

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Total Circulation 5,000

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MAY 14th, 1903.

75 Cents a Year in Advance; \$1.00 if Not so Paid

...BARGAIN DAYS... Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16

This is an age of utility. It's what you buy at McGaffey's that makes it go so far, and this store was never more interesting and never a better time to buy your House Furnishings.

- 4 Colorings Brussels Carpeting, with border to match, reg. \$1.15, 95
- B. Days, 63c
- 4 Colorings Tapestry Carpeting, newest patterns, reg. 75c, B D 49c
- 4 Colorings Linoleum, 2 and 4 yards wide, reg. 50c, square yard, B D 42
- 4 Patterns Union Carpeting, regular 48c, B D 38c, reg. 35c, B D 27c
- 4 Pieces Dutch Striped Hamp Carpeting, reg. 24c, B D 19c, reg. 16 13c
- 4 Patterns Japanese Matting, reg. 18c, B D 13c, regular 15c, B D 11c
- Door Mats 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, to \$2.50, B D
- Ladies' Walking Skirts, in Black Broadcloth, regular \$5.25, B D \$4.50
- Ladies' Grey Walking Skirts, neatly trimmed, reg. \$3.35, B D 2.80
- Ladies' Colored and Colored Silk Blouses, regular \$3.25, B D 2.75
- Ladies' Colored Cotton Blouses, regular 65c, B D 50c, regular 50c 42c
- Ladies' Print Wrappers, regular \$1.50 B D \$1.25, regular \$1.75 \$1.50
- Ladies' Silk Parasols, handsome handles, regular \$2.25, B D 1.89
- Ladies' Silk Parasols, regular \$1.75 B D \$1.50, regular \$1.40 B D 1.39
- Common Lace and Fringed Shade Blinds, an odd lot of patterns, reg. 90c and \$1.00 B D 50c
- Little Children's Velvet Caps, Cloth and Velvet Tams, at 23c, 28c 45c
- Costumes, 7c and 10c, extra special Art Muslins, 5c, 7c, 8c and 9c
- Table Linens, 64 inch, bleached, regular \$1.00 B D 75c, reg. 85c B D 65c
- Table Linens, 64 inch, regular 48c, B D 38c, reg. 40c B D 32c
- Embroidered Table Linen, 64 inch, regular 20c, B D 16c, regular 12c 15c, B D
- 4 Designs Roller Towelling, regular 10c and 11c, B D 8c, reg. 7c, B D 5c, reg. 5c B D
- Ladies' Seamless Cashmere Hose, regular 32c, B D 27c, regular 45c 38c
- Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular 33c, B D 25c, Ladies' Spotted Hose reg. 25c, B D 20c
- Little Children's Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, 21c
- All Sizes Children's Cotton Hose, regular 13c, B D 10c, regular 20c B D 16c
- Little Children's Cotton Hose, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, and 10c, extra special.
- Ladies' Cotton Vests, regular 13c, B D 10c; Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests reg. 28c, B D 22c
- Men's White Cotton Handkerchiefs, B D 2 for 5s; Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, B D 3 for 10c
- Ladies' Pure Black Silk Gloves, reg. 40c, B D 30c, regular 35c B D 27c
- Ladies' White Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, reg. \$1.00, B D 75c
- 5 Patterns Blouse Silks, with Lace Stripe, regular \$1.00 B D 70c
- 5 Remnants and Odd Patterns, Plain and Brocaded Silks, regular 30c and 50c, B D 20c
- 10 Pieces Novel Patterns Prints, regular 11c, B D 8c; 20 remnants Print at 7c a yard.
- White 40-inch factory, regular 10c, B D 8c; Ladies' Leather Belts, reg. 20c, B D 15c
- 13 Patterns Taffeta and Liberty Neck Ribbons, regular 25c, B D 20c
- 6 Patterns Black Abaca, regular 30c, B D 23c; Black Voile, reg. 65c 52c
- 4 Designs New Black Dress Goods, our 60c kinds, B D 47c
- Men's Regatta Shirts, new patterns, regular 90c, and \$1.00 B D 75c
- Men's Cashmere and Thread Sox, regular 25c, B D 18c
- Men's Muslins at 6c, 8c, 10c and 12c. Extra special Black Muslins at 10c, 12c, and 15c.
- The Balance of our Dishes at Sweeping Prices.

