

MADE TO ORDER SUITS

We are agents in Lindsay for Broadway Brand of High Grade Clothing. This is the suit that is for men who are particular, and who insist on correct style, both in cut and material, perfect fit with the combination of workmanship and material, that gives the garment their superior slope retaining qualities.

Men's Derby Hats Moderate Prices

We've been making preparation for a big sale of Men's Hats. One new shipment just opened up being Men's Derbies of extra good quality, "Wakfields Best". These come in a number of shapes including a great many stylish conservative as well as the young English styles with low crowns and wide brims. They are pure felt and have silk bands and bindings. Prices.....\$2.00

New Spring Weight Underwear

Now that the season is here and the demand has come we can supply you in quality and quantity, a special line of balbriggan shirts and drawers for each.....39c

Men's fine cashmere shirts and drawers, Zimmer knit and Defiance Brands each.....75c

Dress Shirts, W. G. and R Brand in all the new shades and patterns, in regatta, semi regatta and negligee, also Men's collars, cuffs, ties, cufflinks, sox, handkerchiefs, braces, Gloves, working shirts, caps, etc.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre Cash and One Price.

Interesting Real Estate Case Aired in Police Court

(From Thursday's daily.) A case which may develop into larger proportions later on came up before Magistrate Jackson at 9.30 a.m. for hearing on Thursday. The defendant in the case is Mr. E. Lloyd Jones, a dealer in Calgary real estate, and the complainant, Mrs. Arthur Crandell, of town.

It appears from such information received that the accused sold certain lots in the city of Calgary to the plaintiff, which he did not own or failed to be able to produce the title therefor. Through her solicitor Mrs. Crandell notified the defendant, who evidently paid no attention as to getting out the instruments of title, hence the laying of the information, which led to the defendant's arrest in Toronto on Monday afternoon.

The defendant was represented in court this morning by Mr. G. H. Hopkins, K.C., with Mr. L. V. O'Connor, barrister, representing the plaintiff. The court room was crowded with spectators all anxious to hear the details of the case. Mr. Jones walked into the court room at 9.30, accompanied by Constable Foster who had been deputized to remain with the defendant during the night at an hotel. He looked cheerful and bore quite a distinguished look from his wealth of gray hair in a neat grey suit, light grey frock coat and a blue silk handkerchief, the ends of which peeked out tastily from a breast coat pocket.

Barrister O'Connor arose and said in part that he was not ready to go on with the case and asked for an adjournment in order to summons witnesses.

To this Mr. Hopkins objected in strong terms. Mr. Hopkins described the charge as being the most drastic attempt ever heard of to extract money from his client. "Yes," he said, "It is a barefaced piece of

work, and I would ask your worship to let the accused out on his own bail."

Mr. Hopkins stated that the charge against Mr. Lloyd Jones was a base attempt to extort money, the result of the plaintiff becoming dissatisfied with the property deal and not willing to accept a title, but endeavoring to get back the purchase money. He also stated that the deal could be carried out, which Mr. Lloyd Jones had engaged to do. The counsel for the defence also stated that owing to a mistake in the cancellation of lots an error arose, and that it was nothing new for the opposing counsel to bubble over and outline the order of prosecution. He showed how the defendant immediately left town, when he received a letter from the firm of Stewart, O'Connor, barristers, asking that the deal be carried out or money refunded.

The magistrate stated that the charge was a serious one and subject to a heavy sentence, and he would therefore accept bail of \$4,000, in \$2,000 from the prisoner and two sureties of \$1,000 each. The court stands adjourned until 3.30 Monday, May 6th, when it is expected all witnesses will be on hand to give evidence in this trial, which may bring out developments of a startling nature.

Among those from out of town who were in attendance at the Currier's dance Thursday were the following from Hobeaypen: Misses M. and K. Road, Miss Limebeir, Miss Vetta Bottum, Miss McQuade, Messrs. O. Rolph and F. Johnston.

The ambulance met the 8.50 train from Halburton this morning to convey Mrs. Graham, of Halburton, to the Ross Memorial hospital. The patient is suffering from a mental aberration it is said.

The Lindsay Planing Mill

Having taken the business back into my own hands I am prepared to turn out the work as in former times, and ask the continuance of the patronage of my many customers, as has been during the past forty years I have been in business here.

All accounts, either due or owing Williams Bros., will be collected and paid by myself.

