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Its easy to find the cheaper grades of wash materials for every day wear, but most mothers have experienced some difficulty in securing goods of the better quality at a reasonable price.

In the particular assortment we present something particularly good. A Class of gingham that will appeal to the most discriminating tastes. They are some of the prettiest designs containing a dainty touch of exclusiveness and refinement, with excellent value. Price per yd. 14c.

SERGE

Leading fashion authorities unite in declaring that serge will be the most popular suiting material of the spring season. We have them in light medium and heavy weights in all colors at 75c, 81c and..... 1.50

Cream serge suiting, strong, leading fashion journals all over America have emphasized the vogue of cream serge for spring suits.

Rain coats in all the newest models and cloths in ladies' and gentleman's. Price \$5, \$6 and..... \$10

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

Cash and One Price Lindsay

REAL ESTATE IN LINDSAY

That Lindsay is making rapid strides forward and awakening from lethargic feeling which she possessed of late is obvious. New faces are seen on the streets each day and the noon hour sees men and boys hurrying to dinner and back to work with alacrity that bespeaks there is labor to perform. The silence of the morn is broken by shrill blasts of many factory whistles which announce that the hour of duty has come. A growing demand for labor is noticeable each day. No idle men are found in this busy centre, and help will be required from other towns which are not keeping pace with the forward trend that Lindsay is making.

Lindsay has not the facility to meet the great growth which has taken place, but provisions will be made at once and matters will be equalized. There is a dearth of houses and each day home-seekers are beseeching of real estate dealers to find them suitable quarters. Instead of the situation improving it is becoming more tense and the want more difficult to supply. No doubt on the opening up of spring weather many houses will be built, as rents are going up in leaps and bounds. Houses that were procurable for \$12 per month during 1912 are now bringing \$18 per month.

An east-ward property which was offered for \$475 a few months ago changed hands on Tuesday at \$700. Several purchases of real estate were made last week by wide-awake townsmen, who foresee an advance in property. The Pyne terrace on William-st. was purchased by a Kent-st. business man during this week, and several other deals have been put through on the quiet. Capitalists should get busy at once and make preparation to construct buildings which would rent at from \$10 to \$20 per month. The building of 30 or 40 new houses would relieve the great congestion which exists and the tension which the town is forced to deal with.

Birthday Social at Queen-St. Methodist Church

1889-1913. Just 24 years ago the Queen-st. Methodist Church was erected on the corner of Queen-st. and Caroline-st., and the anniversary of this event was celebrated at the house of worship last week, when a birthday social was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. The social was a decided success in point of attendance, quality of program and financially.

The Ladies' Aid made early preparations to raise money, and at the suggestion of Mrs. L. Maundier small bags were distributed in which the members of the church and friends were asked to deposit a cent for every year they were out. These miniature purses were distributed broadcast to friends and former members of the church, and the response was very generous, something over \$85 being raised in this manner.

Besides, Mrs. Maundier went to the trouble and expense of making a fine two-storey birthday cake, which was nicely iced, and decorated with 24 lighted candles. At the conclusion of the program the cake was cut and sold for 5 cents a piece, and in this way the ladies realized about \$5.00. The admission fee of 10 cents at the door brought the total amount received up to the grand sum of about \$118, which sum the Ladies' Aid will use for church purposes.

Washout on the I. B. & O. Railway--Mails Delayed

People living in the vicinity of the I. B. & O. railway, in Haliburton township, were cut off from the outside world during the past week as far as railway and postal connection is concerned, the recent heavy rain fall, combined with the spring freshets, having flooded the railway tracks. In other words there is a washout on the line, and trains on the Grand Trunk make connections at Kinnmount, but the Iron-dale-Bancroft line is under water.

PENNY BANKS IN LINDSAY SCHOOLS

According to a statement made by Dr. James L. Hughes, of Toronto, brother of Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes, of Lindsay, penny banks have been proved a big success in Toronto public schools, and also in schools in other towns and cities where the penny bank saving system is in use.

