

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER
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CIRCULATION, 5000

CANADA FIRST

Down in Quebec, Mr. Monk, the leader of the Conservative party in that province recently made a speech in which he said things that, in the mouths of other men, have caused the Conservative press great heart-burning. What sensation they produce when uttered by Mr. Monk has not yet been discovered, and yet why they should be extraordinary opinions for a man to hold is hard to see.

Mr. Monk said very moderately, dispassionately and yet very positively that Canada was not bound to participate in Imperial wars, that she ought not to do so except by consent of parliament, and that Canada should not give British goods a preference in her tariff without getting an equal favor from Britain. Now, why anybody should regard these views as startling is hard to understand. The first two are only a matter of incontrovertible fact, and the last a matter of good business.

That a self-governing colony, with no representation in the Imperial parliament is under no obligation to contribute to Imperial funds or forces is simply a self-evident proposition, the very A, B, C, of the British system of government under which we live. And surely nobody will stare if it is said that what Canada does ought to be done by the parliament of Canada. It will not come as a shock to a man in a normal state of mind, to discover that nobody but the representatives of the Canadian people have a right to give away Canadian money or men. Any man who is greatly exercised over such propositions is either too ignorant to be on the voters' list, is a delightful burlesque or afflicted with some mental distortion that should disqualify him for citizenship in a country like this. Do not let us be ridiculous and affect great surprise and consternation over things we have known and admitted all our lives. The too common attempt of political papers and speakers to array Ontario against Quebec is based on nothing more serious than that; but it is very possible for it to have much more serious results.

With regard to the preferential tariff we have always held the views set forth by Mr. Monk and declared that the Conservative party of the Dominion must yet adopt that very principle. The preference is a mistake; it is an example of sentiment overcoming sound business principles. Something for nothing, is no part of fair play or legitimate trade. Whether between members of the same family or section of the same nation, it is always more wholesome and satisfactory in the end for all transactions to be on a strict business basis. Departure from that method has likely caused more family estrangements than any one other thing and for the parts of the British Empire it is an experiment as dangerous as it is unfair. Britain does not need it; Canada cannot afford it, and the party to whom she has, always had to look for her great national policies must yet free the country from this one-sided product of sentimentalism. Canada is not conducting her affairs on the bargain-counter plan, nor does her loyalty to the British crown require the vindication of a bribe. The watchword of the party that will yet and soon be dominant in this country will be "Canada First." Patriotism is greater than loyalty and the man who manifests either by sacrificing his country has neither one.

REPROVED

In a recent issue the Evening Post declares that we take ourselves too seriously and are unconsciously guilty of humor that is clearly visible to everybody else. Faithful are the wounds of a friend. It is, nevertheless, difficult to make suitable reply to such skillful and delicate rebuke. Its very nature and the confusion it produces, conspire to deprive us of adequate expression, unless we should falter that the Post can hardly take itself seriously, and that its humor is detected by very few. It must not be supposed, however, that by such feeble rejoinders we claim to have turned the edge of the reproof or escaped its wholesome sting. Moreover, it is some satisfaction to us that we can be admonished by our inferiors without giving way to wrath. Nobody must think we are ungrateful for the Post's solicitude or fail to appreciate its making our waywardness an object of concern; and although much of its distress is over faults of ours that exist only in its own lively imagination, we should be grateful indeed if it did not give the Post credit for its good intention and hold in high esteem its efforts in our behalf.

THE SUGAR BEET TEST

In this issue the results of the sugar beet test plots in this and other districts of the province are published. Likely no more interesting experiments have ever been conducted in behalf of any Canadian industry. Whatever the local or immediate outcome may be, there can be no doubt that growing sugar beets and manufacturing them into sugar, is destined to become a prominent industry, and if the tests just made are any indication, this province must be an important theatre of these operations.

