STURGEON POINT WILL HAVE A BIG REGATTA NEXT JULY

A Move is on Foot to Have a Record Day at the Popular Summer Resort

If the aims and plans do not fail, of some people whose aims and plans not very often miscarry, Sturgeon Point will have a record day some time about the middle of next July.

It is proposed to hold a big regatta at which the canoe, and othe aquatic clubs of towns and cities within reach shall meet and compete in a series of first-class events. The Toronto Canoe Club has already promised to come and organizations at other points are being negotiated with.

The prime mover in the project is Mr. G. H. Hopkins. Speaking of the scheme Mr. Hopkins said: "I believe we can get up a regatta there that will be well patronized by the best canoe clubs in this part of the province. We can have a varied program of races that will be well contested. Several dingies will sure to be there, and there is no finer race than they make. Then there will be a contest between war canoes. I'll venture we can train a dozen lads at Sturgeon Point that will man a war canoe as well as any similar bunch in Ontario. Then there will be a big well-contested list of other aquatic events.

A day like that will bring the biggest crowd the Point ever saw. The canoe clubs from Toronto, Peterboro, Orillia and other places, will bring a big following, and this locality will contribute a crowd worth seeing. It will take all the steamers on these waters to carry the crowd down and back. The date now mentioned by the Toronto club is Saturday, the 11th."

A meeting to arrange preliminaries was held in Mr. Hopkin's office last night.

THERE ARE UNTILLED FARMS WITHIN 30 MILES OF LONDON

Ard Britain is Buying Her Farm Produce Abroad—War and Food Supply

A Scottish correspondent for the Farmer's Advocate writing to that paper after his return from a visit to this country says:

Two reasons appear to me to demand closer attention to Canada on this side of the ocean. The necessity for maintaining an all-British road to the east is the first, and the necessity of maintaining an all-British source of food supply is the second. In times of peace the world jogs along all right, and everybody wants to sell to Great Britain. But in a time of war it might be the highest form of strategy to starve out the people of this tight little island. Doubtless the British navy could keep the seas clear for the transit of British food, but it might pay Britain's enemies not to send their surplus goods this way. Canada can feed Great Britain's millions for many a year to come. She should be encouraged to do so, and it will pay British statesmen to foster the Canadian sentiment of loyalty and forward this great cause in every way. At present you have a big handicap in the monopoly of one line in the Northwest. I heard some extraordinary stories about the charges for interior traffic on the C. P.R. If they be true, or half true, the sooner you have another transcontinental competing route the better.

THE FOOD PROBLEM

The situation regarding the food supply of Great Britain is quite intelligible. The population of this country is so great that even were its agricultural possibilities developed to the fullest degree there would still be abundant room for Canadian produce. Under no conditions could we feed our population. Consequently, the British farmer, being at the door of the best market in the world, ought always be able to hold his own and have the best price for his produce. It is true that he cannot profess to have this at present. To the average mortal it is an astonishing fact that there are square miles of derelict land within thirty miles of the city of London. But this is due to a variety of causes, quite apart from the question of proximity to market. If there was not a superabundance of food coming from abroad, that land would soon be under cultivation. It would be under cultivation now were the conditions of land and tithe-tenure here such as admitted of its free cultivation. Again, it must be remembered that here we have a demand for land for other than agricultural purposes. The trend of things at present creates the impression that the Highlands of Scotland are to be converted into one huge sporting run. There is no way of hindering this transformation while conditions remain as at present. But in a time of national stress and difficulty many things would be altered and the end would be a vast upheaval in the conditions upon which land is here held. If the British farmer keeps in the front so far as quality is concerned, he does not need to fear any foreign competitor. He is at the door of the market, if only his stuff be the finest. After he has done his level best there is abundant room left in this big market for Canada and Britain's other dependencies. It is right to encourage these and not the strangers to feed us, and in the development of Canada Great Britain has a splendid opportunity for keeping the world at bay and riveting her hold on the Great Britain across the seas. This she can do by the most enduring bond of natural economical interest.

