

Hatching

Rock par excell... Eggs \$2 per 15... of very large and... eggs \$4 per 100. W... say—9-tf.

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THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Guaranteed Circulation 4300 every issue.

Volume XLIX

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, 1906

Number 17

New Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains

Whatever you do don't think of buying New Carpets until you see what we have

Spend a few minutes in our Lace Curtain section, let us show you some of the new designs we have selected for our spring trade. Friday and Saturday, 27th and 28th, our Bargain Days.

PINS, 1c paper GOOD SEWING NEEDLES 1c TAPE, 1c bunch

Boys' and Men's Suits.

A special purchase in Boys' Suits, sizes from 23 to 30, were \$3.75; these we bought at \$3.25, three good patterns, B. Days for \$2.75. Don't miss seeing these suits! Boys' Suits from 28 to 32, reg. \$5.50, B. Days \$4.85. Men's Suits, made from splendid tweed in weight and pattern, reg. \$8.00, B. Days \$5.40; reg. \$12.00, B. Days \$9.90.

Dress Goods and Waistings.

Black, navy, red and cream luster, 36-inch, reg. 35c, sale 27c. Priestley's Black Taffeta Cloth, crepe de chene, and lustré brilliant, reg. 75c, sale 60c. Priestley's cream lustré, cashmere and crepe de chene, reg. 60c, sale 49c. Harris Tweeds in new light greys, 56 inches wide, reg. \$1.00, sale 85c. Priestley's colored Mareta, newest shades, reg. 90c, B. Days 78c. Cream polka dot Delaine, reg. 45c, B. Days 37c. New plaid lustré, reg. 40c, sale 32c. Heavy prints, light and dark, reg. 12c, B. Days 10c.

Curtains, Blinds, etc.

158 pairs lace curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, reg. \$1.75, B. Days \$1.47; reg. \$1.50, sale \$1.23; reg. \$1.25, sale 95c. Reg. 55c and 60c curtains, sale 46c. Plain cream and green shade blinds, reg. 35c, sale 28c. Green Blinds, insertion trimmed, reg. 55c, sale 45c. Mahogany and Oak Poles, reg. 25c, sale 19c.

Parasols.

Pretty, light and dark, fancy handle parasols, reg. \$1.10, sale 75c. reg. \$1.25, sale \$1.00.

Curtain Muslin.

White, fancy bordered muslin, 44 inches wide, reg. 15c, sale 12 1/2c; reg. 25c, sale 19c.

Art Muslin.

Fancy Art Muslin, 40 inches wide, reg. 15c, sale 12c; reg. 12c, sale 10c. See our fancy Caps; "Tams" and Sailors for children, at 25c, 45c, and 65c.

Hosiery, Gloves & Vests.

English Llana Cashmere Hose, reg. 55c, sale 47c; reg. 45c, sale 37c. Black, champagne, brown and navy Silk Lisle Gloves, reg. 40c, sale 32c. Elbow Silk Gloves, in black, cream and white, reg. 55c, for 45c. Colored and Black Kid Gloves, reg. 75c, for 65c; reg. \$1.10, this week 90c. New Silk Collars, reg. 60c in colored and black, B. Days for 45c. Ladies' Cotton Vests, with and without sleeves, reg. 12c, for 10c; reg. 15c, for 12 1/2c; reg. 22c, for 18c.

Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths.

Extra heavy union carpet, new designs, reg. 50c, bargain days 40c. Wool-filled carpet, new colorings, reg. 70c B. Days, 58c. Heavy all-wool carpet, reg. price, 90c, B. Days, 75c. See our special offering in hemp carpeting 12 1/2c. New Tapestry floor rugs in fawn and green, mixed with red, 3x4, reg. \$12.50, B. D. \$10.00. Tapestry rugs, 3 x 3 1/2, reg. \$9, B. D., \$7.25. Brussels rugs 3 x 4, reg. \$24.00 B. Days, \$20.50 3 1/2 x 4, \$33, for \$28. Wool filled rug, 3 x 4, reg. \$9, B. Days, \$7.85. English Oilcloth, 4 yds wide, reg. 48c, square yard B. D. 38c. Scotch linoleums, 4 yards wide, reg. 55c square yard, B.D., 47c. Canadian Oilcloth, reg. 27c, Bargain Days 22c. Japanese Matting, reg. 28c for 22c.

