

# THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Vol. XLV. No. 10

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 6th, 1902

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

## Bargain Friday and Saturday

MARCH 7th and 8th

We are going to give you the balance of our Furs at cost.

1 Man's Coon Coat, reg. \$60, Bargain Days	\$49.00
1 Man's Coon Coat, reg. \$48.00, Bargain Days	41.00
1 Man's Coon Coat, reg. \$36.00, Bargain Days	28.00
1 Man's Coon Coat, reg. \$28.00, Bargain Days	20.00
1 Black Dog Coat, reg. \$20.00, Bargain Days	16.50
1 Black Goat Coat, reg. \$20.00, Bargain Days	16.50
1 Black Wallaby Coat, reg. \$20.00, Bargain Days	16.50
1 Swamp Wallaby Coat, reg. \$20.00, Bargain Days	16.50
1 Ladies' Astrachan Coat, reg. price \$35.00, Bargain Days	26.75
1 Ladies' Astrachan Coat, reg. price \$39.00, Bargain Days	29.50
1 Electric Seal Coat, reg. price \$37.50, Bargain Days	28.50
1 Electric Seal Coat, reg. price \$15.00, Bargain Days	11.25
1 Grey Lamb Caprine, reg. price \$15.00, Bargain Days	11.50
1 Grey Lamb Caprine, reg. price \$16.50, Bargain Days	12.75
1 Grey Lamb Caprine, reg. price \$11.50, Bargain Days	9.50
1 Black Thibet Muff, reg. price 6.25, Bargain Days	5.00
1 Black Sable Muff, reg. \$7.00, Bargain Days	5.75
1 Martin Sable Muff, reg. price \$13.50, Bargain Days	11.00
1 Alaska Muff, reg. price \$11.00, Bargain Days	8.75
1 Bear Muff, reg. price \$10.00, Bargain Days	8.50
1 Piece Floral Hemp Carpeting, reg. 18c, Bargain Days	14.50
1 Piece All wool Carpeting, reg. 90c, Bargain Days	75c
1 Piece Union Carpeting, reg. 60c, Bargain Days	49c
Men's New Felt Hats, 10 per cent. off Bargain Days	90c
Men's Wool Underwear, reg. \$1.10 each, Bargain Days	60c
Men's Wool Underwear, reg. 75c, Bargain Days	45c
Men's Wool Underwear, reg. 60c each, Bargain Days	37c
Men's Fleeced Underwear, reg. 50c, each, Bargain Days	60c
Ladies' Vests, reg. 75c, Bargain Days	60c
Ladies' Drawers, reg. 80c, Bargain Days	43c
Ladies' Drawers, reg. 50c, Bargain Days	43c
Ladies' Vests reg. price 50c, Bargain Days	43c
10 per cent. off all white wear, Bargain Days	
1 Piece 60-in. White Table Linen, reg. 90c, Bargain Days	75c
1 Piece Half Bleached Table Linen, reg. 70c, Bargain Days	59c
1 Piece Half Bleached Table Linen, reg. 30c, Bargain Days	23c
1 Roller Towelling, reg. 12c, Bargain Days	9 1/2c
1 Roller Towelling, reg. 11c, Bargain Days	9c
1 Roller Towelling, reg. 8c, Bargain Days	6c
Men's Wool Sox, reg. 13c, Bargain Days	10c
100 Pairs Cashmere Sox, reg. 25c, Bargain Days	18c
Men's Heavy Braces, Leather ends, reg. 25c, Bargain Days	20c
Men's Heavy Braces, Goods, reg. 65c, Bargain Days	50c
1 Black Soleil Dress Serge, reg. 90c, Bargain Days	70c
1 Black Soleil Dress Serge, reg. 60c, Bargain Days	45c
Lace Curtains, reg. 60c, Bargain Days	40c
Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, reg. \$1.10, Bargain Days	85c
Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, reg. 1.25, Bargain Days	1.05
Lace Curtains, 7c, Bargain Days	5c
Serim, reg. 10c, Bargain Days	8 1/2c
Colored Wool Damask, reg. 65c, Bargain Days	53c
42-in white Lawn reg. 12c, Bargain Days	9c
1 1/4 White Sheeting reg. 27c, Bargain Days	22c
Men's Turkey Red Hdkis, reg. 8c, Bargain Days	6c
Men's White Hdkie, reg. 8c, Bargain Days	5c
Men's White Hdkie, reg. 5c, Bargain Days	3c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, reg. 35c, Bargain Days	27c
4 Bunches Tape for	5c
4 Papers of Pins for	5c
2 Boxes Our Own Idea Buttons, 3 Doz in box	5c
300 yards White Cotton, reg. 11c, Bargain Days	8c
5 Pieces Embroidery, reg. 10c, Bargain Days	7c

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

## E. E. W. MCGAFFEY

### GOING WEST?



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WHEN TO BUY BUY NOW—A good Trunk is a credit to you whether you travel or stay at home.

