propped; nor did they take the trouble to prop the bridge themselves. Hence, the county should be responsible in part at least. Verulam council had backed the \$12 because they thought it easier to do that than to pay it over and then fight to get it back.

Council, however, held that according to law the county would not be liable, because while the statute said owners of traction engines must prop the bridges over which they pass, yet a case had been decided in which the judge held that a threshing engine was not a traction engine within the meaning of the statute. Next day a letter came from McLaughlin & Peel threatening the county with a law suit in behalf of Verulam; but the councillors were unmindful and believed the county had a good case against the township for damage to the stone-crusher in the wreck. There the matter stands.

After the discussion Mr. Shaver moved that a deputation be sent to the Ontario government asking that the statute be made clear that threshing engines and road-making machinery are not included in the term "traction engines" in the statute. Messrs. Shaver, McGee, Scully and Graham will go.

### WEST CROSS CREEKS BRIDGE

Reeve McLean of Ops and Mr. Dan O'Connell asked for a grant toward the west Cross Creek bridge. The reeve said that it should be a county bridge, since it was in lieu of a boundary bridge. It had been narrowed down from 25 rods to 60 feet by filling. That cost a lot of money. The township had spent \$1500 on the east bridge, and it would be a hardship to have to build this one.

Mr. O'Connell put the council in good humor by his waggish remarks. Mariposa got a lot of benefit from that bridge. He was glad the township would not give less than \$100, and if they give too much the township would return it. When he was reeve he had spent \$140 to open up the line running west from the head of Kent-st. to let the Mariposa people out. If he had not, they would be shut in yet.

Mr. Shaver remarked that the county was not bound to build bridges on deviations from boundaries, except on county boundaries, to which Mr. O'Connell replied: "Oh no, we don't say bound; it's begging we are here eh? That's different from anything that's legal of the head and a brogue worthy his illustrations namesake, the erstwhile Ops legislator put the council in a humor to vote \$100 for the bridge."

### OTHER BRIDGES

The discussion of the Mud Lake Narrows bridge led Warden Bailey to say that he doubted if stone could be handled any more cheaply there in winter than in summer. A \$100 grant was made on condition that Carden vote a like amount.

Regarding the Grass River bridge Warden Bailey that a steel structure would be very expensive. Steel did not pay in short bridges for they had to be floored with wood anyway. Mr. Staback said that a steel bridge could be easily held in place for traffic if anything happened the abutments. The warden and Mr. Staback will do what they think best.

Mr. Austin informed council that the new steel bridge at Kinnmount was under contract, and that work would go on in the spring. A Mr. Wright's horse had got its foot caught in a hole in the bridge over the creek between Eldon and Bexley. The buggy was broken and Mrs. Wright was badly hurt. He given \$25 damages. A grant of \$68 was made to pay half the cost of a new Royal Oak bridge on the boundary between

Mariposa and Brock.

To pay for rebuilding a bridge between Fenelon and Mariposa \$14.71 was voted as asked by Fenelon.

Messrs. Graham, Bryans, Staback and Channon were appointed stone-crusher committee.

### THE HOSPITAL GRANT

In response to the appeal of the Board of Governors for aid, Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. Channon brought in a resolution providing for a grant of \$100 a month till further notice.

Mr. Scully asked what the county was to get for that money. Mr. J. D. Flavelle spoke in reply, and laid emphasis on the advantages to the poor. A grant of \$100 from any municipality gave that municipality the right to keep a patient in the hospital. He hoped that after the heavy expenses of getting the hospital into operation had been met, it would make a very good financial showing. Only 40 cents a day per patient was charged in the public wards; 20 cents per day was paid for such patients by the government. There was a subscribed endowment of \$17,000, of which \$9,000 had been paid and Mr. McNeillie's \$5000 would be paid soon.

Clerk McNeillie, who is also one of the hospital Board of Governors, read a statement of the number of patients treated, revenue, expenses, etc., of the hospital. There was a deficit to date of over \$1200. Of 29 patients received, 9 had been paid for by municipalities. The deed of trust was ready. In it Mr. Ross was said to have built the hospital "with a view of raising a memorial of respect and affection to his parents." It is to be for "all creeds and races without distinction," but preference is to be given to the residents of Victoria county and the town of Lindsay. The governor general is the hospital visitor, and has power to annul by-laws made by the governors.

Mr. Scully said he had understood that any person could gain admittance to the public ward at 40 cents a day; but recently he had brought his daughter, Mrs. Downey, to the hospital, but she was refused admittance unless she would pay in advance \$1 a day for the time she was likely to be there. She had not entered. If people had to pay like that the county had no reason to vote money to the hospital.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle explained that the public wards were open only to those who were unable to pay for better quarters. The governors must use their judgment as to such cases. When the superintendent had asked him about admitting Mrs. Downey, he had judged that she was not such a patient as could be admitted to the public ward. She was able to pay for a better ward. The price paid for a public ward was less than cost, and hence somebody else had to pay the balance. The policy of the hospital must be to require those to pay who could, or else the institution could not be run. It was sometimes difficult in all hospitals to tell just who should be allowed to go into a cheap ward; but the board here were trying to do their best. They were unwilling to pauperize anybody even though it should be a little hardship for them to pay. Mr. Flavelle was glad the little misunderstanding had arisen with a county councillor for that he indicated to the public that no partiality is being shown by the governors.