Come Early Friday Morning. Many Bargains are sold Out Early Friday.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House

3/5 of an Acre Floor Space

If the floor space contained in the eight stores occupied by Neill the Shoe Man were put under one roof, it would cover an area of 27,000 square feet or about 3-5 of an acre devoted to boots and shoes exclusively, which makes it the largest boot and shoe establishment in Canada. What this means to the consumer is evident.

Buying such immense quantities, Neill can and does sell cheaper than other dealers, and without sacrificing quality, that is why it pays you to buy at Neill's.

R. NEILL

THE SHOE KING
Sole Local Agent for the Slater Shoe.

(Obituary)
MRS. A. H. WEBSTER.
The Glandine neighborhood has lost another dear friend in the removal of Mrs. A. H. Webster, wife of Mr. A. H. Webster, who died April 30th, 1892. She was born in Mariposa, Cal., in 1852. In 1871 she was married to A. H. Webster. About three years ago her health began to fail. Rheumatism was the principal ailment. She had suffered more or less over and over at times her sufferings were most intense. About the 1st of December her indisposition became more serious and she died on the 8th of the month. She was a devoted wife and mother and a true friend. Her death is a great loss to the neighborhood. Her remains were interred in the Christian cemetery, Little Britain, by a large circle of friends who sympathized with the family in their sorrow. Her death is a great loss to the neighborhood.

ALD. CINNAMON HANDS OUT FREE ADVICE TO THE PRESS

He Faults the Newspaper Men's Judgment and Would Like them Excluded

O'REILLY IS AFTER BEAL

The Alderman Declares the Leather Company Unlawfully Escapes School Taxes

Monday night's adjourned meeting of council was quite brief; but it was long enough of the sort. The expected business was not ready, and the performance of at least one alderman exemplified the need there is for keeping our legislators busy.

The mayor was of the opinion that 5-foot walks are wider than is necessary on the side streets.

Ald. McWatters—I think so, too.

Ald. Maunders—I have believed that all along.

Ald. Storer—I raised that point at the time, but Ald. O'Reilly shut me up right away. He said there was a by-law and we had to follow it.

Ald. O'Reilly—That is not fair.

Last year we—

Ald. Storer—We have nothing to do with last year.

Ald. O'Reilly—Yes you have. The Board of Trade favored the 5-foot walk. I stood out alone against it.

Ald. Storer—Yes, but when you take a stand, you shut everybody else up.

Ald. O'Reilly—Well, go ahead; I won't say any more.

It is proposed to put a cement floor in the hoppen and drain it to the sewer. The cost will be \$200 or \$300.

The drain put in last year, at Goheen's in the east ward, by order of the Board of Health, at a cost of \$200 or more, is condemned by this year's council, who on Monday night agreed if the natural watercourse had been followed the cost would have been not more than \$50. As it is the water is expected to run up hill, which Ald. Storer said he never saw it do without pressure.

These matters were informally discussed while council was waiting a few minutes for Ald. Cinnamon, who had forgotten to go home to supper till 7 o'clock and sent a request that proceedings be stayed till his arrival. At this point Ald. Storer discovered that the clock was stopped, and reference to watches showed the hour to be 7.45 and business began, the hardware alderman entering immediately.

THE LETTERS

Mr. Sam. Suddaby of Burnt River wrote recommending to the town the broken stone being crushed at Mr. W. Britnell's quarry back there. The clerk wrote for particulars, and Mr. Britnell replied that he would sell limestone at 60 cents a ton f.o.b. there. He thought it better than granite.

Ald. O'Reilly—Limestone is no good for roads.

Ald. Storer—The freight would be 80 cents a ton.

The mayor—Hardly that. The G. T. R. has offered to supply and deliver gravel at 50 cents.

Mr. McNeillie wrote that it was now uncertain when the town could get the crusher; but that a month ago the mayor had been told it could then be had.

