

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

53rd YEAR.

SECTION ONE

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910

PAGES 1 to 8

\$1.00 YEAR

FEBRUARY WHITE-WEAR SALE

This is to women one of the most notable seasons of the mercantile year.

This is the time to secure your White Goods, all ready for spring use, and what a comfort to be able to choose the first styles, and which need no alteration. We have on hand garments in White Goods that will make the plainest woman look beautiful, and the beautiful woman charming.

Note These Goods and Their Prices :

- Corset covers, lace trimmed with lace insertion, 35c for 29c.
- Corset Covers, embroidery with ribbon trimmings, 50c for 42c.
- Corset covers lace trimmed, two rows wide lace insertion and hemstitched tucking, 50c for 39c.
- Ladies' night gowns, fine nainsook, embroidery beading and ribbon trimmings, 2.00 for 1.67.
- Ladies' night gowns 1.00 for 89c, 3.00 for 2.59, 3.50 for 2.98.
- Ladies' under-skirts, deep flounce embroidery with rows of tucks and cluster frill, 1.50 for 1.29.
- Ladies' underskirts, deep flounce with rows fine tucks, lace trimmed, 3.25 for 2.75.
- Lawn Waists, pleated, stiff collar, 1.00 for 85c.
- Lawn waists, all over embroidery with rows fine tucks, tucked sleeves with lace insertion, 2.00 for 1.74.
- Children's Dresses, 1.25 for 99c.
- Sheetings, pillow cottons, table linens, table napkins, bedspreads, cottons, muslins, lawns, vestings and all goods in white will be reduced during this fine sale, which will last from February 25th to the 6th of March.
- We have secured 250 yds. of white India Silk, worth 75c yd., and one yd. wide, and will offer at 43c yd.
- The goods we are showing during this sale are excellent values, and the public should profit by it.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre

For Your Dough Hadn't the Courage to Rise

You remember, Madam, that baked a week back—or was it a month—when his folks were coming to dinner self-invited. And you arose bright and early, and ran over to your mixing bowl to knead that glorious batch of stately golden-domed loaves— And astonish his folks with his wife's breadmaking. You remember: that was before you bought FIVE ROSES.

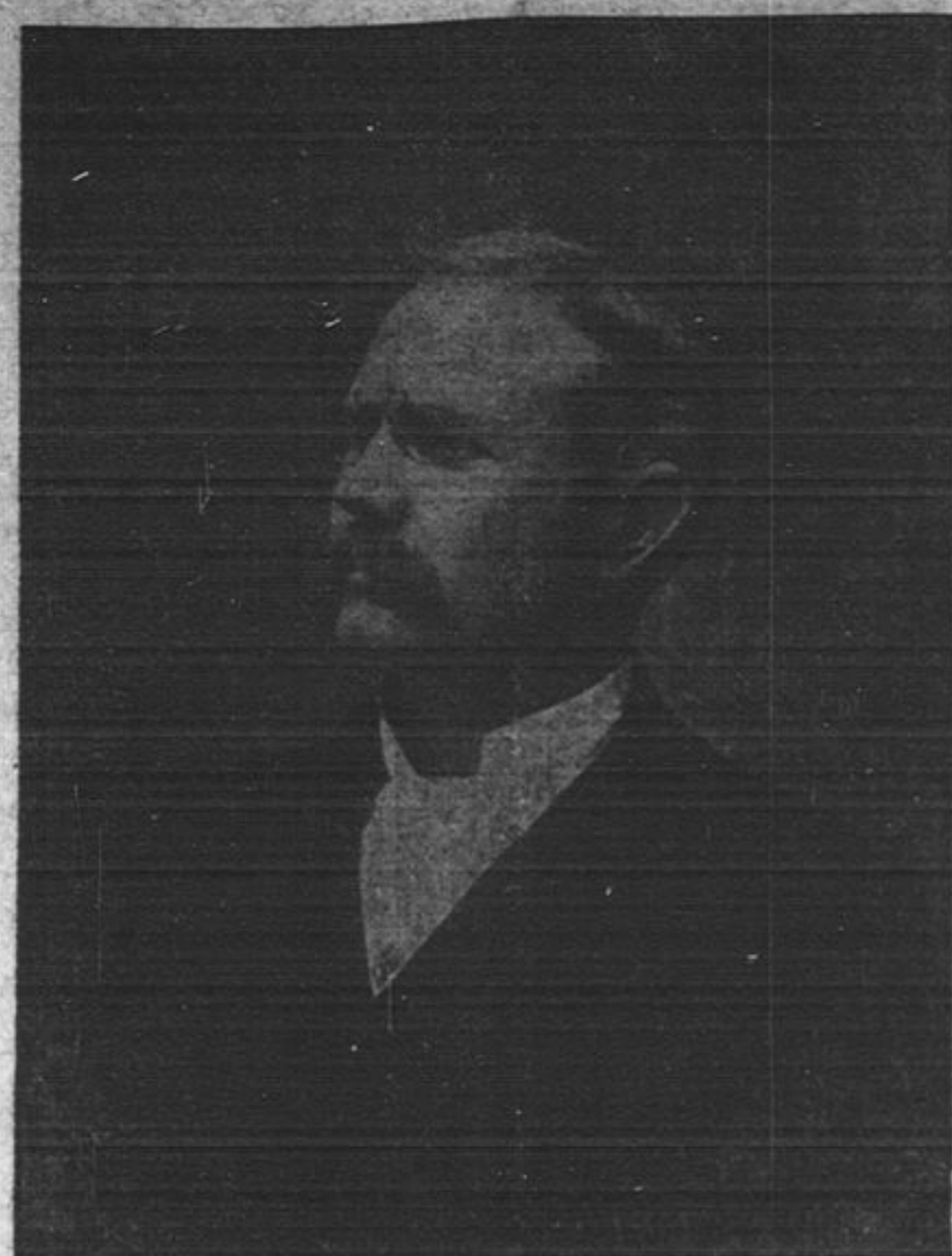
And how the dough had forgotten to rise! Or had quickly risen overnight and fallen again, to rise nevermore. How aggravating to be sure. And how his mother gazed solicitously at him, saying in a stage whisper: "Poor John! Don't you think he looks a little tired, emaciated?" And John's father replied: "No wonder—such bread—such eating, wow!" Don't you remember?

