

The best medium for Advertisers. Covers Lindsay and Surrounding District.

# THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

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Volume XLIX

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 29th, 1906

Number 13

## SALE OF Dress Goods and House Furnishings

We want to make sure that we impress you with this sale. We started out the first of March with the largest and choicest assortment of "Priestley's" Dress Fabrics. Our sale of these materials and "Harris' Home-Spuns" for shirt-waist suits have had a large sale. You are practically interested. If you come Friday and Saturday, Bargain Days, March 30th and 31st, you'll be glad you did not miss the best sale yet.

### Dress Goods and House Furnishings

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>TABLE LINEN AND TICKING</b>  | Boy's 3-piece Suits, new and nobby tweeds, sizes 27 to 33, regular \$4.50, Sale..... <b>3.65</b>     |
| 62 inch Unbleached Table Linen, regular 60c, Sale..... <b>38c</b>       | Boy's 2-piece Tweed Suits in greys and browns, sizes 22 to 28, regular \$3.25, Sale..... <b>2.35</b> |
| 34 inch Feather Ticking, reg. 25c, sale <b>20c</b>                      | Men's and Youth's Tweed Suits, all new, very special, regular \$6.00, Sale..... <b>4.90</b>          |
| Heavy Shirting, blue and white check, regular 14c, Sale..... <b>11c</b> |  |
| Ladies' Kid Gloves, black colored, regular 75c, Sale..... <b>65c</b>    |  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Priestley's Black Taffeta Cloth and Mohair Brilliantine, regular 85c, Sale..... <b>60c</b>                 | designs and clorings, size 3 x 4, Regular \$12.00, <b>10.25</b>      |
| Priestley's Navy, Green and Grey Mareta, Regular \$1.00, Sale..... <b>80c</b>                              | 3 only, Tapestry Rugs, size 3 1/2 x 4, Regular \$15.00, <b>11.65</b> |
| Priestley's Black Wool Satin Cloth, bright lustrous finish, regular 65c, Sale..... <b>50c</b>              | Reversible 3 ply Wool Rugs, Regular \$16.00, ..... <b>12.50</b>      |
| Priestley's Colored Brilliantine, in grey, green, cream, navy and brown, Regular 62c, Sale..... <b>50c</b> | Tapestry Carpet, new colorings, regular 65c Sale <b>36c</b>          |
| French Crepe de Chine, Regular 65c, Sale..... <b>52c</b>   | Linoleums, 8-4 wide, regular 45c square yard, ..... <b>32c</b>       |
| Harris' Home-spuns, new grey and over check patterns, Regular \$1.10, Sale..... <b>93c</b>                 | 8-4 Oil, regular 30c, <b>23c</b>                                     |
| Check Lusters in black and white, blue greens and red, Regular 43c, Sale..... <b>35c</b>                   | Japanese Mattings, regular 18c, Sale..... <b>13c</b>                 |
| Black and white Wool Shepherds Plaids, smart for Shirt Waist Suits, Regular 60c, Sale..... <b>45c</b>      |  |

**RUGS, CARPETS and LINOLEUMS**  
5 Tapestry Floor Rugs, new Smart New Spring Jackets \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

## E. E. W. McGaffey

Paper Needles 1c. Paper Pins 1c. Bunch Tape 1c.

### Public Notice

is hereby given that the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Ops intends at a meeting of the said Council to be held at the office of Walter F. O'Boyle, Esquire, the clerk of the said Township in the Academy of Music Block on Lindsay street in the Town of Lindsay on

MONDAY, the 9th Day of April,

A.D., 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as the Council can be held to pass a by-law establishing an opening in the following road or highway or some parts thereof as the council may deem advisable so to do, that is to say: That part of the former highway in the said Township known as the Omemea road which lies between the highway or concession line between the seventh and eighth concessions of the said Township of Ops and the highway or concession line between the eighth and ninth concessions of the said township of Ops and which lies on or across lots numbers twelve, thirteen and fourteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Ops and also that part of the said highway known as the Omemea Road which lies between the highway or concession line between the eighth and ninth concessions of the said Township and the

highway or concession line between the ninth and tenth concessions of the said Township, and which lies upon or across lots numbers eleven, twelve and thirteen in the ninth concession of the said Township of Ops, the said road so to be opened up lies upon and along that portion of the highway in the said Township of Ops known as the Omemea Road, stopped up and closed by by-law Number 685 of the said Township of Ops passed on the 15th day of December, A.D., 1905. Dated this 3rd day of March, A.D., 1906. JAS. H. HOPKINS, Reeve. W. F. O'BOYLE, Clerk of the said Township of Ops. -10-4.