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## A NEW NORTH WARD SCHOOL IS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION

Mr. D. R. Anderson Strongly Urges Putting Up a New Building—A Committee Named.

### TEACHING BY LANTERN

Principal Broderick Wants Libraries in the Schools and a Stereopticon for Teaching Geography.

The Board of Education held a long meeting on Tuesday night. The whole membership—the unlucky 13—was present. For debating power this organization eclipses the town council in its palmy days. The chief topics were:

A deputation to ask Sir Wilfrid Laurier to lecture at the Collegiate next year.

Principal Broderick's new idea of geography by lantern views.

The principal's advocacy of a library for each school.

The erection of a new north ward school building.

The discussion of these together with routine business kept the Board till 10.15.

### THE LETTERS

Mr. E. A. Hardy B. A., secretary of the Collegiate Institute Lecture Course Committee asked that a delegate be appointed to join those of town and county in a trip to Ottawa to ask Premier Laurier to be one of the lecturers in next year's course.

Col. Hughes had inspected the cadet corps and gave a very creditable report.

Principal Harstone wanted \$10 to get lantern slides and \$25 to buy caps for the cadets.

Principal Broderick wanted maps of the Empire and a hanger bearing the 10 commandments for each room.

Inspector Knight asked that blinds be put on the examination rooms at the Institute and that the windows have weights attached for raising them.

Principal Harstone, Mr. Hardy, and two students were present in the Collegiate interests. The principal endorsed sending a deputation to ask Sir Wilfrid to lecture.

Mr. Pilkie—Has a deputation been sent to former speakers?

Chairman Stewart—No.

P. G. Pilkie—Why cannot Mr. Laurier come as they have an invitation? John Kennedy—Sir, Laurier is too busy a man to come. There are plenty of others who can be got. It is carrying things too far to ask Sir Wilfrid to waste two or three days to come up here.

Rev. J. W. Macmillan—There is no man whose powers of speech I appreciate more, but I realize that it is too much to ask the premier to come up here. The \$12 or \$15 expense could be better invested.

D. R. Anderson—Lecturing is foreign to his work and if he came here he could not easily refuse other places.

Dr. Jeffers—Are our four representatives down there not enough to ask him?

These Stewart—I would not favor going to the expense under the circumstances.

R. Kennedy—If we could get Sir Wilfrid it would be a benefit to every boy and girl, and old people would be glad to hear him. I would not sit too hard on the Lecture Committee. I move Mr. Flavell go and pay his own expenses.

Rev. J. W. Macmillan—My little experience with requests far ahead to go out to tea meetings makes me sympathize with Sir Wilfrid who is the head of a nation. We cannot expect him to make arrangements of that sort. His duties forbid it. I am greatly indebted to the Lecture Committee but sending a deputation would be going beyond the bonds of courtesy and legitimate pressure.

Principal Harstone—Our representatives at Ottawa approve of the deputation. They think it will be a compliment to the premier who will see how much we want him to come. He is not likely to be taken off his feet by it, or led to make rash promises.

All but Messrs. Flavell and R. Kennedy voted against sending the deputation.

### MR. BRODERICK'S SCHEMES

Principal Broderick outlined his schemes for securing a library for each school, and for teaching geography by lantern slides, and asked to be allowed to visit the schools in other places for a week or two.

He said: If the schools fail to teach reading they fall in all. They should cultivate a taste for good reading. I have found that one pupil in five from the second book to the Entrance do not read any but school books, a few read books that are in their homes. One in 9 or 10 gets books from the public library.

We want books in the school suited to the children there; and we want the teacher to select the books that each pupil should read. The minister's report contains four pages urging the formation of such libraries.

I also want to teach geography by the use of lantern views. There is \$70 on hand derived from that Empire Day concert we held a year or two ago. If the Board approves the method I will spend that in a lantern and ask you to buy some views. I hope to hold another Empire Day concert that will repay your present outlay and form the beginning of the library I spoke of. The lantern will be used in a dark room in each school and will show views of the animals, people places, etc., belonging to the country the geography of which is being studied.

I would like to get away for a week or two to visit other places and study the school methods. A man never can keep up-to-date if he never sees what is going on in other places. (Hear, hear.)