This statement will interest Lindsay citizens, when it is known that the penny bank system is about to be established in Lindsay public schools. In fact several months ago the local board of education decided to follow the example of other progressive boards and institute the banks in Lindsay schools, but owing to the illness of the secretary the question was left in abeyance. However, it is understood that other members of the board are in communication with the proper Toronto authorities and the penny banks will be installed in Lindsay early this summer.

With regard to the savings system it is interesting to note right here that just the other evening a prominent business man of the town was heard to remark that the juvenile population of Lindsay were given too much rope, that they were spending too much money. Daily and nightly they were found spending money freely in trivial and petty manner and with considerable generosity. To use his own words there are too many "Sweet tooth" in Lindsay and too many fond of "ice cream relishes."

NEW BARN \$500 REWARD

LARGE FRAME STRUCTURE BEING ERRECTED AT CAMBRAY. Mr. James Bates, of Cambray, has about completed the drawing of square timber for a new barn, which he has been getting out of the bush during the past winter. Mr. W. J. Goodhand assisted Mr. Bates in the work. The building will be erected as early a date as possible, as the contract for the frame and stone work is now let.

Messrs. Jas. Cook and the Perrin are the contractors of the frame work, while Mr. McLean, builder and contractor, of Cambray, will construct the stone walls. The building will be 50x25 feet, built on a stone foundation nine feet in height. The most up-to-date stalls for cattle and horses will be placed in the stables, which will contain cement floors and mangers.

SWITZERLAND'S SCHOOL SYSTEM ALL BUT IDEAL

Nearly 90 Per Cent. of the Teachers are Men--Each Morning Pupils Shake Hands With Teacher.

School conditions in Switzerland are practically ideal, says W. K. Tate, supervisor of schools in South Carolina, who recently spent three months in Switzerland investigating the schools. Commissioner Claxton of the United States Bureau of Education, has said that he believes America can learn much from the Swiss schools, and the bureau will publish Mr. Tate's report in the form of a bulletin.

"There is nothing military in the discipline of the Swiss school," says Mr. Tate. "There is no lining up, no marching to class. When the children go to the classroom they shake hands with the teacher, greeting him as if they had not seen him for a long time, and are really glad to see him. The whole relation is one of charming naturalness and kindness on both sides."

"Nearly 90 per cent. of the teachers are men, and \$500 a year is considered a good salary. After a lifetime of service it may go as high as \$800. However, living is cheaper there than here, and in addition to his salary the teacher is furnished with a dwelling, a certain amount of garden land, and wood for fuel. His dwelling is generally in the same building with the school."

"The teacher's position is of considerable importance in the community. Aside from his duties in the school room he is often secretary of the local creamery association, leader of the village band, organist in the church and general intellectual guide for the community."

"When a teacher is engaged it is for life or for a long term of years. He settles down with the people, whose children he teaches, and generally expects to make that particular job his life work. Twelve new teachers in one year in a system of 230 was considered very unusual. The record for continued service in the same village is held by a teacher in Thurgau, who has occupied the same position for sixty-five years. One teacher that I visited has held his position for twenty-four years and his father held the same position for thirty-five years before him. One of the most attractive features of the Swiss schools is the cordial personal relation that exists between teacher and pupil."

"In the Swiss cantons school is in session from 8 to 4 in winter, with an intermission of two hours for noon. Three hours' intermission is allowed the younger children. In summer the children have to be in school by 7 a.m. Failure to be "promoted" is rare. "After the four years of elementary training in the primary school, prescribed for everybody, the children proceed into schools that are carefully differential for the various types of children. Some of the children enter upon a technical training; others are sent through the gymnasium, and ultimately to the university; and still others are prepared for business life or other suitable career, according to the aptitude or ability of the individual boy or girl."

Commissioner Claxton is quoted as commenting on Switzerland as follows: "In Switzerland it's a case of the school for the people not the people for the school. We can learn much from Switzerland--more perhaps than from some of the larger countries of Europe."

Cold Weather Interferes With Rat Catching

Local muskrat hunters were driven back to town owing to the cold spell.

Jack O'Brien secured 25 good pelts after a few days' hunt.

The Dixon party are camped on Nigger Island, while another party of rat-catchers are located on Big Island. The trappers report a scarcity of rats, but it is too early to form an opinion as to what the catch will net the hunters.