GEORGE INGLE

Better Ways of Handling Our Wool

(By Ald. A. Horn, of Horn Bros., Lindsay.)

The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the sheep-raising industry in Canada have brought in a report which they did not hesitate to state the naked truth, regardless of whether it would prove popular or otherwise.

The paragraph upon which I wish to make a few remarks reads as follows: "From sheering to marketing, no country in the world handles wool in a worse manner than Canada. We do not know of any country where it is handled in such an unsatisfactory way and delivered in such bad condition."

This is exactly what we have been telling our customers for years, only in modified language, as we imagine such a plain statement coming from a wool dealer or manufacturer would be resented by the wool-grower.

Our firm has been manufacturing Canadian wool since the year 1870. Our average consumption daily is now 3,800 pounds of wool, at 95 per cent. being Canadian. I mention this in order that your readers may understand the situation and our relation to the subject under discussion. The Commissioners, in their report, stated from sheering to marketing the wool is badly handled. As a matter of fact, the great bulk of Canadian wool gathers dirt from the time the fleece begins to grow; burrs in the summer, chaff in the fall, and hay and pea straw during the winter months. Then, as if this were not sufficient to reduce the value of the wool to the lowest point, the shearers too often make it still worse when they clip the sheep on a barn floor or in a straw pen, or under the evergreen trees, where they proceed to roll up the wool with whatever foreign substance adheres to it, without even a thought of the tedious work they are entailing upon the wool sorter, or the fact that the wool thus damaged must necessarily be unfit for goods for which it might otherwise be used.

In some cases the wool-growers and the shearers may not be aware that burrs and chaff are not only detrimental to the value of wool, but one can scarcely imagine that there is anyone living in Ontario who does not know better. I overheard a conversation between a wool-grower and a merchant last week. The merchant remarked, upon opening the bundle that there was chaff in the wool. The reply was that, last year, although his wool was clean, he did not receive a cent more for it than his neighbors whose wool was filled with dirt and burrs, so, continued the seller, "I decided I wasn't going to go to any trouble in keeping my sheep clean when my neighbors sold their wool and dirt for the same price."

This is not an exceptional instance, by any means. The buyers in Ontario are mostly merchants or grain buyers, the majority of whom are not familiar with wool, and who buy it as it comes, fine and coarse, clean and dirty, trusting that the good will balance the bad, and it is the manufacturer or wholesale wool dealer, who, in this connection, is the greatest burden of responsibility, however, must rest upon the wool-grower, who, in the slightest degree, can scarcely plead ignorance to justify his slovenly methods in producing this valuable commodity in its present unsatisfactory condition.

The principles of integrity and uprightness must be observed in every industry, if it is going to succeed. It is a national industry, a comparatively small number of unprincipled partners will be the means of bringing disrepute upon the whole concern. For instance, for how many years Canadian apples did not command their rightful place in the markets of the world, owing to the fraud practised by a very few careless or dishonest packers, who shipped cull fruit in the barrels, with good fruit on top. When good still penalties were meted out to the offenders and the fraud ceased, the demand has since advanced to the position to which it was entitled.

If the Canadian wool is to command the important position which, according to our most optimistic hopes, we believe it can and will occupy in competition with wool from other countries, there must be a universal improvement in the methods

of handling our wool. The wool-grower, who, in the slightest degree, can scarcely plead ignorance to justify his slovenly methods in producing this valuable commodity in its present unsatisfactory condition.

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manufactured from dirty wool. How many of your readers would care to wear an undershirt choke-full of burdocks.

It is interesting to note that, at the sheep-breeders' convention, held in Toronto on February 9th, several of those members present advocated a duty of 10 cents per pound on foreign wool being imported in Canada.

I feel sure that no amount of duty imposed on foreign wool would be instrumental in changing the present bad condition of the wool grown in Canada, nor raise the price one iota. In my opinion, it is a mistaken idea that a high tariff can be instrumental in changing wrong conditions to right, or that it will make an industry flourish when there is something radically wrong with the management. I never was very much in sympathy with the woolen manufacturer who claimed that a high tariff was the only remedy for all their wants and woes in their uphill fight against difficulties which were not of their own making.

The wool-grower in Canada has been struggling with for many years. As it has often been remarked, the majority of those who had the greatest difficulty in the struggle were the ones who were manufacturing the shoddy, antiquated machinery. The factories which worked pure wool and made honest homespun goods are still in existence.

