

# THE WATCHMAN-WARDEN.

Vol. XLV, No. 20

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MAY 15th, 1902

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

## WHITNEY HERALDS A NEW ERA FOR ONTARIO

**WE ARE READY**  
—FOR THE BIGGEST—  
**MUSLIN SEASON**  
In Years

We saw it coming; we are prepared for it. We are showing so many fine, new, exclusive designs that we hardly know which deserves first mention. Perhaps White and Black effects.

LINEN COLORS — Blue and Plain White. We have more different kinds and more handsome effects than ever.

AT 25c. YARD, we are showing fine satin-striped Linen D'Avonir with white ground and floral designs.

We have the same in Plain Colors with self colored satin stripes.

AT 18c. YARD, we are showing serviceable Wash Goods for Ladies' and Children's Dresses. There is no goods we can recommend more strongly than AMASKEAG CHAMBRAY in plain ox-blood, pink, light blue, dark blue, grey, brown and linen shades.

AT 15c. A YARD we start our plain white organdies and have them at all prices up to 45c a yard.

AT 30c AND 40c YARD we have fine BLACK SHEER ORGANDIES.

AT 30c YARD a fine BLACK sheer INDIA LINEN LAWN.

AT 10c YARD we start our 42-inch Victoria Lawns.

ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES for waists. Some beautiful designs with stripes of ceru insertion, others with stripes of fine Valenciennes insertions. Price, 60c to \$2.00 yard.

PINE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, Snowy white Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, all full and wide and made of best materials, daintily trimmed with choicest lace and embroideries and priced to save you 10 to 15 percent.



GUIDE STRATTON (gloomily): It's goin' t' be too blame big a load—and besides the right man ain't steerin'.

### O'LOUGHLIN & MCINTYRE

CASH and ONE PRICE

KENT-ST., LINDSAY

### When You are in Town

Visit our China Hall in rear of our Grocery Store and fronting on William-st. The only store in town devoted exclusively to China, Crockery and Glassware. A complete stock of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, plain and fancy Glassware, German, French and English China, etc. Many suggestions for wedding presents.

A Visit will please and Interest You.

### A. CAMPBELL,

FAMILY GROCER,

Doheny Block, Kent-st. LINDSAY

### Rudd Harness Co.

Sells Cheap for Cash



A Nicker set of Single Harness from 7.00 up. Brown and yellow Sweat Pads for 25c. Full length Rawhide Whips for 35c. Team Collars, leather or cloth for 2.00. Curry Combs and Brushes at 10c a piece.

Remember we do all kinds of repairing, especially re-facing collars. Call and inspect our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

HERB. J. LITTLE, Mgr.

#### CAMPAIGN NOTES

—At Lindsay Mr. Ross begged for time to keep his promises. The prohibitionists gave him plenty of time. —Orilla Packet.

—Mr. Dryden's fault is this, that being Minister of Agriculture, he has seen fit to publicly identify himself with an agricultural enterprise in a foreign state which is an agricultural rival of Canada. If Mr. Dryden had held any other position in the Cabinet than the position he holds there would be no cause for criticism in his connection with this Dakota ranch. If he had invested his money in a manufacturing or commercial enterprise in Dakota, he would not be open to criticism. It is because he, the official guardian of the agricultural interests of the premier Canadian province, has gone out of his way to identify himself with the agricultural interests of a rival state, and by so doing depreciated the agricultural capabilities of his own country, that Mr. Dryden has made a very unfortunate blunder.—Hamilton Herald.

—Mr. Whitney promises to abolish the school book ring, for one thing. And he promises to arrange matters so that the public school pupils will receive a thorough grounding in the practical features of a common-sense education, so that a pupil who intends to go no farther than the 4th book will not be compelled to puzzle his or her brain over matters which would only be useful in case he or she intended to go to college or high school. In other words, he would give public school children a thorough grounding in the "Three R's" and not make it compulsory for them to dabble in things of which they can in the limited time at their disposal, obtain only the merest smattering. And finally, Mr. Whitney proposes to put the Ontario educational system under the control of a board of competent and reliable men, removed from the sphere of party politics, who will bring practical knowledge and experience to their aid, and put an end to the practice of making parents pay toll to the political friends of the Grits who publish school books.—Belleville Intelligencer.

—One of the worst effects of the long continuance of one party in office is the building up of a body of individuals who make their living in the Government employ, devote themselves in return to the art of winning elections in its favour, and through its knowledge and influence which they thus acquire, become a force which no government can ignore. It was to the excesses of such men that the defeat of the Conservative Administration in 1896 was largely due. The failure of the Ontario government to punish a single individual connected with the clearly established election frauds in West Elgin and North Waterloo shows the power of the same class of men in Ontario politics to-day. The feeling that has been aroused in its own following through its failure to act with promptness and force in connection with these crimes, constitutes one of the greatest dangers which now confront the Ontario government.—Toronto Sun.

### WHITNEY WARMLY WELCOMED AT NEW ONTARIO'S CAPITAL

The Opposition Leader Would Have a Minister of New Ontario in His Cabinet

A World despatch from Sault Ste Marie on the 8th inst., says:

The tour of Opposition Leader Whitney and his colleagues and F. D. Monk, M.P., of the Northern districts of Ontario, culminated in a meeting here to-night that far overshadowed in every way anything that has been held during the campaign. Three thousand people or more packed the theatre. Such a gathering has never been known in town before. Pleasure was stamped on the faces of every one of the visitors, and, in truth, they had every reason to feel gratified, for not in Toronto, even, has any of them addressed a more enthusiastic, responsive and unanimous political gathering. The whole tone it would seem, turned out to welcome and listen to the members of the party.

