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G H LINDSAY

John Carling of London, is weaker, and his condition is

's Bedtime

The Legend of the Hazel Tree

and Evelyn one evening when story. Daddy said it was a

ing named Julian and a queen decided to call Hazel. The to attend the christening, be to the baby a different gift, because they thought that

the good fairies had bestowed bestowed that a misfortune would of age.

today, when he went out for a for some time he saw a beau- but it turned into a little evil by, but he stumbled. When he earth, he became very tall, of his head, arms and shoulders.

et out with several servants to son. One day a woodcutter was settled on him and nearly

gdom had been invaded by his daughter Mary, had been lose their power, and it was decided to burn Helena and of their religion.

hazel tree this day it was that chopped into pieces, which women were to be burned. placed the fagots and straw this was done there was a y. Then all the fagots came y, who were unharmed. Later all lived happily ever after."

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

54th YEAR.

SECTION ONE

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911

PAGES 1 to 4

1.00 PER YEAR

Wash Goods

Every Fabric that Fashion could Demand, everything in novelty Weaves of Cotton for Spring and Summer wear is here. In the midst of so much, definite description is well nigh impossible.

Every Woman Coming to the Town of Lindsay should make it a Point to See Our Display.

New ranges of fashionable Muslins, Ginghams, Zephyrs, etc., in stripes, checks and large plaids, a big range of designs, in all colors, at per yard 10c to 50c.

Best English Prints, 31 inches wide, full range of spots, stripes and figures, in navy, white, red, black and other colored grounds, navy spot (the kind that the spot will not drop out when washed.)

White India Linen, 32 inches wide, in a full range of prices from per yard 10c to 30c.

Ladies' Wash Neckwear, including Dutch Collars, Yokes and Jabots, all prices. Special line at each.....25c

Underwear and Whitewear, needful garments for right now wear. Prices are so much in your favor, there is no excuse for not stocking up your wardrobs.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre

Cash and One Price.

Gold Headed Cane for Mr. E. A. Edwards

The town of Lindsay Thursday lost another well-known and highly respected family, when Mr. A. E. Edwards and family left for Belleville, where they will reside in the future. For fourteen years Mr. Edwards has been employed in B. J. Gough's store, and during that time he has been a very faithful employee, a good citizen and a genial good fellow. However, although his friends will regret to see him leave they at the same time will be pleased to know that he is bettering his position and will wish him every success in his new undertaking. He enters one of the best known business houses in Belleville, Vermilyea & Sons who years ago established the Oak Hall, which has been a flourishing establishment ever since. Mrs. Edwards will also be greatly missed in town, especially as a church worker in the Cambridge-st. Methodist church, where she was secretary of the Ladies' Aid.

Wednesday Mr. Edwards and the other members of Mr. Gough's staff were entertained at the comfortable home of their popular employer, where they spent a most enjoyable and happy time. After partaking of a palatial dinner they were entertained with several fine musical selections, recitations, etc., and Mr. and Mrs. Gough were proclaimed the very best host and hostess. A pleasing part of the evening's program was the presentation of a beautiful gold-headed cane, nicely engraved, accompanied by a well-worded address to Mr. Edwards from Mr. Gough and the members of the store staff. The cane is engraved at the head and on the handle panels are engraved the names of the fellow-employees. The presentation was made by Mr. Gough, while the address was read by Miss Minnie Cain, book-keeper.

Mr. Gough stated that he regretted to lose from his staff such a valuable member, one who had been with him for fourteen years and who had materially helped in building up the business. He referred in the highest terms to Mr. Edwards' ability and his excellent character.

Mr. Edwards was completely taken by surprise and almost overcome by the many expressions of kindness. He made a very suitable reply, thanking Mr. Gough and staff for their many kindnesses. He regretted to leave Lindsay where he had so many warm friends and he gave all a hearty invitation to call on him

when they visited Belleville. He would be always pleased to see his old Lindsay friends and especially the boys from the store. Following is a copy of the address:

Dear Mr. Edwards,—We, the members of Mr. B. J. Gough's staff, have assembled here to-day to bid you farewell before your departure for Belleville. Since our association with you we have learned to admire and respect you for the manifold good qualities which you possess as well as the courtesy and kindness which you at all times displayed, not only in your relations with us, but with all those whom in a business capacity you have come in contact with. It is we feel no small tribute to yourself when it is realized that your genuine good nature and affability were most pronounced at a time when pressure of business as a rule puts a man's forbearance and patience to its true test. It is said that the good that men do lives after them. The memory of our pleasant and happy associations with you will be ever green and we will always look upon our relations with you with unfeigned pleasure.