Ladies' Skirts and Jackets.

New light greys, neatly made skirts reg. \$4.80, B. Days, \$4.20, reg. \$5.50, B. Days, \$4.75. Black and navy skirts, special, for large women, reg. \$2.75, Bargain Days, \$2. Misses Skirts in brown, fawn and grey, reg. \$2.25, B. D. \$1.95. Ladies' new Jackets in fawn and black, reg. \$10.00 for \$8.50; reg. \$8 B. Days, \$7. Very stylish raincoats for ladies, in fawn, reg. \$11.00 B. D., \$9.50.

Lawn and Silk Blouses.

Ladies' Lawn Blouses, reg. \$1.15, sale 98c; reg. \$2.00, sale \$1.65. White muslin with black spot, reg. \$1.40, sale \$1.15. Black Satene Blouses, reg. \$1, sale 85c; reg. \$1.50, sale \$1.25. White wash silk blouses nicely tucked, reg. \$3, sale \$2.50, reg. \$4.50, sale \$3.88. Black taffeta blouses, reg. \$4.50, sale \$3.88.

New Furnishings for Men.

New Cambrie Shirts, stiff and soft front, reg. \$1.05, B. Days 90c. Men's unlined Kid Gloves, reg. \$1.05, sale 88c. English golfing kid gloves, reg. \$1.10, B. Days, 95c. Men's braces reg. 30 for 24c. Men's "spring needle" balbriggan underwear, reg. 55c, on sale 48c. Natural wool "health brand" shirts and drawers, reg. \$1.15 for 97c.

Table Linens and Towellings.

64-in. unbleached table linen, 40c, sale 30c; reg. 55c for 46c. Plain roller towelling, reg. 11, sale 9; reg. 7 1/2c for 6c; reg. 12 1/2c for 10c

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Joseph Phillips Granted Bail

Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan and Savings Company, was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Denison. The case will come up for hearing at the sessions, which open before Judge Winchester on May 8th. The National Trust handed out the following statement: "All the shares of Toronto Life Insurance Company stock in dispute have been handed over, and the pending actions will therefore be discontinued immediately. The parties interested, Messrs. Phillips and Burt, the Misses Hudson, Joan, McCann, and Mrs. Souter, have, in all, handed over about 1,500 shares of stock, upon which the sum of approximately \$50,000 has been paid. The principal parties have also released all their claims against the York County Loan and Savings Company and the allied companies, and a transfer to the liquidator has been agreed upon of the assets of the National Monthly and Canadian Home, and securities for the sum of \$8,500 have also been made over to the liquidator. As part of the arrangement, the Liszt Piano Company has for some days been in the hands of the liquidator. The assets of this company are estimated as

being worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000." Phillips was admitted to bail last night in two securities of \$2,500 each, John W. Hudson and A. M. Hoberlin being his bondsmen. The Crown Attorney stated that he would have preferred to have fought the case to the bitter end, but the liquidator was of the opinion that it would be advisable to accept a compromise. The matter is now out of Mr. Curry's hands, and it will rest with the Attorney-General's Department as to what policy will be adopted in the further prosecution of the case. MR. CURRY RESIGNS Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., the well-known Crown Attorney, of Toronto, handed in his resignation on Monday to the Attorney General of Toronto, in his resignation to the Attorney General. He asks to be relieved of his duties on the first of May and that his salary be continued until the first of November. Mr. Curry will go to Cuba to manage the Canadian Cuban Land Company in which he has a considerable interest. The salary of the Crown Attorneyship has been fixed at \$3,500. If Mr. Curry's resignation is accepted, as he expects it will be, he intends to sail for Cuba about May 3. His headquarters will be Balm Beach, Cuba.

