Vol. XLV. No. 47.

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you are sick, by writ AL TREATMENT a ace with complete dire the T. A. Slocum Chen

mited, 179 King Stre giving post office a and the free medici will be promptly sent. da seeing Slocum's fr papers will please ser

Lindsay

eries, prompt and fit of our buying you have when

UR & FEED T, ETC. ne business.

all kinds of staple er Sets, Tea Sets, sehold and Table ay, and can give ur goods.

LINDSAY

CHAMBERS

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1902.

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

That we are on Top for Quality, combined with Cheapness

The Sooner You Do The Better

This is to be one of the Greatest of Silk Seasons. Like every other class of Goods, Silks vary according to their manufacturing, and manufacturers vary according to the style of Goods they turn out. We particularly recommend the C. J. Bonnett & Co., makers of Lyons, for Fine Black Silks.

These Silks are always known by their white border and have the name woven on the end of every piece.

We have these at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yd

Another excellent make to be much worn are Japanese Silks, made in Japan and dyed in Paris. They come in widths of 20 in., 27 in. and 36 in., and are the most serviceable cheap Silks

In all shades and Black at per yd 25, 50, 75c

We are also showing some handsome Readyto-wear Black Silk waists with fine Tucks and faggoting, beautifully designed and well made. The work alone on these is worth the price we are asking for them. In all sizes from 32 in. to 40 in.

At \$5.00 per Waist.

Cash and One Price

KENT-ST.,

LINDSAY

food Furs at the Right Prices { Cement

We buy Furs direct from the trappers and collectors, and in such large quantities that we are able to offer you very reasonable prices in selling. This is no small subject in buying a Fur Garment this winter. If you wish to buy a Fur Jacket, ready-to-wear, you will find an extensive line of them in our store.—Persian Lamb, Russian Lamb, Electric Seal, Coon, Bochearn, Black Astrachan, Grey Lamb. Many new designs in Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Collarettes, Boas, Scarfs, Fur Lined Capes, etc.

Black Astrachan Jackets, 25.00, 30.00 and upwards Coon Jackets 40.00 and 45.00

Electric Seal Jackets, special, 35.00, 40.00 and

upwards. Fur Capes, 10.00, 12.50 and upwards. Fur Lined Capes, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00 and upwards Men's Fur Coats, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00 and upwards. Ruffs and Scarfs for Neckwear in all the fashionable Furs and newest styles. Frices 2.50,

3.50, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00 and upwards. Collarettes and Caperines.—These comfortable styles for the cold weather in all the leading Furs latest shapes and styles, Coney, Hair, Black Opposum, Grey Lamb, Alaska Sable, Seal, Persian Lamb and many combinations of the different Furs, 3.50, 4.50, \$5, 6.50, 7.50,

8.50, \$10, \$12.50, upwards to 35.00. Muffs and Gauntlets to match Collarettes, prices 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00 and upwards.

FUR TRIMMINGS cut on shortest notice. Jackets and Caves Lined and Trimmed with all the different lines of Furs. Repairing Remodelling Furs a specialty.

Manufacturing Furriers and Leading Hatters

LINDSAY

YOU DON'T HAVE

about your baking when you use the celebrated Baking Powder made by Gregory.

This Baking Powder is always fresh and nice, it being made every other day. It is kept in air tight containers which keeps all moisture away from it. It is made of the purest drugs that can be obtained.

When once used it is always used

30c A POUND

E. GREGORY,

Corner Drug Store, Lindsay



is a sort of fire that is not particularly desirable to the average householder. What you want is an even temperature. Have one of our Jewel Range Wood cooks or Heaters installed in your home and you will get the desired re-

Plumbing, Tinsmithing and Repairing Neatly and Prompt-

ly Done KEYS & MORRISON, Lindsay

Opposite Benson House.

The tests made by experts on hehalf of Corporations and Contractors who are large consumers of Portland Cement has proven that the products of the

Canadian Portland Cement

works are ahead of any manu factured in Canada, and equal to the works is 1,800 bbls. a day. or write us, or call us up by 'phone.

The Rathbun Co.

G. H. M. BAKER, Agent, Lindsay

PRUDENT

People should choose a reliable and well qualified druggist to whom they can go at all times with a confidence that their

PRESCRIPTIONS AND RECIPES

will be promptly and acuratily our price will be satisfactory.

Drug Store

VALUE THE PREFERENCE MUCH

That it Was Worth Little to Britain

He Wants Something Substantial Before Granting Canada Any Concession

The official blue book on the late colonial conference in England has the sea dominions in the support of just been issued. It contains only the navy. Mr. Chamberlain regardsome of the speeches; others were of a confidential nature. That of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain 1897 : "If you want our aid call us is given in full. The following comment on it by the Mail and Empire gives some idea of its contents :