We regret your departure and congratulate the firm with which you will be connected on securing one who is endowed with rare business qualifications. In asking you to accept this gold headed cane we couple with it the prayer that both yourself and amiable wife will have a future of unalloyed happiness.

B. J. Gough and staff: J. Cain, E. Mackay, J. Best, M. Cain, H. Joyce.

Peterboro Cheese Board

1255 BOXES OF CHEESE SOLD AT 10c.

The first meeting of the Peterboro Cheese Board for the factory season of 1911 was held Wednesday morning. Two new faces graced the buyers' table in the person of Mr. Thompson and Mr. Stenoff. The latter represents the well known firm of Swifts and Co.

The bidding was opened at 10c. by Mr. Gillespie and was raised to 10 1/2 by Mr. Thompson, who took Keene, Shearer, Central Smith, Warsaw, Young's Point, Lang at that price. Mr. Morton secured the rest at the same figure. There were 1255 boxes boarded in all.

Asked Town for Loan of \$50,000 for

The Citizens' committee having in charge the re-organization of the Sylvester Manufacturing Company, waited on the town council Thursday night and through their spokesman, Mr. J. D. Flavell, presented the results of their investigations into the affairs of the company, and explained what was needed to make the concern a thriving and paying business for the town of Lindsay.

In a capsule although Mr. Sylvester is 'up against it' to use the vernacular, there is still hope that the concern will remain in Lindsay. That is, Mr. Sylvester has an option of selling the entire plant if advisable and can make money on the deal and pay all creditors, but this he does not want to do for two reasons, viz.: He does not wish to give up the business, which he has nursed through long and troublesome years; secondly, if the plans of the Citizens' committee materialize, he will make more money—if the concern is a paying one if properly managed—and besides the industry will be retained in Lindsay, and the several thousand dollars wages will be spent by the employees right here in Lindsay. Again, although the business is a paying concern if properly managed, starting capital is necessary. At the present time the Citizens' committee have in charge the running of the concern and the men at the foundry are busy getting out two car loads of drills for the West, which when delivered will bring cash payment. A deal is practically completed whereby the John Deer Co. agree to purchase 2,000 machines at \$90 a machine. Along with this the Citizens' committee last night asked the town of Lindsay for a loan of \$50,000, to be voted on by the people, and it is the intention to secure the balance of necessary capital through the assistance of two or three outside gentlemen and three or four local gentlemen.

In opening Mr. Flavell stated that he understood if a by-law was to be submitted it would have to be inserted at least four times in the press which would take four weeks, so that it was necessary to have the

by-law prepared at once in order to make it pay. We would require a \$150,000 credit at the bank. In raw material alone the concern has assets valued at \$51,000, and hoped to get \$25,000 or \$30,000 worth of stock." The town loan of \$50,000 would include the present mortgage of \$10,000 and debentures could be issued at 4 1/2 per cent. extending over twenty years. Mr. Flavell referred to the towns of Orillia and Oshawa where similar loans had been made to industries, and paid off with interest, and if Lindsay was going to keep abreast of the times and secure industries as well as retain the Sylvester industry the loan had to be made. In his opinion if the business was properly managed, there was money in it for the person who wished to gamble, and if individuals put their money into the concern they would be entitled to look for profits and would be entitled to them. Each ratepayer should be willing to do his share, and the by-law should carry. Nevertheless it would take considerable hard work to pass the by-law, for the simple reason that it was required that two-thirds of all the names on the voters' list be secured above the majority. To correct a rumor Mr. Flavell stated that Mr. McComb was employed by Mr. Sylvester and was not receiving one cent from the committee, Mr. Daxall having been appointed trustee of the new company. As far as he was personally concerned he would not invest one five cent piece unless the Town of Lindsay accepted stock for his entire interests, but was eliminated as a factor in the business and had no voting power. He does not get a cent for his goodwill nor for the franchise, and the new company also secured the patents. Reeve Vrooman stated that the proposition looked like a very feasible undertaking and all should try and bring the scheme to a successful completion. The question will be further discussed at a meeting of the council next Monday evening.