#### WHITNEY NEXT PREMIER

The motto, "Whitney will be our next Premier," strung across the platform, staring everyone in the face was, apparently, the opinion of the gathering, if the indications were to be believed; or it was, at any rate, their fervent desire. The references to Whitney were all of them received with every manifestation of approval. The slightest pretext for a cheer was taken advantage of.

The town took on holiday attire in honor of the visitors. The ubiquitous brass band was there to liven

things up, and streamers were trained across the principal streets. At the station, when the train arrived, there was a large crowd of local Conservatives on hand to meet the party, and the time intervening before the meeting was very profitably spent by a visit to the Clergue works.

The spacious hall where the meeting was held was lavishly decorated with flags, prettily draped and strung from wall to wall, and mottoes were everywhere in profusion. "Stop corruption in Liquor Licenses" stood prominently forth. "Clergue, not Ross, developer of New Ontario," was another one; still others were: "Miscampbell, the originator of our timber policy," "Tis time for a change," "Welcome to our guests."

#### ANOTHER MINISTER

Mr. Whitney received the ovation of the evening. The men stood up on their seats, cheered and waved their hats; and the ladies, too, were not behind in their welcome. Mr. Whitney was, unfortunately, suffering from a severe cold, but he, nevertheless, delivered a telling address that was applauded to the echo. Questions that appealed more particularly to his hearers furnished the greater part of his subject. The policy of the opposition, with respect to them, was explained, and that it was satisfactory was self-evident. In his conclusion, Mr. Whitney said that he could not understand any government not having a minister specially charged with the work of looking after the development of New Ontario. Mr. Whitney then made the important declaration that if he were given privilege of forming a cabinet he would have such a minister in it.

#### CAMPAIGN NOTES

—Fox and Victory.

—Men of East Victoria do you think your interests would be better improved by a stranger than by Honest John Carnegie?—Mirror.

—Mr. Heyd may be honest, clever and a large tax payer in Toronto, but J. H. Carnegie is honest, clever, and a large tax payer in East Victoria.—Omeenee Mirror.

—We believe that East Victoria is the only constituency in Ontario today into which a Toronto lawyer has been imported for the purpose of running as a candidate at the approaching election. Why should East Victoria be so selected? Have we not men within our bounds sufficiently able to represent us on the floor of the Legislature of this Province? We say most emphatically YES. East Victoria's representatives in the Provincial parliament have well and ably upheld the traditions of the riding, and native blood will again on the 29th of May, 1902, be chosen to go to Toronto in the interests of the electors of this fair constituency.—Omeenee Mirror.

—When Mr. Ross was here he read an appalling list of instructions in election wickedness which he said had been sent to Conservatives in Manitoba. The Globe followed with the statement that as a result of these instructions the number of spoiled ballots in the election of 1896 was from three to six times as many as in that of 1900. That statement the Mail and Empire nails in this fashion:

"This is a serious charge, and if true the Conservative party ought to be condemned. In order to discover how true the statement is we have examined the official reports for the elections of both 1896 and 1900. Here are the official figures of the rejected ballots in these two general elections for all the Manitoba constituencies—

	1896	1900
Brandon	47	58
Lisgar	20	41
Macdonald	79	35
Marquette	13	45
Provencher	23	17
Selkirk	34	43
Winnipeg	62	12
	278	251

It will be noticed that in four constituencies there were more rejected ballots in 1900 than in 1896, and that in the remaining three there were more in 1896 than in 1900. In the entire province there was a difference as between the two years of but 27.

The Globe's figures offered to prove that these ballot-box stuffing "instructions" were issued and were acted upon establish the very opposite condition of affairs. They are deliberate inventions. They are absolutely untrue, and the proof is the official record prepared and presented to Parliament. The organ ought to be ashamed of itself for dealing in such stuff. It is a disgrace to public journalism that such a fraud should be practised upon the people."

#### CAMPAIGN NOTES

—All Ontario needs a change.

—"The machine" has made an Ontario election synonymous with an orgy of political debauchery, and the only way the province's name can be cleared is by its smashing alike the corrupt organization and those who profit by, defend or excuse it.—Montreal Gazette.

Lindsay Socialists have no candidates in the field, but they are sowing the seeds of Socialism by scattering 500 copies of the Citizen and Country during the contest. They ask for a lecturer to speak just before election day in the Opera House, but that will be an impossibility, we fear.—Citizen and Country.

Mr. Ross asks why he and his colleagues should be limited to thirty years, when Queen Victoria was allowed to reign twice that time. Mr. Dryden asks why he should not invest in Dakota when King Edward has investments outside of Great Britain. What loyal pretensions! When do our self-appointed sovereigns intend to be crowned?—Peterboro Review.

#### CAMPAIGN NOTES

—This is no time for a change—The 6,000 officeholders.

Mr. Ross says that a farmer assessed for \$5,000 may pay \$50 in taxes, and asks why the corporations should not pay also. He is preventing the municipalities from assessing the corporations like the farmer or the householder, and is seizing upon this revenue for himself, leaving other taxpayers to make up the deficiency by increased rates.—Peterboro Review.

Premier Ross's pulp regulations have had the effect that the Opposition said they would. The prohibition of the export of pulp wood is not like the prohibition of pine timber. A saw mill can be built on any stream for a thousand dollars or so, but a pulp mill costs half a million. It can only be erected by wealthy capitalists. There is no competition in the purchase of the wood. It thus happens that, whereas before these regulations, wood cutters could get \$3.70 per cord for their spruce for export, they have to sell to the manufacturing monopolist at his own figures.—London Free Press.