



A Fall in Watches and Clocks

Prices have taken a tumble. We have bought a large stock of Watches and Clocks at a special price. Now you can get a reliable Waltham movement in Nackle case, stem wind, for \$6.75.

Waltham or Elgin, open face, stem wind, in Silver case, for \$9.50.
Waltham or Elgin, gold filled, 20 yr. case, for \$10.00.

American 15 Jewelled movement, in Nackle case for \$9.50.
Eight Day Clocks for \$2.50.

These are all reliable goods and all fully guaranteed.

W. F. McGARTY,
THE JEWELLER,
77 Kent Street, South Side.

TO BUILDERS
Barn Lumber, Shingles, Joists,
Scantling, Dressed Lumber,
Sash, Door and Mouldings.
Hard and Soft Wood for sale.

A large stock always on hand.
GEO. J. BRUMWELL,
Regent-st., west of William-st., north
ward, Lindsay.
Orders promptly filled. Phone 148.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES
A full assortment always in stock at
Carroll's TOBACCO STORE
Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, Pouches,
Cigar and Cigarette Holders

Our Motto: "The best at the lowest price"
JOS. CARROLL.
Remember the place: First Door West of
Benson House.

J. B. Weldon
MARIPOSA TOWNSHIP CLERK
Oakwood, - - Ont.
Insurance Agent
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Conveyancing in all its forms
MONEY TO LOAN
Office in Public Library.

Canada Paint Co.
READY MIXED PAINTS
(PRISM BRAND)
The latest Artistic Shades at a reasonable price, and in any quantity.

Pure Lead and Linseed Oil Paints will dry hard with a fine gloss—and good wearing qualities.
—For Sale by—
McLennan & Co.
The Canada Paint Co.
Montreal
11-3m

FREE WATCH
We give a handsome Watch, with polished nickel case, ornamented hands, Roman numerals, American Letter Movement, for selling only 2 doz. of our new and improved watches. Mail this advertisement to us, and we will send you a watch absolutely free. The Dix Co., Box 34 Toronto.

FREE WATCH
We give a handsome Watch, with polished nickel case, ornamented hands, Roman numerals, American Letter Movement, for selling only 2 doz. of our new and improved watches. Mail this advertisement to us, and we will send you a watch absolutely free. The Dix Co., Box 34 Toronto.

WHAT GEN. BOTHA REFUSED.

Terms Offered by the British For the Boer Surrender.

Easy Conditions of Peace—Enough to Satisfy the Most Rabid Pro-Boer—No Amnesty to Rebels was the Rock on Which Negotiations Split—A Million Pounds Offered as Indemnity, Crown Colony and Dual Language.

London, March 23.—The Parliamentary papers, giving details of the negotiations between the Boer Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Botha, and Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, issued yesterday morning, begin with a telegram from Sir Alfred Milner to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. The despatch is dated Pretoria, February 22, and states that Mrs. Botha had returned from a meeting with her husband, bringing a letter in reply to Sir Alfred Milner's verbal message offering to meet Gen. Botha, as a means of ending the war, on the express understanding that he would not discuss the question of independence of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony.

Mrs. Botha assured Sir Alfred Milner that the letter had been written with that point clearly understood, Gen. Botha referred the matter to his generals, and it was stated that the meeting would probably take place at Middleburg. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was glad to hear of Gen. Botha's desire to treat, and hoped it was genuine. "He will find us," said the Colonial Secretary, "anxious to meet him on all points affecting his individual position."

On February 27 Sir Alfred Milner cabled Lord Kitchener informing him that Gen. Botha had written that he would be in Pretoria at ten o'clock a. m., February 28. The interview with Botha. A despatch from Lord Kitchener to the War Office, dated Pretoria, Feb. 23, reports a long interview with General Botha, who showed very good feeling and seemed anxious for peace. He asked for information, which he said he would submit to his Government, the generals and the people. If they agreed, he would visit the Orange River Colony and get those there to agree. Should all then hand in their arms, it would finish the war.

He said they could go on for some time, and he was not sure he would be able to bring about peace without independence. "I declined to discuss such a point," said Lord Kitchener, "and said a modified form of independence would be most dangerous and would lead to war in the future." The Conditions. "Replying to General Botha's inquiries I informed him that when hostilities ceased the military would be replaced by a Crown colony administration, consisting of a nominated executive and an elected assembly to advise him, followed after a period by a representative Government. The Boers would be licensed to have rifles to protect themselves against the natives; the Dutch and the English language were to have equal rights; Kaffirs would not have the franchise until after representative government had been granted. The Orange Free State law for the Kaffirs would be considered good; church property, public trusts and orphan funds would not be touched; no war tax would be imposed on farmers; assistance would be given to repair the burned farms, and to enable the farmers to start afresh, and colonists who had joined the republics should be disfranchised. "Gen. Botha generally seemed satisfied with these conditions."