When Prof. Shuttleworth explained the requirements of successful sugar beet culture he declared that to be of any commercial value for manufacture, the beet must test 12 per cent. of sugar and 80 per cent. purity. The 13 patches in Ontario average a trifle over 15 1/2 per cent. sugar and 88 per cent. purity. So it seems beyond doubt that Ontario must have a prominent place in the world's beet sugar operations. That is gratifying and suggests great and new possibilities for our splendid province. But to come nearer. While Ont-

ario is much to us, Victoria is more. It is upon the results of the plots adjacent to a factory on the banks of the Scougog was the goal of our ambition. That it will likely be yet reached is no more than the results justify. In a province whose 13 sections average 15 1/2 sugar and 88 per cent. purity, why should a section showing 16.4 per cent sugar and 87.3 per cent purity not have a factory? In the whole province only Peterboro and Port Perry beat Victoria, and she has no cabinet minister.

What adaptability and location can do, they have for Lindsay. With a very disadvantageous test it stands third in the province. Only nine plots were left in the ground till the inspector came. Most of the others were up during the very time that sugar forms most rapidly. The result was disastrous to our showing in every way; and yet we stand third in the province. Moreover, we are located midway between the two districts that surpassed us. Where is the eye of strategy if not at Lindsay? It is central to the greatest sugar beet area in the province. That is not a trifle when factory locations are being considered. Then this town is situated on a waterway that bisects and intersects the beet growing area. By the cheap transit possible over these waterways, it can assemble, at less cost, the product of a greater acreage than any of its competitors. To make very clear the unparalleled advantages of Lindsay as a factory location, is a present and pressing duty.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Prohibition

Dear Sir:—I wish to give you and the readers of your paper the view which I have taken on prohibition. In the first place I believe God is perfect; his law is perfect; we have no right to add to his law or take from it. If we could make any improvement on God's law by adding prohibition the same would not be perfect. It is beyond all human power to make any improvement on God's law; his law teaches what sin is, there is no place in the Bible where God prohibits making wine or strong drink for sale. Parties tell us to touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing. If wine is unclean our Savior would never have made wine at the marriage feasts nor at his last supper with his disciples; nor would he have left wine to be made use of in remembrance of his death until his second coming.

Our blessed Lord said to his disciples, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel (not prohibition) to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized the same shall be saved; he that believeth not the same shall be damned." He tells the people also, "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." If the ministers of the gospel had acted consistently with our Lord's command there would not have been so many different creeds and beliefs in the world today which is the great hindrance to true Christianity.

Christianity is the same today as it was in the first century. We cannot make any improvement on Christ's law. The psalmist says, "The law of the Lord is perfect converting the soul." The early Christians thought they could make improvement on God's law by having a law passed that if any person did not believe the same as they did, they could have the same put to death. That is man's law which they added to God's law to keep the people from sinning or they thought it would. Of course such a law proved to be a failure.

A new sect of people has risen in the 19th century called Alliance which is striving to make the people believe that they are doing God's service by having a law passed that if any person sells wine or strong drink against their wishes, that they could have the same put in prison. That is man's law adding prohibition to God's law; putting people in jail for no crime; and because they do not believe the same as they do. There has been a great number of people saved by preaching the gospel. If prayer and preaching the gospel won't keep people from using too much wine or strong drink we can add no law that will be able to take its place. Money has been the cause of more sin than strong drink; it would be a blessing to have either money or strong drink if used right, if not, the same would be a curse, for no drunkard or extortioner shall inherit the kingdom of heaven. Prohibition is man's law, not God's law. Our Savior was called a wine-bibber for making use of wine. Dear fellow-citizens be not influenced to favor prohibition for it will increase the burden of taxation which is already too heavy for the people's welfare.