The official report of the coronation conference throws a new light upon the proceedings of that interesting gathering. It indicates, in the first place, that in so far as Canada is concerned nothing at all was done. There were propositions looking to the improvement of conditions within the Empire; but none came from the Canadian delegates. It has been represented that Sir Wilfrid Laurier became sufficiently active to propose that Britain accord to Canadian products a preference in the British market. But this is a mistake. tion in a speech delivered to the con- conference then being held was

ference. He says : "Three proposals have been made for the consideration of the present conference, also on the initiative of New Zealand. The first and most important one is that a preferential tariff should be arranged in favor of British goods which are now taxable in the respective colonies and in the United Kingdom. And although no proposal came to us from Canada I am of course aware that similar questions have been recently spechally discussed very actively and very intelligently in the Dominion, and that a strong opinion prevails there that the time is ripe for something of this kind." The principal New Zealand proposition referred to was a motion presented for the acceptance of the conference to the effect that a preference should be given by the colonier to the Mother Country, and that the Mother Country should concede a re-

the point and the Canadian representative afterwards took it up. The Imperial Government did take kindly to the proposal, and Mr. frankly explains the reason why. He says he has had ex-"time which has elapsed has been "sufficient to enable us to form a 'judgment of the effect of an ar-"rangement of this kind, and I have 'to say to you that while I cannot "but gratefully acknowledge the in-"tention of this proposal and its "good-will and affection, yet that its "sentimental value as a proof of "substantial results have been al-"think they must have been equally "together disappointing to us, and I "disappointing to its promoters." After this general criticism of the affair, the Colonial Secretary pointed out that he had had the system thoroughly investigated by the Board of Trade and had found that under Mr. Hime, of Natal wrote : any imported. The capacity of the Canadian "preference" to British foreign trade-imports and exportshad increased 69 per cent., while the Special Prices—Call and see us total increase of British trade—which is so generously preferred-was only Sir Robert Bond presented the fol- ed by the town fathers. 48 per cent. Again, Mr. Chamber- offer on behalf of Newfoundland :

lain maintained : "Foreign produce at the present time in Canada has still a lower average tariff than British produce, no doubt due to the fact that the foreign produce is, as I have said, as a rule, of a character upon which lower duties are ordinarily levied; but the result is that while foreign imports have largely increased the British im-

ports have largely decreased." tariff ? The "disappointing and dis- ities. The agreement says:-"couraging experience" with the Canadian "preference" leads Mr. Chamberlain to declare that "we can-"not bargain with you for it." "We 'cannot pay for it unless you go 'much further and enable us to enter 'your home market on terms of "greater equality." The declaration that the "British preference" is an imposture was diplomatically and courteously offered. But it was a terrific exposure all the same. Dur-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, aided by his col- ada handed in a reply already print- him, and asked him as nicely as I filled We are in a postica o leagues who were with him in Lon- ed stating that the Canadian Minis- could to make the walk three planks offer you our long experience with don, were engaged in the presenta- ters have been unable to assent to wide and the only reply I got was a guarantee that your wants will tion of memoranda of a defensive or the suggestions made by the Imperial that it was good enough, and he be properly attended to, and that explanatory character. One of the Government, "not so much from the shut the door in my face. numerous documents asserts that "expense involved as from a belief | Now, Mr. Editor, if that is the way the preference is no tvery large be "that the acceptance of the proposals. I have to be used by a man that has cause the "manufacturers naturally "would entail an important depart- not got \$100 of interest in the town. 'expect a share of the home market;" "ure from the principle of colonial I think the sooner I sell out and get also that it must be large because "self-government!" A memorandum out, the better. I have lived in "the Canadian Government is attack- prepared by Lord Selborne points out Lindsay over 30 years and built a "ed by Canadian Manufacturers on that the navy estimates for 1902-3 number of houses and paid a lot of "the ground that the preference is amount to &31,423,000, and that the taxes, and no one can point to one "seriously interfereing with their self-governing colonies will contribute mean thing I have done. Yours

He Told Conference of Premiers turn of preference to us, the reply to which Mr. Chamberlain already had of the preference we have conceded The proceedings are not inspiring. Apparently the Imperial Government with its eyes open to the character of the Canadian representatives, as exhibited by their former dealings with this matter, was quite indisposed to deal with them.

COLONIES AND DEFENCE

lated on the subject of defence. Here titude on that question is "Nil" again, New Zealand was to the framed resolutions looking to the front. The premier of that colony PREMIER ROSS WILL VOTE "YES" formation of a small reserve force and to the participation of the overed the matter as worthy of consideration. He cited Sir Wilfrid Laurier.s declaration when in England in "to your councils" and said :

"Gentlemen, we do want your aid. We do require your assistance in the administration of the great Empire, which is yours as well as ours. The weary Titan staggers under the too vast orb of his fate. We have borne the burden for many years. We think it is time that our children should assist us to support it, and whenever you make the request to us be very sure that we will hasten gladly to call you to our coun-