But the explanation is most simple, Madam. Your flour was weak in gluten, erratic, ununiform, may be. Never so with FIVEROSES—because it's consistent flour, changes as the sun or a mother's love. It invariably possesses that glutinous strength which makes it rise to the delight of the particular housewife—

and stay risen, because it has the necessary consistency and elasticity. And when you begin to knead it, Madam, you find the dough quite springy and you hear it squeak and crack as you work. And it gets whiter and whiter under your hand till at last it rivals our own dazzling Canadian snows. Then think of it, Mistress Housewife, YOUR bread is never sour, never lumpy, never dark or discolored, nor soggy nor heavy. No baking accidents when you most covet success. Because you are using FIVE ROSES, and cannot help it. And it keeps fresh for days—its delicious nutlike flavor grows until the last slice disappears by dint of second helpings and smacking of lips. What, Madam, you don't use FIVE ROSES? Well, you know, it's never too late to mend.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LTD., MONTREAL

ATTACKED BY A CANINE. The boy was walking home, when without warning the dog ran out and bit him on the calf of the leg, from which bite he is confined to his home. The dog was shot shortly afterwards.



REV. W. A. BRADLEY, B.A. Of Berlin, ex-President of the Ontario Library Association, who delivered an address at the Library Institute Friday morning.

Young Man at Oakwood Committed Suicide

(Special to The Watchman.)

Oakwood, Feb. 25.—A distressing and sad death was reported here early this morning, when a well-known young man by the name of Daniel Grant committed suicide. For some time past the young man has been in a despondent mood, and many rumors were afloat, but his acquaintances had no idea whatever that he had any notion of committing the rash deed. It appears that the young man, who is only about twenty-five years of age, has been brooding of late and had been recently disappointed in the way some of his private affairs were turning out. Grant was employed on the Grand Trunk with the section gang at Mariposa, but boarded at the home of Mr. Marshall Lake in the village. This morning Mr. Lake, who is an engineer for Hogg & Lytle, went to Grant's room to call him for work, and was greatly surprised to find that he was not in bed, nor in the room. He passed downstairs, thinking perhaps that Grant had left for work earlier than usual, but on the table in the dining room he found a letter addressed to himself. It was from Grant, who stated that he was about to take his own life, and mentioned where he would be found. Mr. Lake immediately began to search for Grant, and found him lying dead on the front steps of a former boarding house. From all appearances the young man had swallowed carbolic acid, but no bottle or vessel of any kind could be found. That the rash deed was premeditated, was shown by the fact that a razor lay beside the dead body. A doctor was immediately summoned, but life was extinct, and it was decided to hold an inquest. Mr. Grant formerly lived at Lorneville, and latterly lived in Lindsay, having been brakeman for the G.T.R. out of this town. He was unmarried and his parents are both dead. Recently, it will be remembered, he was mixed up with the shooting affair near Oakwood in which another young man was injured. County Coroner Blanchard, of Lindsay, went to Oakwood this morning and decided that an inquest was necessary.