Mr. Dan. O'Keefe wants to run the grader.

J. P. McDonald sent a statutory declaration regarding the number of employees at the Beal tannery in 1902.

Solicitor Hopkins said the treasurer's bond was in due form, but provided only for losses resulting from actual dishonesty; errors were not provided against, as for finding bonds. Moreover, time for finding out the loss was fixed at 3 months after the year's close; hence the accounts should be very effective. The deed to make the bond and government term was too short a period. The solicitor said, too, that walks advertised on bloc could not be built in pieces here and there.

Mr. W. Eyres was present to ask that he be allowed to connect his house with the Bond-st sewer and also that a granolithic walk be built in front of his and Mr. R. M. Beal's places. The walk on that street had been reported against for this year by Alds. McCrae and Cinnamon, the committee to select the ward, because, as Ald. McCrae explained, "it was so long and would cost so much!" At long and would cost so much!" At long and would cost so much!" At long and would cost so much!"

The council's request they amended their report so as to have the walk laid, to replace the very bad one now on the main thoroughfare to the exhibition grounds.

Solicitor wrote that the Public Library bill had got through the House so amended as to allow the town to take Mr. Carnegie's \$13,000. A by-law defining the exact space to be occupied by the building should be adopted. The bill would not be lawful till signed by the lieutenant-governor at the close of the session.

A. D. Mallon, that chronic industry-hunter, wrote suggesting that the

mayor go to Ottawa and see about getting some of the concerns burned out there the other day, to come here.

The Gas Company want to know the price of the 10' gas lamp globes the town has.

Alex. Cullon & Sons would like to supply part of the town's iron work. The by-laws raising the salaries of town officials, and appointing Mr. Howard Jackson B. Sc., town engineer, were read three times.

Again did our cotem's man protest, standing upon his feet, while his more timid confreres feared greatly. So well was the alderman answered, that he boxed up his thunder by remarking that he was not blaming anybody, and that he was as glad as anybody to see the reporters present.

The reporters hoped that adjournment was at hand, that they might revive their drooping spirits, but a speech in their behalf by Ald. Robison, intervened. "Only for the press" said he "we wouldn't have found out about that \$150 school taxes that Ald. O'Reilly told us of to-night. The press come here just as we do, and work for nothing and board themselves, so to speak. Lots of people get all their knowledge of the council from the papers and look for them. They would not allow the reporters to be shut out. I have not seen the report of anything that did not occur. I think the press uses us well. The papers could often say worse things about us than they do. If I make mistakes I will put up with having them reported. We should be gentlemen enough to use no slang. The press shows what kind of men we are."

Mayor Sootheran said that in the past he had some fault to find with the press; but this year he had been treated fairly. He believed it would be a good thing if committee meetings were held privately, but he would not vote for making the change now. When new questions come up a man could not always be sure of his ground at first, and if his remarks were to be published he might dislike to change his opinion even after getting more information, for fear of being thought inconsistent. His worship was sorry Ald. O'Reilly had made the remark about the Beal company, and that it had been reported.

Mr. W. B. Fee wanted the council to turn the water onto his fire service; the superintendent of the waterworks would be away for two weeks. He was told that the council had no jurisdiction.

GITAWA CITY AGAIN SWEPT BY A DISASTROUS FIRE

On Sunday 1000! People were Rendered Homeless at the Capital

On Sunday Ottawa city was visited by a fire that called to mind the great conflagration of 1900. It started in one of Booth's lumber yards, and burned fiercely for six hours. A man, an ex-convict, is under arrest on suspicion of having started the fire.

It was an ideal day for a fire. After a long-continued drought everything was as dry as tinder, and the wind blew from the south-west with

all the velocity of a gale. Fanned by the gale, the flames spread with great rapidity, and in twenty minutes the whole lumber piling area was going up in smoke. It was like a fiery furnace, with cinders flying everywhere, dense volumes of smoke going skyward, and houses and piles crashing and creaking in the hands of the devouring element, while above, the gale roared and laughed at what efforts could be put forth to avert the calamity.