Fish and game inspector, Arch. Bradshaw, has been keeping a keen look out for all who might have a fondness for fish, which will float around on the coming of warm weather. The strict observance of the law as laid down by the inspector would save the depletion of our waters from the game fish which inhabit the Kawartha Lakes.

Kill a falsehood by letting it lie. A woman always has great faith in a man's judgment the day he marries her. The Balkan allies are making determined attacks upon the Tchetaja lines.

CANTATAS AND ORATORIOS

(By H. C. Hamilton.)

The recent performance of Stainer's crucifixion presented to a Lindsay audience a style of composition little heard here.

An oratorio is usually a lengthy work made up of choruses, solos, duets, etc., the whole describing some Biblical event. A cantata is generally of the same nature, only shorter. The style of composition is not new, the finest oratorios having been written many years ago, Handel's greatest, "The Messiah," was in the 18th century, and the "Creation" and "Elijah" have been in existence many years. The "Redemption," by Gounod, the most celebrated French composer, was written more recently, and was dedicated to Queen Victoria. All of these have been given many times in Toronto. Owing to their length and the large scale on which they need to be presented, these things are usually given in some large hall, where a chorus of perhaps 300 or more can be seated, and a large orchestra of from 40 to 50 is always employed.

A cantata is for church purposes admirably suited. It is not so long or so elaborate, and can be better understood by many, as the nature is very simple. There are rarely any very difficult solos or choruses and the work as a rule lies well within the power of an ordinary church choir.

Sir John Stainer, composer of "The Crucifixion" was a very noted English organist and composer. He was as much noted for his organ-playing as anything else, and many organ students are familiar with his well-known instruction book, "The Organ." "The Crucifixion" deals with the events of Calvary, and those immediately preceding it. The work is generally given on Good Friday, as the most suitable time and has become a favorite in many places.

Speaking from a purely musical point of view, more of this kind of thing should be heard, for there is no greater antidote for poor music than the frequent hearing of good. The solos are expressive, and the choruses striking. But there is one point to which exception can be taken in things of this sort, and it may have occurred to different minds. Of course the Saviour is the central figure in the narrative, and naturally the greatest degree of interest is attached to His words, sufferings and death. Now, is it necessary or desirable that some one shall represent this central figure? Many composers of like workers allot the words of Christ to a single male voice, but the thing does not seem to many minds exactly appropriate or reverential. Of course it may be intended to be reverential, and no thoughts of unworthiness were perhaps in the composer's mind at the time. But to my mind the words of Christ might much better have had all through the work, a setting for quartet, as is indeed the case in some places. It would be less "dramatic," but it would not relegate to a single individual the onerous task of representing one whom no one can fittingly represent. There are those who do not think in this way, I freely admit, but the question is not one to be lightly dismissed. Composers could arrange their works in this way with no loss of musical effect.

The parts for organ are particularly fine, the single sustained bass note as the accompanist at the beginning for "A place called Gethsemane," being such as produces powerfully the idea of gloom and sorrow. Later on the organ interlude before "There was darkness," is very descriptive--if darkness could be "seen," one could almost say they saw it in the music.

The hymns introduced were fine and appropriate, but unfortunately they were unknown to the congregation. One of the most striking was where all the voices sang in unison, the organ supplying the harmony. The wonderful effect of all voices in unison is improving and more of this kind of singing should be heard.

Wrecking a Once Great Party

The conduct of the blockade at Ottawa has revealed a situation within the Liberal party humiliating to those Liberals by whom the principles of true Liberalism are still held dear. These men look dolefully on while a truculent and irresponsible section of the party, obsessed with the idea that they can usurp the power wrested from them by the Canadian people, trample upon the old party principles, run amuck and hold up all the business of Parliament. The effort of these would-be wreckers to destroy the whole machinery of parliamentary government has done more than anything else could do to make remote the day when a party bearing the old name of Liberal can ever hope to be placed again at the head of affairs in Canada.