Takes His Case More Hopefully

Whitby, Feb. 22.—Archie MacLaughlin, in the Ontario County Jail here since last November, charged with the murder of his wife and two children in the town of Uxbridge, is taking his case more hopefully. When first imprisoned he seemed likely to break down in health, but this has passed away with the more confident outlook that he has. Occasionally Mr. Cook, of Robinette, Godfrey, Phelan and Henderson, the Toronto legal firm having his case in charge, comes to see him. The line of defence is one that appears perfectly certain to MacLaughlin to free him from the clutches of the law. Nothing new has developed as to the evidence to be adduced by the Crown since the result of the analysis of several of the organs of the dead wife, whose remains were exhumed for the purpose. The investigation by the provincial analyst showed that strychnine was present in other organs than the stomach. MacLaughlin talks freely to the Governor of the jail, John Schiller, Turnkey Frank Bryan and his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. John Abraham, of St. Andrew's church, and also to Dr. Frank Warren, the jail surgeon, of how he hopes to free himself from the mass of circumstantial evidence pointing to the fact that he is responsible for the death of his wife and children. The prisoner is confined in a double cell with another inmate. He takes his three meals a day with hearty relish. The discipline for exercise requires that so many hours be spent daily in the jail yard. He is always ready for that. He even offers to do little chores not required of anyone who is only awaiting trial. The fare ordinarily given to prisoners is in his case varied occasionally by some dainty that he is enabled to procure through small sums of money which are sent him by his mother. The wait for the Spring Assizes is this year longer than usual. The court will not open until May 8th. Judge Teetzel will preside. Only one other famous murder trial, which resulted in a conviction, and that a

PROOF THAT NO ONE CAN DOUBT

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Rheumatism

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE GIVEN BY DURHAM BROWN, OF BRANTFORD, ONT. — HOW AND WHY THE CURE IS EFFECTED.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 25. — (Special.) — That rheumatism is caused by diseased kidneys and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure both the sick kidneys and the rheumatism is again proved in the case of Mr. Durham Brown, of No. 2 Spring-st., this city. "I was troubled with backache and other well-known symptoms of Kidney Disease," Mr. Brown states. "I also suffered from rheumatism in my right side and hip to the extent that I was always while at my work in agonizing pain. "After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found an improvement and after taking six boxes I found both my Kidney Disease and rheumatism entirely cured." Mr. Brown is only one of many cases in which it has been proved beyond a doubt that the natural way to cure Rheumatism is to remove the cause. The cause of Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood which crystallizes at the muscles of the joints. Well Kidneys strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make well Kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

Dr. Montague says he has nothing to conceal regarding any land transactions, and is quite ready to testify before any committee appointed by the Manitoba Legislature.

double one, is the history of capital crime in Ontario County. That was a noted one, in which Burke and Macpherson of the Township of Pickering, were sentenced to be hanged, but subsequently were reprieved and underwent a term of imprisonment at Kinshorn.

Interesting Report of Chairman of Library Board For Year 1909

To the members of the Library Board:

Gentlemen,—Now that we are about to re-organize for the work of another year it seems desirable, and it may perhaps be profitable for us to turn our minds backwards for a few minutes and briefly review the work of the past twelve months with the object of ascertaining if possible whether or not this library is answering the purpose for which it exists.

The primary object of an institution of this kind is to place as convenient as may be, to the hand of the humblest reader, the best there is of literature free of cost, leaving it to the disposition and desire of the individual whether he takes advantage of this great privilege or not.