### W. H. Jackson

Late Organist and Choir-master, Cambridge-Street Methodist Church. STUDIO OVER BRITTON'S STORE -ENTRANCE ON RIDOUT-ST. Hours for consultation between 10 and 12 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m. Specialties-Voice Culture, Organ, Piano, String Instruments and Theory. Voices tested free.-9.

## NO TIE-UP FOR LINDSAY BY TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

Representatives of the Bell and Machine Telephone Companies address the Finance Board—A Lively Discussion on the Monopoly Question

The principal business before the finance committee meeting on Monday evening was the question of exclusive telephone franchise, referred to by council. The subject was brought up some years ago and the Bell Company was refused an exclusive franchise, but recently was renewed at the suggestion of Ald. Eyres in a letter to Mr. T. J. Tilley, of the Bell Company. The committee's discussion culminated in the adoption of a motion rejecting the offer. The members of the board were all present, and Mr. A. T. Dmitch, of Toronto, represented the Bell company, and Mr. F. D. McKay, of Toronto, was there in the interests of the Machine Telephone Company. Mr. Smith being called upon said he would submit the proposition of his company if desired, but he did not wish to enter into competition with the machine company. His proposition would be only for exclusive franchise. Chairman O'Reilly then asked Mr. McKay to address the board. He said that he would like to be heard before the town agreed to grant an exclusive franchise. As things are at present, the Bell company can do business here without the town's permission, and another company cannot. Therefore a franchise from the machine company must first be for a franchise to allow its lines to come in. He would like to hear the Bell proposition before discussing the subject at all. "Mr. Smith is asking to tie up the town," said Mayor Vrooman, and suggested the offer of "seven free telephones and \$500 a year" as a basis for argument. Both the telephone representatives then made offers to withdraw so that each might be heard separately, but they were asked to remain in the Council Chamber. Alderman Eyres asked to have his letter read, which is as follows: "Dear Sir: I am invited to the minutes of a council meeting in 1904 that your company made proposals for a five year franchise in the town. "A few years previous I contested the giving of an exclusive franchise to your company as conflicting with the interests and development of the Victoria Telephone Co. which was then president. This was to secure and hold the country privileges, which we now enjoy. I believe at present no other company is contesting this privilege, and in view of the \$300 or \$400 revenue to be derived by the town, if your offer still holds good, I will at our next regular meeting introduce a by-law accepting the proposal, providing nothing intervenes in the meantime to change my views. We have, I think, seven telephones to be included in the proposal. "This is merely a personal suggestion. You will have to deal with the whole council. I would suggest to the council some clear-cut restrictions, such as protection against unjust discrimination either in local or long distance privileges; also regarding rural lines, that they should have access to the lines by the most direct route at most convenient point, and on equitable terms. "When your reply is received I shall place it in the hands of council, that council and citizens may be in touch with the whole scheme. "Chairman O'Reilly then said it would be in order for Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Bell company to reply to the letter. Mr. Eyres contended that both this and the matter of franchise for the competitive company were referred, but the motion of council proved only to embody the Bell company's offer. Mr. Smith being called then said: "I did not wish to give a proposition, and then have it used as a handle for them to prepare a better one. The Bell company is prepared to treat Lindsay the same as other towns, and the offer must be on the same basis, which would make the terms for Lindsay \$300, partly in cash and partly in service, say \$200 cash and three telephones. "Mr. McKay was then asked to speak. "I have no proposition to make," he said, "and you can't give us an exclusive franchise if you want to. Our interests lie in Lindsay not granting an exclusive franchise to any company. If the board thinks this the time, I am prepared to speak of the nature of the machine system and the benefits of competitive telephone service. Being asked to speak further he said that he would not go into details in regard to his system, for should the town decide to allow competition it would doubtless wish to select the very best system there is, and then the machine company would invite the closest investigation of its system. "As regards exclusive franchise," he said, "it is wrong in principle, the people are out to-day to shake off monopolies in every line of business. The monopoly in telephone service renders a municipality helpless to keep up with the times. The advent of competitive lines in the United States, brought in an era of enormous increase in the use of telephones there. "The \$300 of revenue offered would not affect one citizen's taxes. "The objection that two telephones are a nuisance seems to me in theory, but it is not so in principle and in practice. But you do not have to decide to have two. The town ought to have freedom, and I thought that

## R.F.L. RANGE FOR LINDSAY Insurance Commission after McKenzie and Mann—No Pensions for Red River Voyageurs—Newsy Paragraphs from Ottawa.