THE MILLER INQUEST JURY SUSPECTS DILLON

Evidence presented at Inquest on Friday—The Prisoner protests his ignorance

The coroner's inquest held on Friday to investigate the cause of death of Henry Miller, of Carden, near Kirkfield, resulted in the following verdict: "That Henry Miller came to his death from wounds caused by an axe, and the jury is of the opinion that the wounds were inflicted by Wm. Dillon." The inquest was conducted by Dr. J. W. Wood, acting coroner, and Mr. John Walsh was foreman of the jury. Mr. Wm. McNulty, on whose farm the affair occurred, testified as follows: "On the morning of April 18, I left the deceased cutting wood in the yard. No one was with him. I went to the barn to feed the pigs, and during the time I was away I heard no noise of a row taking place. I was away ten minutes. When I came back I saw him lying in the yard. I thought he had taken a fainting spell, and coming near to help him up, I saw gashes in his neck and head and blood upon his head and face. I turned him over a little and tried to arouse him, but he never moved or breathed. No one was in sight. I called Mr. Dillon, who I left in the house before going to the barn. He came to the kitchen door and I asked him what happened to this man. He said 'He must have cut himself with the axe.' He took two or three steps towards Miller and stood and looked at him for about a second, then turned away and went into the house. It was before he looked at the body that he said he must have cut himself with the axe. I came into the house and got a horse blanket and put over the body. Then going in again, I asked Dillon if he had a row. He said 'No, I said, 'If you have done that it will go hard with you.' He answered, 'I never did it.' 'I never knew Dillon to have any ill feeling towards Miller. Dillon stayed in the house while I went away to arouse the neighbors. Whenever anyone asked Dillon what happened, he said he knew nothing about it.' Margaret Dillon, the wife of Wm. Dillon, testified that she came home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and her husband told her that he knew nothing about how Miller met his death. He always seemed friendly with Miller. Rose Whalen also testified that she had no knowledge of trouble between the two men, nor heard any threats. Dr. John F. Ross held the post-mortem about 27 hours after death occurred. He believed the upper cut on the head was given while the man was standing, and the lower cut after he had fallen. There were no marks on the body to show that there had been a struggle. The blood was only in one place on the ground. The blow must have been delivered from the right side, which would show that the man who struck the blow was left handed. One could not inflict such a wound

ALLDRED vs. BAKER & BRYANS JUDGMENT IN TIMBER CASE AWARDED TO PLAINTIFF FOR \$200 AND COSTS.

A case of unusual interest to lumbermen and jobbers was tried at the county court sittings held here last week before His Honor Judge Harding with a jury. The plaintiff, J. Alldred, a farmer living in the township of Somerville in April of last year sold to the defendant Baker & Bryans, Limited, a quantity of cedar, pine and other forest products, delivered at the shore of Bass Lake at certain fixed prices. It was contended on the part of the defendant that the plaintiff was told that he should not mark the timber but should send the cutters home if the inspection and measurement were not satisfactory. The plaintiff contended that the sale was not to be subject to the defendant's inspection and measurement and that nothing was said about marking but that the understanding was that the cutters were to measure the timber and make up a statement and if the same was not satisfactory the plaintiff might have the timber re-measured. Two scalers in the employ of the defendant measured the timber but did not make up a statement and the measurements indicated that a large quantity of timber which the plaintiff contended should be classed as ties and posts was put down as board measure. The plaintiff immediately had the timber re-measured by two other scalers and according to their scaling he was entitled to receive \$535.00, whilst the defendant would only pay \$328.88. The plaintiff notified the defendant that he would not accept the scaling of his men and whilst negotiations were pending for a re-measurement by party to be mutually agreed upon the defendant's river drivers removed a portion of the timber. The trial occupied a day and one-half and a great number of witnesses were examined. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and judgment was given for \$200 and costs. Stewart & Connor, solicitors for the plaintiff, and H. Hopkins, solicitor for the defendant.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS SEVENTY-FIVE NEW SCHOLARS