The Gospel of Thrift

Hobcaygeon, May 19. —The free lecture given by Dr. James Samson, of Windsor, lecturer in chief for the Dominion Government Annuities, in the town hall was a rare treat. It seems unusual, but is generally the case that when such matters are brought before the public for their benefit and advancement they patronize the same by staying away, and Hobcaygeon with a population of 1000 had a representation of less than two score, most of whom were ladies, when the lecturer started. He said in opening that he was here as a pledge to himself made many years ago, that if he should ever be within forty miles of Hobcaygeon he would come and see the "Hobcaygeon Independent" and "Mr. Smith."

The subject upon which he was making a tour of Canada from ocean to ocean was one worthy of support from every loyal citizen. In 1908 Canada had placed on her statute book a law which he thought would remain unchanged for the next 1000 years. It had been thought out by that great financier and statesman, Sir Richard Cartwright and received the unanimous approval of both parties. He reviewed the compulsory legislation of Germany where every laborer is compelled by law to put away with the Government a portion of their wages, which, supplemented by the Government, was paid back when they were incapacitated by old age. The legislation of France which was optional was not proving a success. The pension law of Great Britain, which he thought was a great misfortune, but which had been enacted after half a century of study on the problems of the poor and unemployed. He contrasted the Annuities Act with each of these and said he wanted to make it plain that this was not a pension fund. He explained what was meant by the term "annuity" which was simply an agreement between a company and an individual whereby the individual having met certain conditions the company agreed to pay him from a certain time a stated amount every year for the rest of his life. This is what the Annuities Act provided for. A boy paying in 25c a week, till he was 60 would receive an annuity of \$160. for the rest of his life. Payments could be made at the nearest post office at any time. You would pay as much as you liked or as little. There were no expenses attached. The Government will look after your payments and give you compound interest at 4 per cent. on all deposits. You can buy annuities from \$50 to \$4900 a year, no less and no more. If your deposits do not amount to an annuity of \$50 a year it will all be refunded to you or your heirs. No annuities were

payable before the age of 55 but every person from 5 to 85 could purchase one. If you were not living when the annuity fell due, your heirs amount was payable to your heirs. Annuities could be purchased by a single payment or by weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly instalments. Your money was guaranteed as the whole of Canada, was pledged for the payment. There was no better security to provide for old age. Banks were very good and gave depositors three per cent. on their money, but you could put your money all in to-day and draw it out again next week. Societies are also good, but you have to die first: There is no chance of your reaping any benefit. Insurance companies are good too, but the gentlemen at the head of these are looking to themselves first. There was not much better or safer place for your money than the Post Office Savings Bank, but you could draw your money all out at two days notice and invest it in any of the get rich quick schemes or mining stock and return it when your fortune was made. The result was nearly always the same. It was out for good. There was no other method as safe to provide for declining years as that of purchasing a Government annuity. There came a time to every man when his earning power ceased. Statistics showed that 95 per cent. of men are dependent on their daily earnings at 60, Money spent foolishly in youth was gone and there was no greater disgrace for a man in his natural senses than to have to go to the poor house to have to pass his declining years, as many have had to do, when by saving a little weekly the disgrace could have been avoided. He drew a kind-hearted picture of the boys being given lessons of thrift and economy by being encouraged to purchase an annuity for themselves and how necessary it was for them to go out into the world with that principal instilled into them. He could generally see by a boy's actions whether he had a bank account or not, and closed his address with an earnest plea for this young nation of Canada, which was rich beyond comparison, to raise up a sturdy manhood. Sixty years ago our forefathers sailed across the seas and hewed out their homes from the forests. They were the class of immigrants wanted instead of those now being brought in by paid emigrants of our governments from southern Europe and elsewhere.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the doctor on motion of Mr. J. R. Moyle and James Lithgow. Mr. Geo. C. Byng, Reeves, occupied the chair.