(From our own correspondent.)

Ottawa, March 27.—With routine and estimates, Parliament has for the most part been engaged, and if the present is any criterion for the future, the session promises to be one of the quietest on record. There is a spirit to be observed not always seen in such more harmony than of yore between the two parties, a common desire to legislate without selfish purpose, and to meet the views of both sides of the House as far as possible. The premier has entered upon the session with a newer vitality. He is looking well. A year ago it was common talk that he was ill and worn and thin, and his face had a drawn appearance, but this year his cheeks are more rounded, his whole aspect is better, his energy greater, and he looks years younger. The forces of both Liberals and Conservatives are now marshalled, and the Hon. Wm. Templeman is in his place. It was noticeable when he was introduced into the House that he was cheered by both sides. He is reckoned a strong man, and his looks are imposing. He is another addition to the long list of good newspapermen in the House. The Sunday observance bill of Mr. Fitzpatrick still engages attention. Petitions after petitions are still coming in in favor of it and practically nothing against it though the Allans of Montreal declare that shipping interests will suffer, and make a good Presbyterian argument out of it by remarking that Noah had a seven days' spell at the Ark. In an out of the way place the other day was a motion by the Hon. N. A. Belcourt calling for copies of all documents and papers relating to the establishment of an imperial intelligence service. Little notice of the matter has been taken, but the representative of the Watchman-Warder had a chat with Mr. Belcourt on the subject, who stated that behind it was a proposal of great interest to all concerned in the Imperial idea and who are working for the closer connection of the various parts of the Empire. It is really one of Sir Sandford Fleming's great schemes, and it is worthy of note that French-Canadian has subscribed himself so boldly to it. It includes the round the world cable idea and another proposal is to have established an imperial intelligence bureau somewhat along the lines laid down by Sir Frederick Pollock when he was visiting this country some months ago. Sir Sandford Fleming has been in correspondence with those interested in the various parts of the Empire, and has now a practical scheme formulated for the purpose. Several matters in connection with the departments which seemed to require looking into have come up in the House. The Deputy Minister of Public Works has been acting on boards of arbitration in connection with questions relating to his department, and has been paid for these services. The Opposition critics dwelt upon the danger of the practice, which had been the source of the old trouble in the wire service, and held that it was better to pay him a good salary. Hon. Wm. Paterson so far from defending it, said that at one time the same obtained in the customs branch, but when salaries had been raised he stopped these extra payments. Another question was the practice of civil servants engaging in work outside their civil duties. The premier condemned this and said the rule of almost all the departments was

that no civil servant should engage in work outside of his immediate duty. A bill far-reaching in its effect, and calculated to undo a great deal of harm that has been done is that respecting money lenders. The bill will not apply to the Yukon, where the banks charge 2 per cent per month, nor will it affect registered pawn brokers. It is designed to place a limit on the interest chargeable. The limit of interest is placed at 12 per cent per annum on loans under \$500, and when judgment has been obtained for debt interest drops to 6 per cent per annum. To charge more interest is a grave, indictable offence, and when it has been proved that a higher rate has been drawn the surplus money on the order of the court will be restored to the borrowers.