Thousands of dollars have been spent under this scheme of prohibition in Canada. This said scheme has been well tested and found wanting. Ask yourselves: "Did the Scott Act or the Dunkin Act or Local Option keep the people from selling strong drink?" You may expect the same if prohibition becomes law, on which the next government would have to appear, adding more expense. No government could keep in power to force such a law on the people. It is no crime to make wine, cider, or strong drink; if it was a sin to make wine for sale the same would be prohibited in God's Word. If any government passes a law with regard to men's salvation, and if that same law is not contained in God's Word there will be a dissatisfied people to deal with sooner or later the said law would have to be repealed. Past history proves the same. It would be zeal without knowledge to keep such a vast number of men and officers on expense to enforce such an unjust law as prohibition. Our Savior invites all; compels none to come to a knowledge of the truth. We ought to do likewise by preaching the gospel like him. ROBERT SWAIN, Valentia, Nov. 11th., 1901.

FENELON FALLS JOTTINGS

A Week's News Gathered by Our Special Correspondent

Miss A. Nie returned home last Monday from Longford where she has been teaching a summer school which is now closed for the winter. Mr. Geo. Hilson spent Monday in Lindsay.

Miss M. Nevison of Lindsay spent Monday at the Falls.

Messrs. Geo. Hunter, E. McKendry and W. J. McKendry of Lindsay attended the Presbyterian tea meeting on Monday evening.

Miss C. Thompson of Bobcaygeon spent Monday the guest of her cousin Mrs. W. M. Brandon.

Messrs. E. Horton, E. Johnston and L. Lock spent Saturday in Lindsay.

Mr. H. Brooks spent last Thursday in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Bobcaygeon came to the Falls by the noon train Monday and drove home accompanied by Mrs. Coulais of Lindsay and little Master Jack Brandon of "Hilcrest," Fenelon Falls.

Miss F. Bellingham spent Saturday in Lindsay.

Miss Fobson of Fenelon, Mrs. Flett and Mrs. Paton of Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Murchison and the Misses Moynes of Glenora attended the Presbyterian tea-meeting on Monday evening.

The G.T.R. pay car passed through the village on Monday on its monthly official trip.

Mrs. W. McCarthy and Master Bertie left last week to spend the winter at Irondale. Master Bertie's bright form will be missed around the "Brooks House."

Mr. T. Sadler shot sixty ducks in Sturgeon Lake about two weeks ago. After this great feat he was laid up for some days and started for the Falls in his canoe last Thursday.

Just after he rounded Ball Point a storm struck him and being unable to get back he was obliged to paddle from the Point to the Falls against the wind with the lake a mass of white caps. It took him five hours to get home and not many envied his trip. He seemed, however, none the worse and returned to the camp on Saturday.

Our village was kept very busy on Tuesday. It was "pig day" and also "turkey day." Wagon after wagon drove through the streets toward the station and buyers as if those shippers and buyers would leave the natives (we, us & Co.) nothing to fill the larder of the wigwags.

The following guests registered at the "Brooks House," during the past week: William Sherman, Andrew Robinson, J. C. Ray and James Marshall, Lindsay; W. J. Pearson and J. A. Ferguson, Montreal; G. x. Vanosttrand, Toronto; J. L. Bowes, Oakwood; T. H. Wallace, Little Britain; Messrs. Tilly Kitteny and Thos. Johnston, Peterboro; L. A. Mechenbacher, Waterloo; John Daniel, Cornwall; Geo. Eade, Baddow; Dr. Galway, Detroit, Mich; J. A. Glenarty, Erie, Pa. U. S.

At the "Mansion House" the following guests registered: C. R. Kennedy, St. Catharines; J. C. Miller, Berlin; A. E. Bentley, London; A. L. Short, Kingston; Jas. McLean, Port Hope; J. W. Bosberry, Oshawa; C. Doverty, Cobourg; Jas. Birrell, Napanea, L. Paterson, Peterboro, J. W. Egan, Brantford; W. Musselman, Lindsay; John Orr, W. McKee, A. E. Jones, W. Macusin, J. W. Cody, J. Munroe, W. J. Burrill, W. J. James, E. E. Shortell, R. B. Gravien and Wm. Hickenbottom, Toronto.

A carload of hunters with about one hundred deer passed through the village last Saturday home from the hunt. A number of local sports returned by the same train. The party of 8 brought fourteen deer, Messrs. Hilson and Menzies brought four and Messrs. Arnold and Fitzgerald who returned sooner brought three; Mr. L. Toronto brought one likewise.