Not Covered by Kitchener. Among the questions to which Lord Kitchener apparently did not reply were, when the war prisoners would return, and regarding the taking over of debts of the republics, including those legally contracted since the beginning of the war. Gen. Botha was reported to be making a strong point of this. He referred to notes which had been issued amounting to less than a million pounds. Lord Kitchener arranged to communicate Botha's views to his Government. All that he said was qualified by being subject to confirmation from the home Government.

Replies to Botha's Questions. On March 3rd Sir Alfred Milner cabled Lord Kitchener, suggesting the following replies to Gen. Botha: "I beg to inform you that, on the cessation of hostilities and the complete surrender of arms, ammunition, cannon and munitions in the hands of the burghers in the field, at Government depots or elsewhere, His Majesty's Government is prepared at once to grant amnesty in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for all bona fide acts of war during the hostilities, as well as to move the Governments of Cape Colony and Natal to similar action, qualified by the disfranchisement of any British subject implicated in the war. The military prisoners in St. Helena, Ceylon, and elsewhere, on complete surrender, shall be brought back to their country. Military law shall at once be replaced by a civil administration, but it is the desire of His Majesty's Government, as soon as circumstances will permit, to establish a representative Government. On the cessation of hostilities, a High Court, independent of the Executive, shall be established to administer the laws. Land, church property, trusts, and orphan funds shall be respected. Dual Language Premitted. "The English and the Dutch language shall be taught in the Public Schools and allowed in the law courts. The legal debts of the State to the amount of £1,000,000 shall be paid even if contracted during hostilities, to the extent a creditor proves he has given value. The Government does not intend to extend

the franchise to Kaffirs in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony before a representative Government is granted."

The conditions regarding assistance to farmers, firearms, etc., are the same as those in Lord Kitchener's reply to Gen. Botha. Sir Alfred Milner adds that he agrees to the above except as to the desire for modification regarding British subjects in Cape Colony and Natal in the Boer army, who, if they return to those colonies, would be liable to be dealt with under the laws of those colonies passed to meet circumstances arising in war.

No Amnesty for Rebels. He adds: "While I am willing to concede much in order to strengthen Gen. Botha in inducing the people to submit, amnesty for the rebels is not, in my opinion, a point which His Majesty's Government can afford to concede. I think it would have a deplorable effect upon Cape Colony and Natal to obtain peace by such a concession."

Mr. Chamberlain, in a reply dated March 6, directs Lord Kitchener to modify the terms on a number of points. Eventually Lord Kitchener reported to the War Office under date of Pretoria, March 20, that he had written Gen. Botha the terms the Government was prepared to adopt. These are the same as already given. Except in the following particulars: "The Government cannot undertake any liabilities regarding the debts of the late republics, but it is prepared to make grants of grace to set aside a million pounds to repay the inhabitants for goods requisitioned by the Republican Governments. If the claims after adjustment exceed £1,000,000, they are liable to reduction pro rata.

The Kaffir Franchise. "The Kaffir franchise, when given, shall be so limited as to secure a just predominance of the white race. The legal position of the colored inhabitants will be similar to that now held by them in Cape Colony."

The letter concludes: "I must inform Your Honor that if the terms now offered are not accepted after a reasonable delay for consideration, they must be regarded as cancelled." On March 16, Lord Kitchener received Gen. Botha's acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter. "I had advised my Government," wrote Gen. Botha, "of your excellency's letter, but after the mutual exchange of views in our interview at Middleburg, Feb. 28, it will certainly not surprise your excellency to know that I do not feel disposed to recommend the terms of said letter; but they shall have the earnest consideration of my Government. I may add that my Government and my chief officers here entirely agree with my views."

KEEPING OUT OF REACH. That is the Boer, While Harassing Them Is the British Policy—A Big Capture by Scovill. Cape Town, March 22.—The Boer raiders in the eastern part of Cape Colony are, with the exception of almost daily skirmishes, keeping out of the reach of the British. Colonel Scovill engaged Commandant Fouche and Commandant Malan near Blaauwkrantz, March 20. Three British were killed and four wounded, and four Boers were killed. The number of Boers wounded has not been ascertained. Commandant Kritzinger is marching steadily northward. It is officially reported that Gen. Dewet's commandoes have been broken up for the present. This is probably to give the men a rest.