St. Thomas and Kingston district meetings of Methodists voted in favor of church union.

Have You Nasal Catarrh

AN OLD PHYSICIAN SAYS TO LOOK FOR DIZZINESS, FRONTAL HEADACHE, STUFFINESS AND NOSE COLDS.

TELLS HOW TO CURE

Catarrh in almost every instance starts with a common cold in the head, which is added to with another cold, and because of some extra exposure of weakness of the system, it becomes chronic. A full case of disgusting nasal and throat catarrh then develops. Unless a radical cure is effected then the disease passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and finally to the lungs. No man or woman can ever get new lungs any more than new fingers or a new nose; but every one suffering from Catarrh can get a sure cure by inhaling Catarrhose, and this is proved after you read further.

QUICK, LASTING CURE. After ten long years of suffering with Catarrh in the throat and nose I write to tell you that I am now completely cured with Catarrhose. What a relief it was to get that buzzing stopped in my ears, to have my nose free and easy to breathe through—what a blessing it was to get cured of droppings, catarrhal dyspepsia and bad breath. All this is the result of Catarrhose, which I recommend everyone to use for any trouble in the throat, nose, bronchial tubes and lungs."

John McCullough, Moosebrook, N.S.

Let Catarrhose cure you, get the large dollar outfit which lasts two months and contains an indestructible hard rubber inhaler. Smaller sizes 25c and 50c each. Beware of imitations of Catarrhose, which all reliable dealers sell, or by mail from the Catarrhose Company, Kingston, Ont.

LIKES HOME NEWS.

Mrs. (Col.) Sam. Hughes left this morning for Victoria, B.C., where she will visit her son, Mr. G. B. Hughes. Before leaving Mrs. Hughes called at The Watchman-Warder and renewed her son's subscription to the weekly Watchman-Warder. Mr. Hughes has been getting the weekly paper for some time and states that he would not be minus one copy, for in it he gets all the home news.

A BAD FIRE.

A bad fire occurred last Friday at the home of Mr. John T. Switzer, Bethel, near Fowler's Corners, when his house and contents were destroyed. It is supposed that the fire either started from a spark from the chimney or from a bush fire in the vicinity. Very little was saved and the loss is a heavy one, as there was only \$1200 insurance on house and contents.

Excellent Paper Read By Mrs. J. D. Mac Millan

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. J. Conley, Peel-st., on Friday and proved to be very interesting, there being twenty-four members present, the president, Mrs. Milne in the chair. The secretary read the annual report, which showed that the society had had a very prosperous year, having money in the treasury. At the meeting yesterday \$12 was voted to the Weston hospital for consumptives.

Mrs. J. D. MacMillan read the following interesting paper on "The Enfranchisement of Women," which was greatly enjoyed:

Votes for women—so often are the words received with smiles of contempt or derision by women who are earnest workers for the betterment of the conditions under which women live, but who have not thought out the question, nor come to a realization of the strength and authority it would give them in prosecuting that work to have the power of the franchise behind them.

No doubt you have all heard the homely old phrase, "Got hold of the stick by the wrong end," which is exactly what we women have done. Always woman's work has been rendered ineffective and futile because she has had no voice in making the laws under which she is obliged to live and work. She spends her time, her energy and her prayers in trying to make the world a better place for those who will come after—always to bring up against the blank wall of no representation, no standing. We are not voters, our work does not count.

But "Votes for Women" is distinctly a large question of the day, and every woman who has the advancement of her sex and the protection of her children at heart should give her attention to it. Many men and some women try to belittle the movement by ridicule and other methods. It is easy to understand why men should adopt such an attitude toward it—one reason is they would have to adopt a different code of morals towards women than prevails among them at present. But it is also a question that is occupying the attention of some of the most eminent and brilliant writers and speakers of the day. Broad-minded, cultured and representative men are admitting the

injustice to women of present conditions, and are helping the movement along with voice and pen. A few days ago an eminent judge in Toronto declared that if women combined they would get the vote, also sit upon juries.