The men behind the movement which has disgraced the record of Liberalism are the ex-ministers, members of the government which the Canadian people punished so severely for their attempt to betray the national and fiscal future of the Dominion. The most active and insistent have been those of the ex-ministers whose administrative records were such that their own constituents refused to return them to Parliament at all. The situation has been a remarkable one. It is known that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government in September of 1911, was not anxious to take the position of Opposition Leader. He had declared to the electors in his own Province that he would never again lead an Opposition. He was persuaded to take the position of nominal leader, but there is evidence enough that he kept the promise made in Quebec, in spirit if not in letter. He has not been leading the party. It has been led by the seatless ex-ministers, whose sole idea has been to get to the country on some pretext or other before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, no longer a young man, passes out of public life.

To attain this object, considerations of political decency have been cast aside. Liberals have not hesitated to malign the old mother nation whose sea power they have refused to support. The American Declaration of Independence has been produced and quoted by a Liberal ex-minister on the floor of Parliament. The talk has been of separation. There has been in many of the Liberal speeches more than a note of hostility to the other country, and it has come from men of the English-speaking provinces. While this has been going on in Parliament a strenuous effort has been made in the country to organize for an election, the seatless ex-ministers being under the curious delusion that, having seized control of the Opposition, they could bring about a dissolution without the Government having any say in the matter. It is not impossible that out of all this evil, good may come. It may also result in a determination of the better class of Liberals to assert themselves, to recognize their political responsibility and to free the name of Liberalism from the shame which a few men, calling themselves Liberals, have put upon it.

LOST VALUABLE HORSE.

A valuable horse owned by Mr. Frank Curtin, of Brickville, dropped dead while drawing a gasoline engine from the house to the barn. The animal was five years of age and valued at \$250. The heavy draw after feeding and standing in the stable for some time is supposed to be the factors incidental to death.

REMEMBERED.

Miss Mary McCamus bequeathed \$800 to the Methodist Sunday School fund. When the lady was here a year or two ago, she presented two hundred dollars to the building of the school room. The trustees passed a motion expressing to the executor, Mr. T. McCamus, their appreciation of the generous remembrance. It is understood that Miss McCamus left kindly remembrances to several old friends in Bobcaygeon--Bobcaygeon Independent.

News from the flood area in the middle Western States is more cheerful.

Sleet storms did heavy damage in Brockville and in Prince Edward and Hastings counties.

To Shorten Hours of Sale in License Districts

March 27--The Government advised the Legislature met in regular session, and for the first time this session opened gave consideration to the various temperance proposals submitted to the Government.

When the Government gave no indication of what changes it possibly would make in the license legislation, the hour was brought down, a general meeting was furnished the members of the district of many of the representatives of the hours of the day, and have received considerable attention, and the Government will proceed along this line. The proposal is to the effect that the Government suggested by Hon. Mr. Hanna suggested that the bars be not opened until 8 o'clock.

Found Dead Lying on the Roadside

March 27--The finding of the body of a middle aged man lying on the roadside near Fraserville, Ontario, was reported by a farmer. The body was found in a field, and the man was wearing a heavy coat and a hat. The man was found lying on his back, and his hands were clasped over his head. The man was found lying on the roadside, and his hands were clasped over his head. The man was found lying on the roadside, and his hands were clasped over his head.

Obedied Bible Text and Cut off His Right Hand --Sad Case at Haliburton

Haliburton, March 29--Last Sunday a very sad and extraordinary thing happened. Mr. Raymond LeBoutlier a young man about 25 years of age who was lately confirmed in the English church, had been reading in the Bible a text which says, "If thy right hand offend thee cut it off," he interpreted the text in its literal sense. And after dinner on Sunday he left the rest of the family and went out to the stable and cut his right hand off with his jack knife. As the hand is completely severed at the wrist it is a mystery how he managed to perform the operation. Mr. Percy Holmwood who was spending Sunday with Mr. LeBoutlier, rendered first aid and Dr. Baker dressed the wound. Mr. Raymond is a single man and resides with his parents on the old Brown farm on Lake Kushog about five miles from Haliburton. Mr. and Mrs. LeBoutlier have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

Donald D. McColl, an Aldborough Township farmer, contracted fatal blood-poisoning from a small scratch on his hand. Was it because the suffragettes realized that they weren't setting the world on fire that they resorted to a torch?

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