Nature Study for Children

In a recent paper Sir George Kekewick, secretary of the Education Department of England made an address on Nature Study, in which he said:

Nature Study is not for the purpose of acquiring information about soils, plants, animals and inorganic things: it is rather a means of training the personal power of the pupil into a condition of symmetry and maturity, through a knowledge of and sympathy with those things acquired by doing something with them.

Nature Study would not crowd out any essential branch of learning from the common schools; out, on the other hand, it would stimulate an interest in all subjects as the pupil discovered their relationships to his daily life and the world about him. The improvement in the school course is to be made not so much by a change of curriculum as by a change in the methods of treating the various subjects. For instance, let a pupil plant ten grains of wheat in a row, ten grains of Indian corn in another row, ten seeds of potatoes in another row, and ten seeds of clover in another row. Let him pull up one plant of each row every week and find out for himself, under the guidance of a competent teacher, what had happened in the meantime. Further, as far as he was able, let him make drawings of the plot of groung and of the plants, and a writen statement of the progress and growth as he was able to observe it from week to week.

ONTARIO SHOULD CONTROL POWER OF NIAGARA FALLS

An Appeal to Farmers to Insist that the Province Shall Keep its Water Powers Away from Monopolists

(The Toronto World.)

Electrical energy is the new force. It is worth more than coal. It can be reduced cheaper than coal. It is clean. It requires no carriage—it carries itself along. It is divisible at any and every point, and transmits itself anywhere—uphill, downhill, to factory, to house, to farm, to city, to village.

Ontario has the richest store of electrical energy of any country in the world. It has these stores on its every side, and it can have them across country—by a Georgian Bay canal or a Trent Valley system.

The waterpowers of Ontario never exhaust themselves. The coal stores of Pennsylvania are being rapidly exhausted. Foreign labor troubles cannot disorganize the distribution of Ontario electrical energy like it has disorganized the distribution of Pennsylvania coal in this country.

The greatest of all Ontario's store of electrical energy is at Niagara Falls. It can be economically distributed from the Falls as far east as Cobourg, as far north as Barrie, as far west as London. It can be distributed to every farm house and every factory in any of the counties within a hundred and fifty mile radius.

Electrical energy makes the best light, the most reliable power. There is enough power at the Falls to drive the machinery on every farm in Old Onatrio, to light every farm house, every dwelling, to drive all our factories, to run all our trolley lines—present and prospective.

The available electrical energy possessed by Ontario is the greatest blessing for all the people that Providence ever bestowed on any country.

This blessing must be kept for the people, for the farmers of Ontario. If it is given to monopolies, as some of it has been given to monopolies, the people will be refused its use, except at monopolistic prices. Monopolistic corporations do not work for the people, but to enslave the people. They are not content to go into business as ordinary individuals go into business—they seek to enrich themselves behind public franchises, agreements with municipalities, legislation, unfair laws, the corruption of legislatures, the chloroforming of the officers of the law, the manipulation of the press.

The power monopoly that is seeking to control the Niagara Falls water wheels has done all these things.

It is for the farmers of Ontario to rise as a man and put a stop to this business.

It is for the farmers of Ontario to demand that this greatest of all blessings be consecrated to the use of all the people, at cost price.

And there is only one way left to the farmers to keep this inexhaustible supply of energy for all the people, forever, at cost price, and that is by public ownership, realized through the members of the Ontario legislature.

Never was so great an issue put up to a Canadian legislature as is the one now up to the members of the Ontario House.

Let the people begin to hold meetings, let the farmers begin to ask their members what their views are on this paramount issue.

But there are newspapers who profess to be friends of the farmer and the common people who are already sneering at the idea of the legislature of Ontario distributing this greatest of all blessings to the farmers and all other citizens.