I am quite aware of the fact that many women are opposed to woman suffrage, and personally I have no great desire to vote, but I am convinced that every woman whose sympathies reach out beyond her own family circle, and whose mind can grasp even in part just what it would mean to help on legislation that would enforce and sustain the work she is doing for the uplifting and protection of the unfortunate, of children and of the victims of intemperance and the social evil, and remembering also the divine injunction to love our neighbor as ourselves, would she not put aside gladly her own feelings and prejudices and regard the matter from the viewpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number.

The enfranchisement of women is only a question of time—may the time be short, and women prepared.

—C. MacMillan.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers resulted in the following being elected unanimously: President—Mrs. M. A. M. Paton. 1st vice-pres.—Mrs. A. M. Paton. 2nd vice—Mrs. Geo. Mills. 3rd vice—Mrs. Cairns. Sec.-treas.—Mrs. Crandell. District directors—Mrs. J. A. Williamson, and Mrs. W. H. Stevens.

A sick committee consisting of Mrs. L. McGregor and Mrs. Rea was appointed to look after the sick and absent members.

It was decided to hold a social meeting at the home of Mrs. A. M. Paton in June, and the following committees were appointed: Refreshment com.—Mrs. J. Carew, Mrs. W. C. McGregor, Mrs. W. C. McGregor. Entertainment com.—Mrs. (Dr.) Broad, Mrs. B. J. Gough, and Mrs. W. C. McGregor.

The meeting closed by singing, "God Save the King," after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. R. Miller, Mrs. W. H. Stevens, Mrs. A. McIntyre, and Mrs. Milne.

Methodist Delegates to the Annual Conference

The district meeting of the Methodist church was held in the school-room Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. P. Wilson in the chair. After the regular business the following laymen were appointed delegates to attend the annual conference at Port Hope, which will be held the first week in June: From the Cambridge-st. church, Dr. Clark, Wm. Flavell, and W. B. Sparling; Queen-st. church, W. McWatters; Omemeo church, Dr. Thompson; Fenelon Falls church, Jos. McFarland; Bobcaygeon church, David McFarland, Geo. W. Taylor; Dunsford, W. F. Webster; Cambury, W. B. Feir; Janetville, J. R. McGee; Minden, R. H. Baker. Alternate delegates, W. H. Kennedy, of Omemeo, and Jos. Staples, of Lindsay; Sunday school representatives, W. McWat-

ters; stationing committee, Rev. Mr. Foley, of Bobcaygeon, and Rev. Mr. Burns, Omemeo.

A hearty resolution of appreciation to Mrs. J. C. Eaton, of Toronto, for the magnificent gift of the parsonage at Omemeo was passed.

The question of church union came up and after a lengthy discussion it was decided to lay it on the table to be discussed at the conference, the laymen present seeming to be equally divided on the question.

A missionary committee consisting of the following was also appointed: the pastor of the Cambridge-st. church; pastor of Queen-st. church; Mr. Suggitt, of Cambury, and W. B. Sparling. This committee will look after the missionary work in this district and is expected to be a valuable asset to the church.

Chemical Works shut Down For a Time

The retort and charcoal men of the Standard Chemical Company's mill at Fenelon Falls requested a raise in their wages from \$1.50 per day to \$1.75, and signified their intention of quitting work on Saturday if the increase were not granted. The company shut the mill down on Saturday, but for what length of time it will be closed is not certain, neither is it known whether the shut-down is due to the request for higher wages or not.

Chemical, Iron and Lumber Co. of Canada, Limited, has had considerable property destroyed by fire the past week. At the company's plant at Longford 1,500 cords of wood, the charcoal chute and a new office, were burned, at an estimated loss of \$10,000. The large factory at Sault Ste. Marie, of 124 cords capacity, was also destroyed by a fire that started in the charcoal sheds. Five hundred men will be thrown out of employment until the plant is rebuilt. There was a good insurance at both Longford and the Soo.

THE DOINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up.....\$ 4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,800,000
Deposits by the Public..... 49,800,000
Total Assets..... 62,600,000

Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts

LINDSAY BRANCH. ROBT. ROSS, Manager