I heartily approve of the suggestion made at the convention by one of the speakers to place by one of the wool-growers a step farther shoddy. I would go one step farther, and say that, in addition to the shoddy goods, I firmly believe that this would be a universal benefit to the wool-grower, manufacturer and consumer.

The commissioners' report on the Canadian wool states that it is the worst-handled wool in the world. Notice that it does not say a single word that is derogatory at all to the quality of the wool, but to the carelessness in the handling.

Now, it is high time that we Canadians should wake up and remove this stigma which rests upon this, our most profitable, but, and to say, most neglected natural product. Like the Canadian apple, it will assert its rights and command its just dues, provided the wool-grower will give it half a chance.

ALEX. HORN.

INQUEST AT PORT HOPE

Chief Bond, of Port Hope, arrived in town this morning and took back to the Lake Ontario town one James Sisson, who was arrested in Lindsay yesterday by Constable Thornbury, Sisson, who formerly lived in Lindsay, is accused of neglecting to bury a dead body.

At the inquest held in Port Hope into the cause of the infant found in a cottage formerly occupied by the Sissons, the Guide says that: The first witness called was Chief Bond, who said that on the 27th he was informed by Thomas Lawrence and wife that a dead infant had been found in the back shed of their residence on Monkey Mountain. The present tenant was James Sisson.

Thomas Lawrence, sworn, said he moved there on the 12th of April. His wife threw the old clothes found in the back shed out of doors on account of the vile stench and that the dog had found something on the shed was in the condition of a dead baby. When he came home from his work, his wife told him of the ghastly find. He immediately informed the chief of police.

Mrs. Lawrence sworn, said: "The shed was in the condition and she called attention of the landlady to the filthy state it was in. The stench in the shed was cruel; that was three or four days before she threw out the old clothes. She rolled them out with a stick and did not notice the body of the child. Her little dog went out and she saw that the dog was shaking the little infant. The clothes were just thrown into a heap.

Dr. Whyte, sworn, said he had examined the body of the dead infant. He could not tell by the condition it was in whether the child was alive when it was born. The body was considerably decomposed. He was not present when the Sisson child was born; it was undoubtedly a premature birth.

Mrs. Sisson stated that she did not know where her husband is at present—he had deserted her. She had two children living and four dead. All dead ones were still-born. They had to leave the house on the first of March. Her husband said that he had buried the child, but he did not bury it properly. He wrapped it up in old clothes and placed it on the snow, and covered it with ashes. She wanted him to borrow a shovel and bury it right.

After being absent a short time, the jury returned the following verdict: "That the unknown male child was the child of John and Hachi Sisson, and was born at the home of Hope, on the ninth day of February, and we also say that the said male child was still born."

Port Hope Man Arrested Here

Thursday Chief of Police J. T. B. Chilton received a wire from the chief of police at Port Hope, to be on the lookout for and arrest one John Sisson, wanted in Port Hope on a charge of neglecting to bury a dead body. The chief being busy at the time placed the case in Constable Thornbury's hands, and in short order the latter constable was shadowing his man, arresting him shortly afterwards.

It appears that the body of an infant was found in a cottage on Monkey Mountain, Port Hope, Saturday. The house is at present occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawrence, but they have resided there only a short time. A very strong and disagreeable odor was noticeable on Saturday and when Mr. Lawrence investigated the case, he found the remains of an infant in the corner of a back kitchen. The back was in such a condition as to be almost beyond recognition. The lower extremities were torn to shreds, done no doubt by either rats or dogs. The matter was reported to Chief Bond and Coroner Aldrich.

The Port Hope Guide says that "Previous to Mr. Lawrence taking the house, it was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Sisson. Chief Bond visited the Sisson home on Bramley's subpoena to appear at the inquest. Mrs. Sisson admitted to the chief that she gave birth to a child when in that house but that her husband buried it in the back yard. The husband is at present out of town."

Other passengers received scratches and bruises and a shaking up. The passengers in the second-class car, which slid half way down the embankment and was supported by the cars behind, left it in the majority of cases in the windows. When the accident occurred the train was traveling at only about 35 miles an hour, as it was rounding a curve on a grade.

The cause of the accident has not yet been definitely ascertained. Some persons believed it to have been due to spread rails, others to a broken rail.

BIRTHS.

FLETT.—In the township of Verulam, on Thursday, April 11, 1912, the wife of Mr. James Flett, a daughter.