Dooley and Breakfast Foods

The patent breakfast food is no joke, but it has been made an occasion of humor by the funny men—who likely don't eat it. It has not escaped that wit Mr. Dooley who breakfasting with his friend Joyce was confronted with what he described as: "Mush, be hivens!" Says Joyce, 'It's a kind iv scientific oatmeal," says he. 'Science,' says I. has extracted the meal,.....Somewan discovered that th' more ye did to aots th' less they tasted, an' that th' less anything tastes th' better food it is for th' race. So all over the counthry countless machines is at wurruk removin' th' flavor fr'm oats an' thurnin' thim into breakfast food. Breakfast food is all ye see in th' cars an' th' billboards..... Hogan tol' me he was out in Decatur th' other day an' they was eighty-siven kinds iv oats on th' bill of fare.....People don't have anny throuble with their digestions fr'm atin.' Tis thinkin' makes dyspepsy! worryin' about th' rint is twinty times worse f'r a man's stomach thin alum puddin'. What's worse still is worryin' about dygestion."

CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

His Hot Bath.

"I had a law partner once in Mississippi," said a southern lawyer, "who began to feel the effects of long years of hard work at his profession, and he was advised by his physician to go to the Arkansas hot springs and take the baths. The day of his arrival an attendant shut him up in a bathroom and, giving him a thermometer, told him to let the hot water run until it had reached a certain temperature and then to shut it off.

"The old fellow had more clear grit than any man I ever knew. When the attendant went back an hour later, my partner was standing up in a tub of boiling hot water. The skin was fairly cooked off his feet, but he vowed he wouldn't get out until the specified temperature had been registered. He was holding the thermometer up in front of his face instead of putting it in the water."

Plants That Wear Overcoats.

Plants have developed almost as many dodges for perpetuating their existence as animals, only we don't so easily recognize them. Did it ever strike you that every seed, bulb or tuber is not merely a reservoir of material for the plant that is to grow out of it, but also a mass of fuel for supplying heat necessary to the sprouting seedlet? More than this. If you look at the early spring buds and flowers, you will notice that those which are likely to be exposed to frost, such as catkins or willow and hazel, are well protected by a thick covering of soft material, a regular plant overcoat.

Too Smart.

"It does not always pay to be too smart," said a lawyer. "At our boarding house a new waitress was employed and a young chap asked her what he should call her.

"'Call me Pearl,' she said.

"'Are you the pearl of great price?' he asked.

"'No,' answered the girl. 'I guess I am the pearl that was cast before swine.'".

Wanted to Pay.

Very much indebted customer enters a butcher's shop, remarking, "I'll take a leg of mutton, and I want to pay for it."

"All right," replies the butcher, handing forth the meat, which customer takes and starts to go. "Look here," cries the butcher, "I thought you said you wanted to pay for it?"

"So I do," was the reply, "but I can't."—London Telegraph.

By-Law No. 103

A BY-LAW to authorize the Municipal Council of the Village of Woodville, in the County of Victoria, to raise the sum of three thousand, five hundred dollars, to erect a town hall in and for the said Village of Woodville, and to issue debentures therefor.

WHEREAS it is necessary to raise the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a town hall in the Village of Woodville and in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the municipality of the said village of Woodville for the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in twenty years with interest at four per cent. per annum.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to raise the several sums in each year respectively set forth in the schedule to this by-law.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll amounts to eighty six thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars.

AND WHEREAS the existing debenture debt of the municipality amounts to sixty seven 48-100 dollars and no principal or interest is in arrear.

THEREFORE the municipal council of the Corporation of the Village of Woodville aforesaid enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the reeve of the said Village of Woodville for the purpose aforesaid to borrow the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars and to issue debentures of the said municipality to the amount of three thousand five hundred dollars in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable in the manner for the amount and at the times respectively set forth in the schedule to this by-law.

2. The said debentures as to principal and interest shall be payable at the Standard Bank in the Village of Cannington.

3. It shall be lawful for the reeve of the said municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same and the interest coupons attached thereto to be signed by the Treasurer of the said municipality and the Clerk of the municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said municipality to the said debentures.

4. There shall be raised and levied in each year by special rate on all the rateable property in the municipality a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the said debt as the same become respectively payable according to the schedule to this by-law.

5. This by-law shall take effect on the second day of April, A.D. 1903.

6. The votes of the ratepayers of the said municipality shall be taken on this by-law on Thursday the Nineteenth day of March next at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the town hall in the said Village of Woodville by J. C. Gilchrist the deputy returning officer.