Take it in all the season has been most enjoyable and successful. Tuesday morning while Mr. P. McCall was attending to some unloading his team took fright and ran away breaking the poles and dragging the young man a short distance when he fell and the wheels passed over a portion of his body. Luckily the young man was not much hurt, but his escape was almost miraculous. The horses were stopped before much damage was done.

Wise acres shook their heads when the anniversary services of St. Andrew's church were delayed in the season till last Sunday and Monday. The roads would be bad, the weather would be worse and ill luck would prevail. But everything proved contrary to what was expected. The weather was splendid, the supper recherche, the audience unusually large and the speakers in splendid form on Monday evening, while on Sunday two of the most masterly discourses it is the lot of many mortals to hear in a life time were delivered by the Rev. Dr. McKay of Toronto. It is not within the scope of the feeble pen to describe Dr. McKay but in the estimation of the writer the Rev. Mr. Sinclair deserves the thanks of the public of Fenelon Falls for bringing to the village two such speakers as the Principal Grant (whom he brought last year) and Dr. McKay. In the morning the reverend gentleman preached a most beautiful mission sermon from the words, "I must be about my Father's business," showing that the work of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost was the saving of souls. In the evening he spoke in the power of the Holy Spirit. Both sermons were perfect, clear and concise and while worded in most elegant language yet so simple that a child could comprehend him. His words seemed to fall upon his listeners like a benediction and it can be said to the honor of the congregation that nearly everyone out in the morning was seen in his place again in the evening. It was owing no doubt to these magnificent discourses that the church was crowded on Monday evening, but Dr. McKay was obliged to return on Monday morning. That the meetings were financial successes is vouchered by the fact that the sum realized was \$113.

GAS LIT BY ELECTRICITY

Will Shortly Illuminate the Streets of Lindsay

At a brief meeting of the Town Property Committee on Tuesday night the representatives of the Gas Co. asked permission to put up poles on which to string a wire to conduct an electric current to their lamp posts. That current is expected to light the gas. When the current is light the gas jet will be open and the gas lit; when it is turned off the jet closes and the light consequently goes out. Council did not know whether it would do to grant what was not in the contract, and rather thought the right given by that document to erect appliances, covered the case. Mr. Hopkins will be asked.

The plans of the fire hall were again the subject of much diligent observation and some discussion. "Are you going to have those cells below ground?" demanded Ald. Sinclair.

When informed to the affirmative he declared it was contrary to the regulations of the Provincial Board of Health to put criminals underground before they were dead.

Ald. O'Reilly said Machinist Webster would put the town clock in order for \$12 and guarantee it. Ald. Sinclair insisted that it was no good if it may be put in the front of the fire hall.

The plans submitted were accepted and the commissioner ordered to get stone from Longford for the top of the foundation and the window sills.

Ald. Jackson moved that tenders be asked for the brickwork. Tenders were not asked for the other trades as well, and was told that these two must be done quickly and hence were being pushed.

Ald. O'Reilly said the town had bought the bricks. This brought an exclamation of surprise from Ald. Hore, chairman of the Town Property Committee. He declared he knew nothing of it.

Ald. Sinclair—it seems anybody can buy anything he likes and say nothing about it. Ald. O'Reilly—They are not bought, but ordered. They had to be or they would all have been sold. Tenders were called for to be opened at 4 o'clock Monday containing offers to build the brick and woodwork.

A motion to give Mr. Thos. Cuff \$50 on motion of injuries sustained by his wife on a broken walk, was carried. Chief Nevison explained that Jos. Kelcher had refused to pay his dog tax and hence had been put into court. Council commended the constable's action.