It was just when the fire started that a break in the waterworks occurred, and the effect of temporarily paralyzing work on the part of the fire brigade. Not five minutes after the fire pressure was turned on the pipe burst, the staves gave way, and the whole station was temporarily inundated. Men at once got to work in five feet of water, and shut off the valves of the disabled main, so as to allow the pumping to go ahead without damage to the station. In the meantime, the pumps were practically stopped, and for half an hour, just when the water was most needed, none of it was going through the mains.

At the end of that time, however, the pumping resumed, and while 100 was registered at the pumping station, the pressure on the district where the fire was registered was comparatively weak, for the mains up there are small, and but for the fire engines little force could have been got on.

Half an hour by that time elapsed, and the blaze was burning with an awful intensity. The residents of the locality were terrified, but most of them exhibited presence of mind enough to attempt to save their household effects. From every door and window, bedsteads, mattresses, crockeryware, and articles of furniture were being carried, people who had been attracted to the district taking off their coats and lending a helping hand. But there was a dearth of rigs, and, as usual, people who had them were in many cases demanding exorbitant prices. Household effects in numerous cases were placed on vacant lots, only to be overtaken later by the flames, and wiped up in an instant before they could be saved.

Several hundred military were called out and gave valuable assistance. By 9 o'clock the fire was well under control. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. Ten thousand feet of lumber was burned, and about 300 houses. Nearly 1000 people were rendered homeless.

AT THE OTTAWA FIRE (The Ottawa Citizen)

Strange to say, the fire was checked in its eastward course at precisely the same point as on the previous occasion at the McClenaghan residence. This is situated on the crest of the hill south of St. Jean Baptiste church and overlooking Division street. Had the hungry flames occasion at the McClenaghan residence nothing could have saved the western part of Ashburnham hill. Colonel Sam Hughes, doughty fighter in time of war and peace alike, sized up the situation and at the McClenaghan residence executed a flank movement on the fire. Assisted by L. Boyd, M. P., Charles Atkinson, Ed. McNeil, Jos. Boucher, George Chambers, Jos. Devlin and others, Colonel Hughes formed a bucket brigade which did splendid work. In fact it saved the hour.

RIVER ROAD TO CAMERON; AND THE C.P.R. CONNECTION

Both These Important Undertakings Are Now Under Way—Cheap Power

Gradually the industry and progressiveness of this town are having their rewards. For some years it looked as though, notwithstanding large expenditure and strenuous endeavor, the town was at loggerheads with Fate, that forbade the advantages that were coming into the possession of so many other towns in these progressive days.

Now it seems as if Destiny is relenting. The river road to Cameron by which a great area of the country north of here will be given a much-improved thoroughfare to the town, is to be built; the much-needed L. B. & P. R., which will give a complete system, the great requirement of modern towns will be constructed at once; and now it is said the production of cheap power is to be solved by a local syndicate that has got control of a series of falls on the Burnt river. These make an almost incredible array of good things to be supplied at one time, but if all things come to those who wait, there is a large contingent of things due at Lindsay from somewhere about now.

THE RIVER ROAD

For some years influential residents of Fenelon township, seeing the advantage that a road along the river would have over the present roundabout road with its almost impassable hill, have agitated for the construction of the direct road and sought to get government aid for the undertaking. This aid was rendered necessary by the great difficulty presented at McLara's creek where

THE BOBCAYGEON RAILWAY

Following promptly upon the announcement made in these columns a few issues ago that the directors of the L. B. & P. Railway had decided to begin work at once, came the company's engineer, Mr. H. W. D. Armstrong to locate in town, for the purpose of beginning and conducting operations on the proposed road. With his assistants he has been looking over the route. On Tuesday a surveying party of 10 in charge of Assistant Engineer, A. N. Bruce of Ottawa set out to locate the line between here and Burketon. It is said by insiders that when this road is built it will soon be tapped at this point by a second line from Midland. It begins to look as though before long, Lindsay will occupy a strategic position with regard to railway facilities, that her geographical position and relation to a magnificent agricultural country, warrant