7. On Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of March the Reeve shall attend at the Council Chamber at one o'clock in the afternoon to appoint persons to attend at the said polling place and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing the passing of the by-law.

8. The Clerk of the council of the said Municipality shall attend at the Council Chamber in the Village of Woodville at one o'clock in the afternoon of Friday the twentieth day of March, 1903 and sum up the number of votes given for and against this by-law.

Dated at the Village of Woodville this Sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1903.

Schedule Referred to in the w this By-law No. 103.

No	Date	Date of Payment	Prin. pay'le yearly	Int. on unpaid Prin. pay'le yearly	Total Each Year
			$ c	$ c	$ c
1	Apl 20, 03	A: 120, 04	117.54	140 00	2 7.54
2	" "	" 1905	122.21	135.30	257.54
3	" "	" 1906	127.13	130.41	257.54
4	" "	" 1907	132.21	125.33	257.54
5	" "	" 1908	137 50	120 04	257.54
6	" "	" 1909	143.00	114.54	257.54
7	" "	" 1910	148.72	108.82	257.54
8	" "	" 1911	154.67	102.87	257.54
9	" "	" 19 2	160 86	96 68	257.54
10	" "	" 1913	167.29	90.2 2	7.54
11	" "	" 1914	173.98	83.56	257.54
12	" "	" 1915	180.94	76 6	257.54
13	" "	" 1916	188.18	69.36	257.54
14	" "	" 1917	195.71	61 83	277 54
15	" "	" 1918	2 3.54	54 0	257 54
16	" "	" 1919	211.68	45.86	2 7.54
17	" "	" 1 20	220.14	37.10	257.54
8	" "	" 1921	28 95	28 50	257 54
19	" "	" 192	238.11	19 43	257.54
20	" "	" 1923	247.61	9.93	257 54

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed by-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Watchman-Warder newspaper the date of which publication was Thursday, the Nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1903 and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality will be taken thereon at the town hall in the said Village of Woodville on Thursday the Nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1903 at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock of the same day.

J. C. GILCHRIST, Clerk.

Wakely & Ford Wakely & Ford

THE CHIEF THING

The Chief Characteristic

of this store is it's merchandise. IT IS ALL NEW. Always new. Not merely new to Lindsay and old to New York and Paris, but newly made and actually new to any city fortunate enough to get it. What new and good blood is to the human boby, new merchandise is to this store—life.

The brain of this store is its knowledge of values, styles and qualities; its heart is the will power to collect them. New merchandise, like new blood, is this store's health, beauty and usefulness.

ALREADY WE ARE SHOWING FOR SPRING THESE

Beautiful New Silks

Piece Goods awaiting your favorite dressmaker.

Handsome New Dress Fabrics..

In all this seasons most novel and artistic weaves

Exquisite Gowns and Separate Skirts

Exclusive Styles, unrivaled in quality, workmanship, finish and price.

Charming New Waists

of muslins, silks and lustres; enticing styles, attractive values

Dainty and Elaborate American Cotton Fabrics

of muslins, ginghams, dimities and organdies. Patterns are especially beautiful and mostly exclusive to this store.

Men's Furnishings

The newest and best styles of Spring hats, collars and ties, well as the more staple articles.

Dress Goods

Not all of our new Dress Goods are here, but there's enough to give you some idea of what is correct in dress for early spring. Some of the far-sighted and careful dressers are making their selections now. And why not? There is ample choice. Just a hint as to kinds and prices here.

Priestley's Black French Broadcloth

56 inches wide, made from selected Botany Wool, bright satin finish, Queen of Black Dress Suitings, a full range of new goods, handsome and always in style, for fine tailor made suits or separate skirts, special at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

New English Cheviot Suiting

50 inches wide, good firm weave that will not hold dust, a full range of shades, including Navy, Oxford, Brown and Green, and Black at 50c, also black and navy at 75c and $1.