—When you want shoes repaired neatly and promptly send them to Robinson & Ewart.—
—Another large repeat in Underwear just to hand. Men's fleeced-lined and Scotch knit Underwear at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per garment. DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

This May Interest You

In future this space will be occupied by—

W. G. DUNOON DRUGGIST,

Who will carry a complete line of Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patents, Sponges and Sundries, in fact everything usually found in a first-class up-to-date Drug Store at lowest prices.

We will give you our best service, and our exceptional facilities and experience will be at your command. Don't forget we have the finest lines of—

English, French and American Perfumes

procurable, put up in dainty packages, any price and in bulk for 'Xmas trade.

We have been unavoidably delayed, but will try and give date of opening next week.

FARMS FOR SALE

Lot 1, con. 1, Ops Township, 75 acres, all plow land, nine miles south of Lindsay. Log house, frame barn 50x30, cow shed, granary, large root-house. A good farm; price low and terms easy.
South of Lindsay, 173 acres of clay loam, about 120 acres cleared, balance timber. Frame residence and good outbuildings. Post office, stores, churches and schools convenient. A good farm at a moderate price.
Lot 3, con. 7, Manvers, 100 acres stock and grain farm. Frame barn veneered white brick house; 6 acres standing hardwood bush; orchard, etc. Will accept good 50 acre farm in part payment.
In the Township of Verulam, one hundred acres, ninety of it plow land, balance pasture; good dwelling; frame barn 90x40 with stone foundation, giving accommodation for 35 head of cattle; stabling for 6 horses; large pig pen. Also ranche of 100 acres one mile distant, and close to lake.
For further particulars apply to S. M. PORTER, Watchman-Warder office, Lindsay.

Saturday Morning
Nov. 23rd
At 8.30

Ladies' Caperines, regular value \$9.00, for \$7.90 each—2 only, combination Electric Seal and Thibbett; 5 only combination Electric Seal and Opposum; 2 only all Opposum; all well made, good quality linings, regular value \$9.00 each, Saturday morning. 7.90

DRESS PRINTS AND GING-HAMS—150 yards, fast color, Dress Prints and Gingham, ends of 7 to 15 yards, neat patterns for children's wear, regular prices 10 and 12c per yd., Saturday Morning, per yard. 5c

HOMESPUN DRESS GOODS—33 inch plain wool Hespun Dress Goods, colors of Fawn, Grey and Resede, regular price 25c yard, Saturday Morning per yard. 15c

LADIES' EMBROIDERY COLLARS—Ladies' Fine Embroidered Collars, regular value 15c and 20c each, special e a c h 10c

LEATHER PURSES—Ladies' Leather Purses, variety of styles, manufacturer's samples, regular price 25c each, Saturday Morning each. 15c

LADIES' EMBROIDERED LINCEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 2 for 25c—Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, regular price 20c each, Saturday Morning. 2 for 25c

LADIES' METAL GIRDLES—In Silver, Gilt, Grey and Gun Metal, regular prices 75c to 90c each, Saturday Morning each. 25c

Thanksgiving Linen Bargains Saturday Morning
PURE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS—Pure Linen Table Cloths, size 1 1/2x1 1/2, bordered all round, our special price was \$1.20, Saturday Morning each. 1.00
TABLE LINENS—25 remnants, from 1 yard to 3 1/2 yards long, neat designs, in all pure linen cloths, regular price 40c and 50c yard, Saturday Morning per yard. 7c

TABLE NAPKINS 5c EACH—10 dozen only, Pure Linen Table Napkins, variety of patterns, only half to one dozen of a pattern, regular price \$1 dozen, Saturday Morning each. 5c

LINEN TOWELS—All pure Linen Huck Towels, with Turkey red borders and fringed, our special price has been 15c pair, Saturday Morning each. 5c

COLORS BED SPREADS—9 only, large single bed size, in colors of blue and white, pink and navy, pink and white, regular value 75c each, Saturday Morning each. 48c

MEN'S WOOL DRAWERS—50 pairs only, Men's Wool and Merino Drawers, balance of three lines sold out, regular price 40c and 50c each, Saturday Morning each. 29c

MEN'S DOK SKIN GLOVES—All wool, stockinette lined, out seams, light tan shades, regular price \$1.25 pair, Saturday Morning per pair. 75c

THESE and many other broken assortments of most reasonable Dry Goods will be placed on sale at prices that guarantee you a considerable saving. There is a choice, shop early as quick selling must result from these great reductions.