News from the various Ward Schools—How the Scholars work and take recreation—Teachers have their hands full

The public schools opened with increased attendance on Monday after the Easter holidays. There are 77 new scholars distributed through the schools of the four wards. The report for the month of March states that there were 835 scholars in that month, with an average attendance of 780, or 94 per cent. The increase has affected the junior grades most, as would naturally be expected, and in some cases rooms which were before overcrowded have had to receive new comers. A visit to the north ward schools on Tuesday found the teachers and scholars at work as though there had been no break in their work, save that the new faces and the zest with which the work was being done might indicate renewed responsibilities as well as renewed vigour. In the junior 3rd grade room, under Miss S. L. Jewell, some of the boys have utilized their mechanical talents in making a book case for the school library. There are some books already there and the children will add to the collection, making it an interesting library. The attendance was nearly equal to the total number enrolled. In Miss Walker's room, sr. 3rd grade, there was an attendance of 42. In the baby room in the other north ward building Miss Scott surely has a task with 76 little folks to initiate into the world of knowledge. Every seat is more than full, and if anyone is pessimistic as to Lindsay's future, he ought to go there and hear some of the pupils of eight months read, and observe the periphery of the young heads awaiting development in this congested room. Miss Ray has the next highest grade in that building, with 52 pupils. Incidentally she is developing their musical faculties and they laid aside for a few moments their studies in prose composition to sing. One of the boys sang a solo of "Fishing," and the school joined in the chorus; then the school sang a song of Easter in enthusiastic fashion. An interesting episode occurred in this room on Tuesday. The children found a wounded robin. The poor bird had met with some accident, perhaps hit by a stone, and it is to be hoped it was not thrown by any boy of the school; perhaps it got struck by a wire while flying. But its jaw was broken and it was badly bruised on one side. They brought it into school and made it a nice bed of straw and tried to make it comfortable; but seeing their efforts were unavailing to relieve the little creature of its suffering, one of the boys volunteered to put it out of suffering's reach. So, no more its cheerful song will wake the morn. Miss Andrews, in this building, is carrying on some practical experiments in nature study for the benefit of her pupils. Beans and peas were planted side by side in different kinds of soil, and the children are watching the development of the sprouts, comparing the relative time it takes each to grow under different conditions. Some specimens were planted in sand, and some in good soil, and others in damp sawdust so that they could be easily removed to observe the way the roots and sprouts develop. On Tuesday afternoon the school was busy with literature studies. The east ward school building is the best in many respects of any in town. The ventilation and sanitary arrangements are first-class. In the basement there are large rooms, which in stormy weather can be used for recreation, and Mr. Broad-

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY GETS POINTERS ON LAWN

Mr. A. B. Culling of Guelph, gives an instructive lecture on the Planning, Making, and Managing Grounds