FISK.—In the township of Fenelon, on Thursday, April 18, the wife of Mr. John Fisk, a son.

DRUSE.—In the township of Somerville, on Monday, April 21, 1912, the wife of Mr. Arthur Druse, a daughter.

BIRTHS

FRANCIS.—In Snowdon Township, on April 13, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. John Francis, Jr., a son.

PORTER FUGITIVE WHEN SHOT DOWN

Minden, May 3. — In gathering evidence to support a motive for the murder of Louis Porter, Provincial Inspector Henry Reburn is going back some weeks when the victim left the district almost at the same time that Provincial Inspector John Miller arrived to investigate the origin of several fires and the theft of horses. Inspector Miller was brought here principally to find the origin of a bad fire in a sugar camp and also to recover a horse stolen from a relative of Porter.

The officer from Toronto was here a considerable time, waiting around Porter, who, it was afterwards learned, had got safely away from this section. A warrant was issued and the finding of Porter's body was the first information the Ontario Police had that the man wanted had returned to his old haunts.

MADE PORTER A SCAPEGOAT

"Good Husband" Says Wife—Wild Rumors

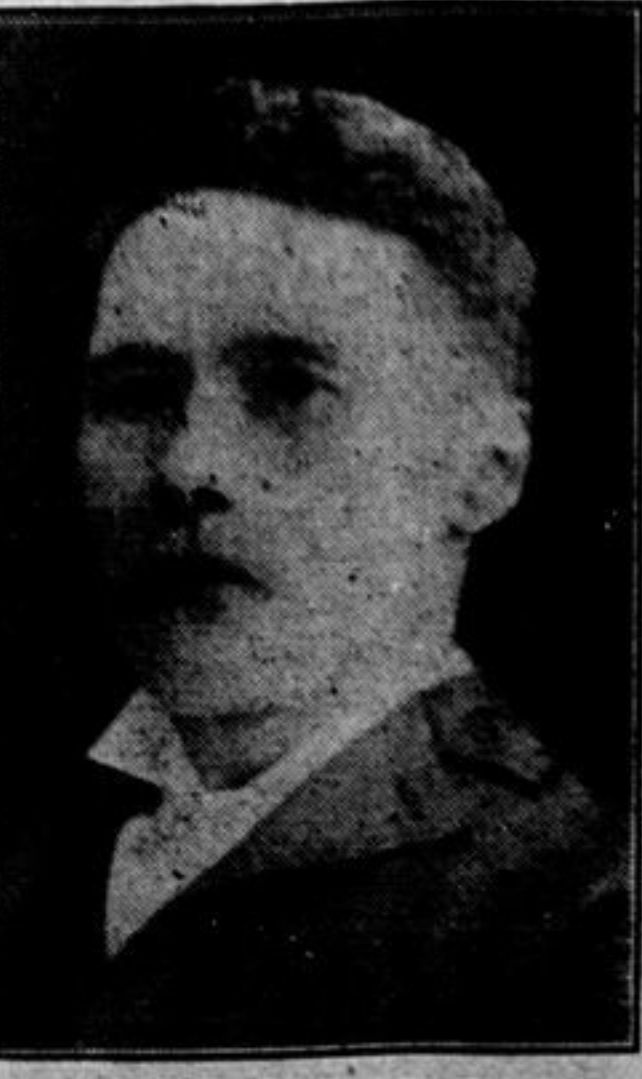
Minden, May 3.—Little progress has been made toward solving the murder of Louis Porter. While rumors are many, the fact remains that nothing was ever proved against him. When anything went wrong, Porter was blamed and made a scapegoat. The Porter home is on the main road here. It stands on 100 acres of land, where rock predominates. The house is a frame structure of five rooms. When your correspondent called, Mrs. Porter sat rocking her three months' old baby girl, while a girl of twelve and boys of ten and eight and six viewed the visitor and the grief-stricken woman with something like awe. The elder children appreciate the fact that their father had been murdered. The smaller children ask what murder means.

KNOWS OF NO MURDER. With tearful eyes and a frame shaking with anguish, Mrs. Porter referred to the affair as a stunning blow. "I can't realize it yet, she sobbed, "and I hope that the man who did it will be hanged; that's all I wish."

"Do you know of anybody who ever made threats against your husband, or anybody against whom your husband had made threats?" "No," she replied, but in a manner that implied there had been troublesome times somewhere, but the remainder of the story Mrs. Porter declined to tell.