Mr. Scully replied that although in other hospitals anybody could get in for 40 cents a day, he was glad the governors here were charging so much, for it would soon be necessary for them to ask the county for aid.

Mr. Flavelle said that in other hospitals the same rule was observed as here. Mr. Scully replied that of course any hospital would shove patients into the dear ward if it could.

Dr. Wood moved that instead of a grant of \$100 a month, a single grant of \$400 be made. He objected to making indefinite grants or precedents that would be broken only with difficulty. Moreover Lindsay had not done anything yet. The county might give \$400 and see what the town would do.

Mr. Shaver wanted Lindsay to do its share. The county had paid heavily for the sewer. He seconded Dr. Wood's motion. Mr. Fairbairn agreed that Lindsay should pay, but it would pay its share of anything the county voted. The county would hardly feel \$100 a month.

Mr. Channon reckoned that \$100 a month would mean less than 70 cents a year on his farm and he was willing to pay it. The hospital was a fine gift and the early expenses were heavy. The governors were doing their best, and should not be crushed with a deficit. Mr. Bailey held that Lindsay would give most of the benefit. The town sells the supplies for the hospital, and its people are at no expense to visit their sick friends. Mr. Graham was not able to split hairs about whether this part of that was paying its share. All the people were benefited. If one part was fortunate enough to have few sick so much the better for it; but the support of the hospital should be considered generously. The Nicholls hospital, Peterboro, with \$80,000 endowment, had a deficit last year of \$4000. A vote of \$400 will be very little against the expenses already incurred here. Lindsay will pay her share of what we give, and

I am sure, pay well besides. The town has for years kept a poor house open to the county that would not build an House of Refuge. If you want to scrape this thing to the bone you have an opportunity of doing it, and you can regard money more than the health of the people. Messrs. Fairbairn and Channon thinking that \$400 in one sum might be of as much use as \$100 a month till council meets again, withdrew their motion and the \$400 was granted.

### ENTRANCE FOR OAKWOOD

On motion by Mr. Channon the entrance examination taken from Oakwood last year, was restored because it was shown that expenses had not been reduced by cutting off the examination there.

A vote of \$6 a month was made to maintain a Mrs. Daley, indigent, of Eldon, and formerly Mrs. Haines of Lindsay, wife of the old umbrella mender of that name who used to be about town, but died in the Home. The Dominion government will be asked to encourage and aid desirable immigrants to come to Canada.

Dr. Wood-Doukhobors, (Laughter) Mr. Channon, who brought in the resolution, said that scarcity of labor was a serious question. If it was not solved, all the transportation and development schemes of the government were of little use. A resolution of condolence with Mrs. H. Rezin and family upon the death of the late inspector was adopted.

## COL. HUGHES' BOER FRIEND

Commandant De Jongh who led the Boer Force in the Colonel Captured, is in Toronto

### WHEN 18 TOOK 300 MEN

De Jongh Tells of the Fight at Faber's Put, and Also of How His Command was Taken, Later

(The Toronto News of the 28th.)

"If Col. Sam Hughes will come to Griqualand I'll guarantee him a reception to which his Lindsay reputation on returning from the war won't be a patch," said Commandant De Jongh, one of the Boer officials of the late war, as he sat in Inspector Hughes' office this morning, with Lindsay's redoubtable warrior told beside him. The two had met before in South Africa, and a sudden attachment had been formed between them. In fact, De Jongh, along with 300 men under him, had been taken into custody by Col. Hughes, who had followed them for 125 miles with only 18 men. The commandant has a frank admiration for the clever dare devilry of a colonel who could perform such a feat. The two of them had also been mixed up in other interesting encounters in South Africa, in which they would have taken each other's lives with the greatest zest. To-day they are lurching together, and on the friendliest possible terms. This morning they fought their battles over again and vanquished accepted the issue with the greatest mutual good will. Commandant De Jongh says this spirit is quite typical of the present feeling of the great majority of the Boers. He has come to Toronto largely because of Col. Sam Hughes' influence, and he expects to make his home here. He says that probably many more of his compatriots, attracted by reports of Canadian prosperity and Canadian liberty, will emigrate soon to this country.

In the early part of the war Dr. Jongh was in Kruger's secret service in Cape Colony. After that he led a commando in Griqualand until captured by Colonel Hughes. He was one of the party of Boers who surprised the British under General Warren at Faber's Put. Col. Hughes was in charge of one of the guns which fought off the attack. The Boer warrior told this morning of how they crept through the British ranks and opened fire upon the surprised British troops at dawn, and Col. Hughes gave the version of the fight from his point of view. The British lost some 23 men killed and a number wounded. The Boer loss, according to Commandant De Jongh was not more than 20 killed and wounded. Both soldiers apparently greatly enjoyed the fight.

"The Boers of Griqualand," said the commandant, "would be glad to follow Col. Hughes anywhere. They would have been only too glad to have taken service under him if he were not fighting for their enemies." Col. Hughes looked happy, and changed the subject to a trial of marksmanship he once had with some of De Jongh's friends in South Africa.

The visiting Boer officer is a comparatively young man, of pleasant address, who speaks English perfectly. Apparently he was a worthy foe for Colonel Hughes, and he now accepts defeat gracefully, and has shaken hands with the victors.