A surprise division was sprung by the Opposition over the resolutions of Mr. Andrew Broder in favor of the special recognition of South African Veterans who had incurred total disability. Special reference was made to the case of Trooper Malloy who had lost his eyesight. The motion was out voted by the Government on the ground that Canada had had her own troubles in this respect, as witness the Fenian Raid, etc., and could not consistently do anything toward those who had gone to the war under contract with the British government and not with the Canadian government. It is interesting to note that Trooper Malloy is studying for the church. Col. Sam. Hughes elicited the information that the Voyageurs of the Red River Expedition of the teamsters employed. They were civilians and except for high pay at the time, were not entitled to medals or scrip. The customs estimates provided a field day for the opposition and Mr. Paterson lost his temper once or twice, which was just what they wanted. The Minister of Customs is well liked but he does not pretend to the patience of Job, and the opposition members dearly love to "have him on." The government members like it none the less. He announced that there was a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent in the rate of duty now payable by the Canadian consumer. His argument was: whereas \$18.28 per \$100 of imports was formerly paid, now only \$16.04 was paid, duties having been removed from such articles as coal. The opposition resented the argument and mustered all the tenets of Adam Smith against it. They held that the duty was the same so long as there was no charge on individual imports and that additional revenues such as on tobacco and whiskeys had not been considered. The House was in an uproar of merriment as Mr. Paterson stood to the defence and shot after shot was hurled at him. The premier was convulsed and both parties enjoyed the afternoon immensely. Some of the terms of Mr. G. A. Lancaster's bill regarding master mariners and mates of inland vessels are of a patriotic nature. These officers must be British subjects. At present our Canadian sailors have to stand the competition of U.S. officers, while they themselves cannot serve on American vessels, unless they forswear their nationality. Mr. Lancaster is usually unfortunate when his bills but the government seems to look favorably on this one. Another bill which Mr. Lancaster has introduced into the House is an important bearing on railways. It deals with the procedure when a railway takes land by arbitration. As matters stand now the railway may offer a man a price for his property, and if it is not accepted the company may pay into court such a sum as the judge deems proper and take immediate possession of the property. The company may then wait until it sees fit to ask the court to appoint arbitrators, the land owners being left helpless in the meantime because the court can't appoint arbitrators on his application alone. Mr. Lan-

caster's bill will do away with this injustice and will allow the court to appoint arbitrators on the application of either party.

Some sensational evidence has been given before the Insurance Commission. It seems that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, of railroad fame, have been directors of the Manufacturers' Life Company, as well as Sir H. M. Pellatt, Hon. G. W. Ross and other prominent men. The Manufacturers' Life had given loans to Mackenzie & Mann on security which the Canadian law does not allow, including some of its stock. These loans were secured by stock which apparently was owned by Mackenzie and Mann, and as Mr. G. F. Shepley said: "as directed by the company they loaned to themselves money which they received as borrowers." Again, the firm of Pellatt and Pellatt were the company's brokers. Sir H. M. Pellatt, then Col. Pellatt was a member of it. The firm had bought a block of a thousand C.P.R. shares for the Manufacturers' Life, had hypothecated this to a bank and when the time came for delivery \$101,000 was paid to the company. In addition there was a lien upon Col. Pellatt's stock in the Manufacturers' and the company had paid both amounts upon a mortgage given by Col. Pellatt upon real estate worth only \$46,000. It was startling. The examinations for the most part so far have been intended to determine the position of the government in the matter. Little seems to have been done in the way of control, and apparently there was vast need of the inquiry. From the point of view of the companies it is abundantly evident that they have been for the most part too limited as to the scope of their investments. They have been confined too much to Canadian securities. The commission will go to Toronto from Ottawa. There was some anticipation as to what party the labor member from Maisonneuve would give this support. It looks as if he would vote for the most part for the government, as he attended a liberal caucus the other day. The Hon. J. Israel Tarte is in his place again on the Press Gallery. There is no more delightful confidant than the ex-minister and it is typical of his good nature and his journalistic spirit, to see him explain a knotty point to one of the young huns. Mr. Foster has made a few allusive references to him since the session opened, which Mr. Tarte has greatly enjoyed and it is typical of his good nature and his journalistic spirit, to see him explain a knotty point to one of the young huns. Mr. Foster has made a few allusive references to him since the session opened, which Mr. Tarte has greatly enjoyed and it is typical of his good nature and his journalistic spirit, to see him explain a knotty point to one of the young huns.

### WICKSTEED MAIL SERVICE.

In the Dominion House this week Col. Sam. Hughes, in enquiring about the petition in reference to the mail service in Wicksteed in this riding, said: "I trust the Postmaster-General will see his way clear to give that settlement a semi-weekly if not a tri-weekly mail. A great many communities in the Northwest have semi-weekly and tri-weekly mails where there are not so many people to serve. I do not complain of that, for I believe in giving an efficient mail service to every part of Canada. I ask the Postmaster General to give his serious consideration to an improvement in the mail service to Wicksteed."

### Eggs for Hatching

Barred Plymouth Rock per excellence, exhibition matings for pullets and cockerels. Eggs \$2 per 15. Also utility yard of very large and healthy birds, eggs \$4 per 100. W. STALKER, Lindsay.-9-tf.

## We had to do it

Owing to the increased demand for high grade clothing

The public appreciate our "one price and a square deal for every man" policy so

we were forced to meet that demand.

this spring we have the most up-to-date line of clothing in the trade.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERY MAN. DUNDAS & FLAVELLES Ltd. Clothing and Furnishing Dept.