Still Gathering Them in. Bloemfontein, March 22.—The result of the combined movements against Gen. Fourie near Thabanehu was the capture of 200 Boers, 140,000 sheep, 5,000 horses and a host of cattle. The Boers broke southward to the right and left.

More Boer Prisoners. Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, March 22.—Military operations in the southeastern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Major Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle, and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Botha has sent in 17 prisoners from Thabanehu. Three hundred prisoners are now camped here.

The South African Recruits. Ottawa, March 23.—It has finally been decided that the recruits for the South African Constabulary shall leave here on Monday afternoon, and sail from Halifax on Wednesday. The delay occurred in getting the Montfort into shape as a transport.

Marseilles Dockmen's Strike. Marseilles, March 23.—The strike of dockmen here, which has influenced all sections of working people, shows no sign of abatement. The storekeepers are anxious and a majority of the stores are closed. The street cars have ceased running. Reinforcements of dragoons and infantry have arrived here. It is estimated that there are now 18,000 men out on strike or thrown out of work on account of the strike. About 1,200 free laborers are working on the docks, strongly protected by troops.

Roblin v. Free Press. Winnipeg, March 23.—The case of Premier Roblin v. The Free Press for criminal libel was entered at the Court House yesterday by Mr. J. A. M. Aikens, K.C., solicitor for the Premier. The charge is that the paper accused Hon. Mr. Roblin of forgery in respect to the false signatures in the "McGee restaurant" incident.

Archbishop Lewis Very Low. New York, March 23.—His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Ontario, Travers Lewis, of Kingston, Ont., who has been ill in the Hotel Empire for some time, was reported last night to be in a serious condition.

TEN TSIEN TROUBLE ON AGAIN

Russian Duplicity the Cause of the Latest Overt Acts.

Troops Were Withdrawn as Agreed, But Russians Suddenly Returned and Planted Flags All Over the Disputed Ground—Then They Retired—A St. Petersburg Message to London Times Says Russia Will Arbitrate.

London, March 25.—The Sunday Special's Tien Tsin correspondent says: "A new and unfortunate hitch has occurred in the Anglo-Russian siding dispute. After both parties had withdrawn according to agreement, the Russians suddenly returned to the disputed spot and planted flags over all the territory. They afterwards again retired, leaving the flags flying."

The Berlin correspondent of The Sunday Special says: "The settlement of the siding dispute was the work of Count Von Waldersee, who interfered at the special request of Emperor William, the latter considering that the maintenance of friendly relations between all the members of the international forces was clearly within the scope of Von Waldersee's duties as commander-in-chief."

Russia Agrees to Arbitration. London, March 25.—According to The Times, wiring Saturday, Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has agreed with Great Britain to submit the Tien Tsin Railway siding to the arbitration and settlement of Count Von Waldersee.

RUSSIAN CRUISER GOES. It is Reported She is to Proceed to Japanese Waters. Philadelphia, March 25.—The Russian Cruiser Variag sailed from this port yesterday afternoon, under cable orders said to have been received Friday by Captain Vladimir Behr from the Russian Government. It is reported that the cablegram ordered him to proceed at once to Japanese waters. Captain Behr would not confirm or deny this report.

RUSSIA STILL AGGRESSIVE. Has Been Making Trouble in Corea With Success. London, March 25.—The dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown from the post of Director-General of Korean Customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895 and again in 1898, Russian pressure was exerted to procure his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise a loan for the Korean Government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Fu San. As a result of her opposition the negotiations for the loan failed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that M. Pavloff, Russian Minister at Seoul, has protested against Corea taking foreigners into the Government service, with the exception of Russians, and demanded the appointment of the latter, but Corea seemed determined, with the help of the powers, to defend her integrity.

The Japanese Squadron Moving. London, March 25.—"A Japanese squadron, Admiral Tsuchihashi commanding, left Nagasaki Saturday for Corea," says the Yokohama correspondent of The Daily Mail. "The general opinion here is that the situation is serious. Urgent instructions have been issued by the Minister of War, Gen. Viscount Katouura, to the commanders of forts, to attend a conference in Tokio, to consider questions of home defence."