POOR, BUT HONEST. "We have been honest, if we have not had wealth," she said. "My husband was a good husband, both to me and the children. He never did anything to anybody that I ever knew about. He is dead, and the children never saw him after he left home to go down to cut some wood for his father and mother. Whoever did it thought it would hurt his father and mother, as they thought so much of him."

WILD RUMORS. This is a wild section of the country. Cattle poisoning, incendiary fires and other unlawful acts have been frequent for years. Some of them are being revived now, and the wildest rumors have been set afloat. For instance, gossip accuses the murdered man of having fired a barn at the instance of its owner, who wanted the insurance, whose sudden death since the murder is reported.



MR. ALEX. HORN.

now used by the Canadian farmer in caring for the growing wool. One reason that the woolen manufacturers use imported wool is that a great deal of the Canadian wools are not fit for the purpose for which the manufacturer requires them. For instance, it would not be possible to sell underwear or knitted goods

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Daily Warder Passes the 4th Milestone

The Daily Warder has passed another milestone and was four years old May 1. It is not our intention to say here what we have, or have not done during the past four years. The Warder enjoys the patronage of a large number of subscribers and many of them have been good enough to tell us that we have accomplished a great deal. However, letting the newspaper speak for itself we feel that it would not be amiss to take this opportunity of thanking the people of Lindsay and vicinity for the loyal encouragement and support they have given The Daily Warder. Our hope is that we will continue to merit the support and confidence of the people.

May our faults be written on the seashore and every good anchor prove a wave to wash them out; may we never get into a bad cause, and never fly from a good one.

From the first day of its advent into the newspaper world The Daily Warder has been the leading exponent of the principles of the Liberal-Conservative party in the town and county, and will continue to champion the cause of good honest administration for the people, and by the people. At the same time The Warder has endeavored to be at all times fair and courteous to those of a different political stripe.

The Daily Warder has always been abreast of the times, furnishing the people of Lindsay with the latest local news and also with the latest foreign news. Very few events of local interest have been forgotten and The Warder has made an honest effort to get all the local news, give it to the people of Lindsay first, and in such a manner as to be easily understood and comprehended. In the news line and proper display of said news, we feel that we have not taken a second place with any of the daily papers this side of Toronto.

For the future The Warder will speak for itself, day by day. We offer no promises and make no boasts, but feel that with a continuance of the patronage of the citizens of Lindsay, advertisers and subscribers, that the paper will be improved. It will be our aim to keep abreast of the times, furnish live and "newsy" news in a readable and attractive manner. The Warder's friends can promote this. As they have promoted its growth in the past, and we will be grateful for the co-operation of the citizens in making the paper the best news and advertising medium in the Midland district.

Cars Roll Down Embankment

Of the eight cars which composed the day express from Montreal on the Canadian Pacific Railway for Toronto seven left the rail at Sandbank, five miles east of Burkton Junction at 2.30 on Friday. Two baggage cars and a mail car rolled down the embankment which at that point is about 30 feet high. The second-class car slid half way down the bank and lay upon its side. All the other coaches were off the rails save the sleeper at the end. As a result of the accident the main line was blocked and four long passenger trains, with sleepers transferred from the main line at Bethany to the new line of the C.P.R. at Bethany, steam-er through Lindsay; thence to Burkton and Toronto.

Strange to relate no one on the train was seriously injured. Two men went over the embankment in the baggage and mail cars, and one of them, Roy Maybee, a baggage-man living in Montreal was cut about the legs and severely bruised. He was attended by Dr. H. B. Anderson, of Toronto, who was on the train, and was subsequently taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto.

PASSENGERS ESCAPE... Other passengers received scratches and bruises and a shaking up. The passengers in the second-class car, which slid half way down the embankment and was supported by the cars behind, left it in the majority of cases in the windows. When the accident occurred the train was traveling at only about 35 miles an hour, as it was rounding a curve on a grade.

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THE DOMINION BANK. SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT. Capital paid up, \$4,700,000. Reserve Fund \$6,700,000. Total Assets, \$70,000,000. FARMERS' SALES NOTES. The Dominion Bank collects Farmers' Sale Notes, and makes advances on such notes at reasonable rates. Farmers, Traders and Municipal and other Corporations, unsurpassed banking facilities. LINDSAY BRANCH. ROBERT ROSS, Manager.