New Snow Flake Suitings

Latest demand—A wool fashion fabric in pretty combinations of black, new blue, pale blue, green, brown, etc., neatly checked, splashed and dotted with white especially suitable for dresses, tailor made suits and skirts, extra value at 60 and 75c

New Voile Bontonne

All pure wool, 44 inches wide, in black and beautiful shades of reseda green and pearl grey, best French dye and finish, has a nice soft clinging effect, very silky, very handsome for full dresses at $1.25.

Priestley's New French Poplins and Satin Cloths

44 inches wide, guaranteed all pure wool, black only, best French dye and handsome silky finish, very stylish and dresses, or suits, dresses, skirts, etc., unequalled values at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.40.

Black Silk Grenadines

44 inches wide, beautiful rich silky finish, new elaborate designs, especially charming for dresses when made over colors or black extra value at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Skirts, Suits and Waists

Correct styles, fine tailoring, good materials and low prices, those four combine to make our ready-to-wear department for girls and women the most attractive in Lindsay. The garments are the very top notch of worth and style, hence you can buy with perfect confidence. Just a few special prices on the latest arrivals.

Skirts $2.95

for a real stylish Walking Skirt for women, of spring weight tweed, swell tailored, neatly finished with 4 rows of cording and bottom trimmed. Colors Eavy Brown or Grey, reg 35c.

$5.00

will buy you the best Dress or Walking Skirt that you ever saw for the money. The walking skirt is of heavy all wool home spun, charmingly made with 7 gored, finished with up and down strapping of self material and trimmed with buttons or stitching, black or grey. The dress skirts come in several new and novel designs, your choice of different materials.

$6.75

A Women's skirt of the new skirting tweed, black with white stripe and blue with white stripe trimmed with three clusters of three strappings, each running around the skirt, gradually slanting to top at back, giving a very pretty effect and stylish skirt.

$7.50, $8, $9 and $10

Each of these three prices represent the top notch of style and worth in Women's Dress Skirts. They are of the best materials such as French Broadcloths, English Cheviots and rich finished Worsteds, the styles are exceedingly fetching, most of them have just been shown for the first time, then the beauty of them is that they are exclusive to this store, and it will be hard to find their equal outside of here. You will be delighted with them Come and look them over.

SUITS

$10.00

Suits for women of Black Cheviot, smart tight fitting Jacket, made with skirt on back, small collar, skirt seven gore, unlined both jacket and skirt, nicely trimmed with rows of black satin, big ten dollar value.

$12.90

—A very natty suit of Tweed jacket perfect fitting, tight back with skirt, small collar, cuff on sleeve, satanna lined, skirt nicely cut, seven gore, wide circular flounce, prettily trimmed with rows of satin on coat and skirt, a drop percaline skirt adds much to the comfort and style of it. worth 415.

$15.00

—Here is a Lady's Suit that has no equal in Lindsay, as the price when you consider, it is of the newest fancy Suiting material, black with white stripe, and blue with white stripe, the coat is tight fitting, has skirt, large full puff on sleeve at cuff, strapping of self on front and back, also around waist, lined throughout with fine taffeta silk, skirt finished with self strapping of up and down style, bottom tailor stitched, equal to almost any regular $17.50 kind.

$22.00

—For those who want a style to themselves in Lindsay we have some exclusive styles of only one of a kind in the better and higher priced Suits. For instance here is one of the fashionable all-wool black and white tweed, coat of Russian blouse style, collarless, with three large fronts, skirt on back, smartly finished around waist and edge, fine mercerized lining. skirt is unlined, neatly trimmed, up and down bands of kersey cloth and has the new up and down pleat on flare.

Waists

$1.75

—Dainty and elaborate White Muslin Waist with rows of insertion on front, finished with lace on collar, a very charming style.

$1.90

—A very serviceable, stylish and pretty waist is one of the new Bedford Cord, daintily trimmed with large full cuffs, new slot seams in front and lined throughout, blue, pink, red or white, regular $2.50.

$2.75

— White brilliant Lustre Waists beautifully made in pretty new style with overseams on front and back, cording on cuffs, new puff sleeve trimmed with large white pearl buttons, lined, the usual $3.50 kind.

WAKELY & FORD

Strictly Cash Dealers. - - - Lindsay