The war rumors are causing a fall in prices on the various bourses. The feeling of the country is uneasy and intensely anti-Russian, but the Cabinet shows no indication of its policy.

Longshoremen Agree to Accept This With 12 Hours' Work a Day. Cleveland, Ohio, March 25.—At the conference Friday between the Longshoremen's Union and the dock managers, the deadlock which existed on Thursday was broken. At the conference the longshoremen receded from their demands for 14 cents a ton for unloading ore and a compromise was effected on the basis of 13 cents. It was decided that 12 hours should constitute a day's work from the opening of the season until Sept. 15, and from that date until the close of navigation 11 hours should be a day's work. Twenty-five cents an hour will be paid for overtime. The wage scale for the engineers and hoisters and the ore shovellers will be taken up some time soon.

POLITICAL POINTERS. East Peterboro Liberal Association selected William Anderson of Otonabee Township as their representative for the coming election on Saturday. Hon. J. R. Stratton gave the address of the afternoon. West Durham Liberals in convention at Bowmanville on Saturday chose W. Ricard of Newcastle to contest the riding in their interests at the ensuing election for the Provincial Legislature.

Archbishop Lewis Better. New York, March 25.—At the Empire Hotel last night it was said that the Right Rev. John Travers Lewis, who has been ill there for several weeks is much improved.

W. W. LOGAN



SELLS THE BEST
PIANOS, ORGANS
SEWING MACHINES
in the market, and the cheapest according to quality.
He pays cash for all his goods, best discounts, and can give purchasers right prices and best terms.

W. W. LOGAN
GENERAL AGENT
170 KENT ST., LINDSAY

No Charge
Step in and have your Watch regulated. No matter whether bought of us or not; you will receive the courtesy.
And if it requires cleaning or if any repairs necessary, we will do it promptly at small cost, with good work.
If you need a Watch our stock and prices interest you.

LINDSAY'S LEADING JEWELERS
BRITTON BROS. OPTICIANS

SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
Furniture
of all Kinds
—AT—
Anderson, Nugent & Co.'s
UP TO MARCH 15th
No Trouble to Show Goods

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company
Incorporated under Cap. 169, R. S. O.
HEAD OFFICE: LINDSAY, ONT.
MONEY TO LOAN—On Town and Farm Property at current rates of interest, moderate and no delay.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upward taken with reasonable time upon a high interest at 4%, will be allowed. Other investment features known upon request.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., also Saturday evening 7.30 to 8.30.
WM. FLAVELLE, President.
JOHN MAGWOOD, Managing Director.

SPRING SUITS
The present is a good time to order one. The price will be cheaper than a couple of months hence. We have a nice line up-to-date TWEEDS and TROUSERINGS that will be made up into nobby Suits cheap for the next few weeks. FIT and FINISH PERFECT. Drop in and see the goods, and let us quote you prices. Noted for correct fits.

W. G. BLAIR & SON,
Two Doors West of Daly House, Lindsay

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation
G. H. HOPKINS, Agt. at Lindsay
Money to loan at very lowest rates, at any time, and terms to suit borrower. The Corporation being an amalgamation of four companies and having Capital and Assets of over twenty millions, is prepared to do business on most advantageous terms.
Private funds if preferred.
G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, Lindsay

Vol. XL
Ba
We wish to
Ladies' Wrappers
were \$1.20
18 B'ouses, last
4 Pieces All-wool
36 Bed Spreads,
100 Ladies' Fa
1 piece of Table
100 Bunches of
12 only Ladies' E
1 piece 9-4 White
1 piece 40-inch P
15 pieces Lonsda
5 pieces Fancy C
4 pieces Fancy T
10 Shades New S
8 shades New Sp
10 piece
10 Light Weight
4 pieces White E
100 bunches Emb
11 dozen Kid Hair
50 Boxes Hair P
100 dozen Ladies'
125 Shade Blinds,
21 pairs Lace Cn
1 piece Feather T
Black, Brown and
bargain day
100 pairs Ladies'
1 piece Union Car
E. E.
Ea
We exten
New
The m
more than
Our
Men, in i
without Si
The
the highest
manship an
See th
We le
90 Kent-s
Actw Adde
FARM FOR SALE
Lots 24 and 25,
Township of Beak
acres cleared, and
cultivation. Abun
good place for
Enough wood on
farm. One mill
will be sold on ea
is a good frame-
ground stable, 3
16x20; with good
40x20; and small
dress L. M. REE
36-47.