Chairman Stewart—McGill College has several series of views that it loans.

Mr. Flavell—Mr. Boyd of Bobcaygeon and Mr. Rogers of Peterboro have used them.

P. G. Pilkie—Is our geography not 25 years behind the times?

Broderick—I don't think so.

Col. Deacon—Politics.

Chairman Stewart—Going away is a good idea. They may have something in Peterboro that we haven't.

Mr. Kennedy—Hardly a Peterboro boy is in Bobcaygeon.

Col. Deacon—Rebours was my objective point.

Mr. Broderick will go away.

D. R. Anderson—What would it cost to wire the rooms for the electric current to operate the lantern?

Principal Broderick—Mr. Reesor has not yet told me. The distance of each building from a transformer would settle that.

Sec. Spier has become so absorbed in the discussion that he overlooked to make a record of the preceding motion until it was called for.

Chairman Stewart—The teachers are interested in these libraries. I know one who has spent her own money on one.

Principal Broderick—That teacher spent \$20 of her own money and the children cry for the books.

Rev. J. W. Macmillan—Could not the public library answer? Besides getting his Henty book the boy could by bringing his teacher's note get another such as is required.

Principal Broderick—it has not enough of the books required.

Col. Deacon—We cannot afford school libraries.

Principal Broderick—The school and public library must work together. The former must train the children to appreciate the latter. The Henty books are not the sort we want; neither is the average Sunday school book.

P. G. Pilkie—Hear, hear.

Col. Deacon—Will you charge the children for using the books?

Principal Broderick—No.

Rev. J. W. Macmillan—There will be no notices or post cards there either, settle.

Col. Deacon—That is a sore subject with me. I do not care to discuss it. The idea of sending a man a post card saying he is fined one cent, and will be sued if he does not pay it. It is the most disgraceful proceeding in any civilized community.

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

#### PROHIBITION—THE VOTE ASKED.

Dr. Herriman Declares that it is Too Large and Gives Reasons for Thinking so.

Editor Watchman-Warder.

Sir,—It has been stated and persistently reiterated by men of high and of low degree that in order to insure the successful enforcement of prohibition it is essential that the referendum be carried by an overwhelming majority. As a matter of fact this statement is not in harmony with my expressed opinion on that subject. I have thoughtfully considered that phase of the question, and read attentively every thing I have seen published relating to it, and I must say I have failed to see it verified by solid argument. More over a few days ago I heard a bishop of one of the largest churches in this province state to the premier of Ontario in the presence of a large assembly of intelligent men and women that such a statement was simply "academic nonsense" and the people of this province would not tolerate it. His statement was apparently endorsed by the assembly.

When such men as Drs. Potts, Caven, Burwash and others, intelligent, learned, and of undoubted integrity, make the one statement, and others equally high in learning, wisdom and ecclesiastical and legal lore, make directly opposite statements, as do Courtice, MacLaren, McKay and Bishop Carman, how are we to arrive at the truth?

The referendum requires about 200,000 votes to be polled, anywhere, all over the province. Some localities will have a preponderating majority, others will be in a minority. I am at a loss to see how a large majority in one locality will assist to enforce the law where only a minority prevails. How will Mariposa with its large majority assist to enforce the law in Toronto or Kingston, where likely there will be no majority? In fact it does look like "nonsense" to claim that a large local majority will in any way aid the enforcing of the law in places where there is a small majority or perhaps a majority against the law. It does seem

to look a vote on a special clause providing for prohibition. There were 15,570 voted for it and 15,337 against it. There was a possible vote of 86,768. Yet the prohibition clause was carried and became a part of the constitution by a little over 200 majority, and not one fifth of the whole vote at the last congressional election. Four years afterwards, South Dakota voted again on the question, with the result that the 200 majority became 6000. There was a possible vote of 77,820. The vote for prohibition was 39,500—not the half, as we must pile up—against 33,456 votes were polled. In 1889 North Dakota voted on prohibition. Out of a total vote of 38,098, there were for it 18,532 (not a half) and 17,566 against—a small popular majority. None of these states could have had prohibition if it had had to submit to the unreasonable terms exacted of Ontario.

Other similar instances might be referred to. I am aware some other states have not been so successful in maintaining the law with reasonable enforcement, as these and others that might be cited. I submit these facts without further comment. Yours truly,

W. L. HERRIMAN.

#### OMEMEE AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Personal.—Church Notes.—Our Band.—Fatal Accident.

Roads again possible. Joseph Bradley and family have removed from Reboro to D. Toole's farm, south of Omemee. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley were the recipients of presents from the church and fraternal societies they belonged to on their departure. We welcome them here.