CHILDREN'S REEFER COATS—Heavy winter weight, trimmed collar and cuffs, fit ages 4 to 8 years, regular prices up to \$5.95, Saturday Morn'g each. 3.50

LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH MANTLES—Heavy winter weight, English Beaver Cloth Mantles, saten lined, pearl button, trimmed, regular price \$7.50, Saturday Morning each. 4.95

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS—Camey hair, felt trimmed, with fancy velvet, silk and buckle, regular price was \$1.00, Saturday Morning each. 1.20

LADIES' WRAPPERS—Made of heavy wrapperette, trimmed with frill of self, loose waist linings, regular price \$1.75 each, Saturday Morning each. 1.20

APPLIQUE TOILET SETS—Applique Toilet Mats, in sets of five pieces, three sizes, regular price 50c set, Saturday Morning. 38c

PERFUMED TOILET SOAP 5c CAKE—30 only, cakes of highly perfumed Toilet Soap, wrapped in individual wrappers, regular price, box of 3 cakes 25c, Saturday Morn'g per cake. 5c

MEN'S HEAVY SERGE PANTS—70c PAIR—18 pairs only Men's heavy all-wool, winter weight Blue Serge Pants, well made and trimmed, regular selling price \$1.00, Saturday Morning per pair. 70c

MEN'S WOOL FLEECE UNDERWEAR—Men's Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers, fine heavy make, silk trimmed, regular price 30c each, Saturday Morning each. 20c

10c SELF COLORED FLANNELLETTE FOR 6 YARD—Fine heavy English Flannellette, 30 and 32 inches wide, self colors of red, pink, blue, regular price 8c and 10c yard, Saturday Morning per yard. 10c

J. Sutcliffe & Sons
Cash LINDSAY One Price

It Pays to Buy at Cinnamon's

ARE YOU AWARE OF THE FACTS

—THAT IT PAYS TO BUY YOUR—
STOVES AND HARDWARE

At Cinnamon's
Just drop in, inspect our goods and get our price and you will find that what we say is correct.

D. CINNAMON,
Headquarters for Stoves and Hardware
LINDSAY
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Special New Boot and Shoe We have cured the a boot and a pairer. A be done promptly. moderate. tion Guar Our H stylish goods for women.

Little Local "In your recent season," Mrs. Raff, you post's soul."—Jean B. —Time, money and sending your boots Robinson & Ewart for —Cook wanted for hotel, where kitchen Wages \$15 per month. office.—41.
—The Fenelon Falls says "We hate lying, and still some people world is not getting —When cleaning out elon Falls the laborers ards. It would be people saw snakes from this well.
—Mrs. Scott-Raff poculent voice and shov all of every style of ridiculous, pathetic, tragic.—Toronto Wor —Ic formed over t up to the Lindsay-st Tuesday night. It navigation is over for Stranger of Port Per above the locks.
—Women's undress with fancy backs and also dome fastners; t all good tan shades \$ 75c, per pair—on sale & FLAVELLE BROS.
—Mrs. Scott-Raff re feeling and admirabl portion. Her interper Macheth's character foremost reader in Ca Saturday Night.
—Queen's Universi to hand after a strc- It is a capital numbe full-page pictures of and Principal Grant, six new men on the ical sketch of the some strong editor budget of contribu —Last week was breaker at Graham's sale. Hundreds thro and were sent away at prices never befo this section. The for but a short w everyone in need of secure some of the the stock is fresh.
—The Crandella is near Burke's mills. Messrs. Lennon, Ell have vigorously tak reconstruction. Mr Dominion Inspector brought up last we thorough examination and ribs. He to make her first-clas ing it. By the t blonia again The City will be one of the Treat waters.