The total number of volumes in the library at the present time appears to be 4,960. During the past year there were placed on the shelves 284 new volumes. Of the old books there were rebound and repaired during the year 228 volumes, and these books when put upon the shelves the second time were better bound and, therefore, more durable than when new.

Last year's total circulation was 21115 as compared with 22329 for the previous year, or a falling off in 1909 of 1214.

If the books in circulation during 1909 are classified, taking for the sake of brevity, only six of the most important subjects, we find the number of books read in each class to be as follows, as compared with 1908.

	1909.	1908	Increase	Decrease
Fiction	8746	10542		1796
History	1195	1338		143
Biography	878	768	120	
Religion	562	410	152	
Science	1039	1075		36
Voyages and Travels	1126	1136		10

It may be noticed that the decrease in the reading of fiction in 1909 as compared with the previous year was considerably greater than the falling off in the total circulation. It may be further noticed that the circulation of fiction for 1909 was 43 per cent. of the total circulation, while during the previous year it was 48 per cent.

The evidence gleaned from the librarian's reports for the past few years is that there is a growing tendency to the reading of fiction.

It appears that the Legislature does not look upon this with unqualified approval, inasmuch as it has introduced a clause into the Public Libraries Act, whereby there shall be no grant of public money made upon works of fiction in excess of 45 per cent. of the whole number of books purchased for the library. The attitude of the Legislature upon this subject is commendable. The reading of fiction needs no encouragement; like a noxious weed it will grow without cultivation. It may bring pleasure for the passing hour, but it does not bring knowledge or culture, while it tends to develop a voracious habit, which shortens the memory and suppresses any desire for better and more solid literature. Nevertheless, it should not be wholly and indiscriminately condemned.

The man who toils hard all the day long to support his family and comes home wearied in body and mind is not disposed to choose for reading matter, some abstruse scientific or philosophical subject that needs mental effort to comprehend, but he will rather look for something of lighter vein, and having secured it, passes away his period of rest. Without mental effort, in the enjoyment of sensations—the result of his story—and when done, casts his book aside with no desire to see it again. He may not have added anything to his mental equipment, there may be no lessening of his intellectual or moral stature, but he has at least passed away a weary hour in pleasure.

The ratepayers of Lindsay tax themselves to the amount of \$1250 annually for the support of this library, and by so doing the town provides free books for its citizens, but the law does not contemplate that the town shall provide free books for outside municipalities.

Sec. 13 of the Public Libraries Act 1909 says: "All libraries, reading rooms and museums established under this Act shall be open to the public free of charge, provided, however, that the board may impose such fee as seems proper on non-residents who may desire to use the library reading room or museum."

Sec. 14 reads: "Any municipality or school section contiguous or near to a city, town, village or township in which a free library is situated, may enter into an agreement with the board for the use of such library and for such representation on the board as may be deemed expedient."

This heavily taxed municipality cannot afford, while it is straining every nerve to supply free books for its citizens, to supply free books to others. Outside municipalities have enjoyed the freedom of this library for years.

During 1909 over 3,000 volumes were taken into the homes of the township of Ops, over 500 into Mariposa, besides Woodville, Eldon, Bobcaygeon and Verulan. The ratepayers of those wealthy municipalities do not desire the use of our library without giving an equivalent in exchange, and this board has been remiss in its duty, in that it has not invited the township of Ops to send a representative to this board accompanied by an annual grant to assist in the library's support.

The policy of making books free and placing them within easy reach of the people is based on the hope that in doing so a taste for literature may be developed. A reading people are an intellectual, moral, law-abiding people. In this way the very foundation of the state itself is made permanent and secure.

A. E. VROOMAN, Chairman.

Lindsay, Feb. 14, 1910.

A FINE ANIMAL.

Mr. W. A. Fanning, of the Horse Exchange, Lindsay, bought a handsome black horse on Saturday last from Mr. Wm. Kelly, of Red Rock. The Watchman understands that a long price was paid.

Mr. George Watt, ex-Mayor of Brantford, is dead at the age of 86. It is a good thing to be happy today, for you don't know what the chances may be for it to-morrow.

THE HABIT OF SAVING

Counts more than the amount saved, especially in the beginning. Those who make a practise of saving regularly find it possible to save under conditions decidedly unpromising. And the smallest sums, saved steadily, in due season make totals of surprising size. Begin now by opening an account with

THE DOMINION BANK