We may now look for some keen competition for the board of trade prizes for well kept lawns by the members of the Horticultural Society. At the meeting on Tuesday night in the council chamber the members heard a very instructive talk on "Making and Keeping Lawns," by Mr. A. B. Culling, of Guelph, who is a specialist in landscape gardening. Mr. Chambers was in the chair and introduced the speaker. Mr. Culling said that the general principle of landscape gardening is to develop the beauties of nature, and also develop new beauties, and adornments. To apply these principles one must appreciate the beautiful in nature; then their practical as well as their aesthetic worth must be considered. In a landscape the most important consideration is the lawn, and as it is a permanent feature, particular care should be exercised in the first steps of preparation. His address was divided into three parts, viz: (1) planning, (2) making, and (3) managing lawns. In planning the house should be the central figure, and should stand on the highest elevation of the grounds being arranged so as to slope from it. Maintaining a broad expanse of green makes the grounds look larger. In a town most of the building lots are small, and in that case the lawns should be nearly flat. Trees and shrubs should be arranged so as to enhance the vista as well as make the general appearance without attractive. We notice that the most pleasing effects in nature are caused by undulations, and this is taken into account if possible in planning a lawn if the grounds are large enough. Low places can be planted out with shrubs and flowers and groups of shrubbery arranged so as to correspond with walks and drives. Simplicity and directness should be observed in regard to walks and drives. If the grounds are small the walks should ordinarily be straight, but if large they should be curved from the point of entrance to the house. In making a lawn the character of the soil used is important. It is often necessary to use what is at hand, but the ideal material is a rich loamy soil. Most lawn grasses are surface feeders and therefore the top dressing should be of the best character. The best time to level and make a lawn is in the fall, for then it has time to settle in winter and the defects may be attended to in the spring. But they may be attended to in the spring. The surface soil should be made as fine as possible, taking out all lumps and stones. The permanent sod depends on this. The actual turf may be produced either by sodding or seeding. The sod should have the best kind of grass obtainable, and the seed used should be the best. Mr. Culling recommended a mixture of Kentucky blue grass, red top, and white clover, in proportion of one pound each of the grass seeds and one-half pound of clover seed. He thinks it best not to leave clippings on lawns, and when seeding is done in making a lawn, the grass should be allowed to grow long before mowing the first time, then it should be kept short. In discussion it was advised that no grass will thrive under shade trees; dandelions are very difficult to root out, particularly in Lindsay; bare spots appearing in the spring should be allowed to grow long before being reseeded or romade; grass killed by ice must be renewed the same way. The best native forest trees make the best shade trees for streets and lawns, and the cleanest should be selected for streets. Early flowering plants should not be planted before flowering. The experience at Guelph is that Boston ivy will not thrive in this climate. The yellow willow and Lombardy poplar will propagate by cuttings if the soil is wet enough. Borers must be dug out or killed by the use of wire. Other points were also discussed in a practical way. Mr. Frampton moved a vote of thanks to the speaker which was heartily carried. The thanks of the officers was also expressed to the members and visitors for their attendance. The chairman thought that after all the most troublesome thing about lawns is running the mower and pulling dandelions.

Fish Helped Up Stream

Inspector Bradshaw reports that on April 19 ten long were lifted over the locks and allowed to pass up the Scugog river. The aggregate weight of these fish amounted to 97 lbs. There were 3 at 6 lbs., three at 10 lbs., one 7 lbs., one 12 lbs., one 18 lbs., three 8 lbs. On April 20 twelve more were taken up as follows: Three 8 lbs., one 6 lbs., one 15 lbs., one 12 lbs., one 7 lbs., one 6 lbs., one 9 lbs., two 8 lbs. and one 11 lbs. These aggregated 106 lbs., which added to the former day's work makes 203 lbs. of fish. The heavy ones are females and the light ones are males. So there are about a dozen females in the lot. This will mean, if the vigilance of inspectors and interested persons can prevent them from being ruthlessly captured, the deposit of 4,400,000 eggs, which under favorable circumstances will hatch out 44,000 fish. Now, let the angler calculate how much sport this would afford, and he will find by reducing his fish stories to facts that it would keep about 160 sportsmen busy a whole season. So it will be seen how easy it is to bring the fishing sport to an excellent standard, when two men in two days can make sport for 160 for 30 days. To-day the number taken over the locks has reached 27. Speaking of the habits of the bass, Mr. Bradshaw says it is a mistake to say that they will not bite at a bait during spawning time. They are sometimes very savage and are indeed cannibals at times during spawning time, devouring their own spawn and young.

The Latest

The new style of Double Breasted, Long Role, 3-Button Sack Suit is quite the newest style this spring. We have them in fancy tweeds at

\$10 and \$12

Also in fancy English Worsted at

\$15 and \$16

Have you seen the new Telescope Hat?

Dundas & Flavelle Limited

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.