Rehearsals are going on for the old folks concert at Easter holidays in aid of the Mechanics' Institute Library, one of our most worthy and profitable attractions to the village.

Efforts are being made to re-organize our Citizens' band and get a new leader and teacher. Our citizens are always ambitious in this respect.

Arthur McCrea of Toronto, with a friend, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. Robinson leaves this week for

### THE COUNCIL

The case against the council has not yet been heard. It was set down for Saturday last; but on that day it was adjourned till tomorrow (Friday).

On Saturday Lawyers Hopkins and McSweyn for the town and prosecution respectively, O'Leary for Ald. O'Reilly and Moore for Ald. Jackson, went to Toronto. They went up to Osgoode Hall, and the defence was anxious to proceed with the case. Mr. McSweyn asked for a further adjournment, and declared that he required time in which to get affidavits off-setting some recently put in by the defence.

Onto counsel, Mr. Aylesworth, supported his request. Mr. Hopkins objected to delay and was backed by his counsel Mr. Watson of Toronto.

When Mr. McSweyn asked for time to answer the new affidavits, the defence said they were nothing that had not appeared in the evidence. Mr. Aylesworth, however, said: "We want time to answer these affidavits, and have a right to get it."

The judge admitted that plea. Then Mr. Hopkins urged immediate trial and declared the town was suffering. "Oh, I don't think the town will suffer greatly," replied His Lordship, "go home and tell your aldermen to do business as usual. The case is adjourned till Friday."

to me that to exact a preponderating majority of 200,000 in the aggregate and claim that thereby the enforcing of the law will be assured, is void of sound reasoning.

That such a large majority is essential to its success, is not in accordance with the history and facts in connection with prohibition, established in many of the states to the south of us.

Who knows that it will require 200,000 votes? Why not with equal force say 100,000 or 180,000? If these smaller numbers are equally potential, then by failing to reach the larger the country loses all the benefits that prohibition is supposed to bring in its train. Even if the larger number were polled the great bulk of the votes cast may be confined to the western or to the eastern half of the province. Then how will the other half fare? If Lindsay should poll a small majority or perhaps a minority—and the outlying municipalities be swept with the prohibition wave, can it be thought that the outlying municipalities will assist Lindsay to enforce the law? It looks like an absurdity to reason that way. I can understand that a preponderating majority in any one locality may have a moral effect, to a limited extent, in insisting on the observance of the law in that locality. But I claim that saying a hypothetical number large or small, as a sum total, will in any degree guarantee the enforcement of the law in any particular localities, does have some appearance of "nonsense."

When Kansas voted for prohibition as a constitutional amendment in 1880, 91,874 votes were polled for it and 84,037 against. It was carried by a small popular majority. There was a possible vote of 201,236. Kansas would have lost prohibition if such terms were imposed on it as are exacted of Ontario, and yet it polled nearly one half the possible vote but not quite.

In 1885 when South Dakota voted on a constitution to be in force when it became a state of the union, it

Toronto with her two sons and daughter Lottie, to live there.

Rev. Mr. Karnawin supplies the vacant pulpit at Keene on Sabbath next, and Rev. Mr. Potter will occupy his pulpit.

Rev. J. H. Tenney, rector of Christ's church, is conducting Lenten services, which are very interesting and profitable. The S.S. anniversary comes off at Easter as well.

Kennedy & Nicholls had about completed taking out all their timber and wood before the roads broke up. They are anxious to see a Lindsay tow-boat come up to Omemee, as the water promises to be very high.

A fatal accident happened to the nine months old child of Mr. and Mrs. McOwenell, who live near Cowan's bridge, a few days ago. By some means a teapot of boiling water was upset on the little one's head, scalding it frightfully, from which death resulted. Great sympathy is felt for the parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Poulsen spent Sunday with Miss Thornton and other friends here before leaving to take up their abode in Manitoba.

#### JONES, SMILEY, RICHARDSON.

Academy of Music, Lindsay, March 20th

Mr. Hirwen Jones, England's foremost tenor, supported by Mr. Owen Smiley, entertainer and Hilda Richardson, violinist, have been engaged for a grand concert in the Academy of Music, Thursday evening March 20th. At Halifax last Tuesday where the first concert of the Canadian tour was given there was not standing room and a telegram received by Mr. Morris states it was the best concert of the season. A crowded house is assured for Lindsay, and those who have not secured seats should do so at once. Plan at Porter's bookstore to subscribers, Friday 7th at 8.30; to the public, the 11th. Reserved seats 50c, gallery, 35c.

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