Then he described the various modes by which the call to council might Chamberlain corrects it in anticipa- be effected, and pointed out that the council qualified to deal with the question raised by New Zealand, that of defence. For defence purposes the United Kingdom, he declared, paid 29s. 3d. per head per annum, while Canada paid two shillings, and er more. This was not a fair dis- without such tribution of the question of tribution of the qurdens of Empire. When the colonies were young and popr, it was perfectly right and natural that that the Mother Country should undertake the protection her children. "But now that the 'colonies are rich and powerful it 'is inconsistent with their positioninconsistent with their dignity as the only hope for labor. nations-that they should leave the Mother Country to bear the whole 'or almost the whole of the exwould have to sustain were they na- Pres. McKinley. tions with a separate existence in- "The sympathies and the support stead of partner nations of the Brit- of the righteous," he said, "are with ish Empire. Holland has to spend the moral heroes, with the man who ence," of 1897 and adds that" the 21,400,000, or \$7,000,000, as year, possess moral courage. What more and the Argentine Republic £920,000 glorious spectacle can there over be or \$4,600,000. Such would be the than that of that young man, calm cost to Canada or to Australia, in and self-possessed in the throng, his addition to the capital expenditure right hand thrust beneath the folds on ships and docks, if they had to of his coat. The tyrant comes, the discussion resulted in offers from the tyrant passed away." colonial Premiers to share in the expense of the navy, Sir Gordon Sprigg

of Cape Colony, wrote as follows :-"At present the Cape Colony contributes under an Act of Parliament, passed in 1898, the sum of £30,000 a year for that purpose. So soon as Parliament assembles a bill will be submitted raising that sum to £50,000."

"The the legislature of Natal a bill will be submitted providing for a yearly contribution of £35,000."

"The Newfoundland Government will contribute towards the Newfoundland Royal Naval reserve the sum of £3,000 annually for 10 years, provided the said force shall consist of not less than 600 men. The colony will also pay over to His Majesty's Government the sdm of £1,800 to defray the cost of 'housing in' of H.M.S.

Calypso."

"In consideration of the service aforementioned, the commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand shall pay the Imperial Government five-twelfths and onetwelfth respectively of the total annual cost of maintaining the naval force on the Australian station provided that the total amount so paid shall in no case exceed £200,000 and \$40,000 respectively in any one year."

"trade." Another document repeats £328,000. The expense will be thus truly. the New Zealand proposal for a re-Idistributed

Per head Population s. d. United Kingdom 41,454,621 15 2 Cape Colomy Australia ... 3,765,805 1 02 Natal Newfoundland ... New Zealand ...

We do not emerge from the coronagiven, and threatens the withdrawal The gathering opened with a declaration that our British preference, hailed at one time as a tribute of love and affection, is a disappointment and a discouragement to the Imperial Ministers and not at all an inducement calling for reciprocal action. It closed with the intimation that while other portions of the Empire are willing to pay something towards naval supremacy and the defence of their But a story of equal interest is re- commerce on the sea, Canada's at-

AT THE COMING REFERENDUM

Mr. Ross Says he Has Voted In Favor of all Recent Attempts to Restrict the Traffic

A reporter of the Globe called upon Hom. Geo. W. Ross last week to ascertain his intentions with regard to the vote on the liquor act which is to be taken on December 4th. Mr. Ross replied that he had voted for the Scott Act and for the two plebiscites that were taken, the one by the Dominion Government and the other by the Ontario Government, and, having the utmost confidence in the application of this prenciple in regard to legislation respecting the liquor traffic, he proposes voting on Dec. 4th in favor of the act.

He also expressed the hope that no prohibitionist would allow any political considerations to prevent him expressing his views at the polls, as he proposed doing himself. The report that Mr. Ross intended issuing circulars to his friends or to anybody with regard to the referendum he declared was entirely unfounded. He thought his view on the question of

Anarchists Praise Czolgosz

On Wednesday evening of last week the Anarchists held a mass meeting in Chicago. One speaker said a general strike of all workingmen was

Another one said : "Government, be it of whatever form it may is an 'pease.' No burden for the exclus- injustice. It is maintained by orgawere the colonies desired to shoulder, nized violence." Then he launched ive advantage of the Mother Country into a tirade against the authorities It was only on behalf of the trade of who had seized upon the leaders of the Empire at large that participa- the Haymarket meeting that fateful tion in Imperial defence was sugges- night in May, 1886, recounting the ted. Lord Selborne presented an ar- death struggle that he had witnessed now taxable. New Zealand pressed gument for united defence on the sea, in person from a neighboring doorbased upon the importance of the way. He talked of the ideals of navy for the protection of commerce Anarchy, and came at length to the and the cost which the colonies deed of Leon Czolgosz who killed

maintain navies of their own. The right hand is withdrawn and the

Mr. McWilliams Complains

Editor Watchman-Warder.

Sir : Kindly give me a small space in your paper to make a few remarks about the way I have been used by our town council, and especially by the street commissioner.

First : I bought a lot on Williamst. It was assessed for \$400 ; have put up buildings on it that raise the assessment to \$3600; and the street commissioner has tried to hinder me all he could and was back-

I had to go to the town clerk's office before I could get permits to

connect my drains with the sewer. Last spring I wanted the sidewalk raised, as it was so low that the water on the street would run on it. After kissing all the city fathers and waiting three or four weeks, I got it raised; then I got a man to draw in about 15 or 20 loads of earth to level up my lawn. The street overseer lives just across the street, and Sir Edmund Barton, for Australia, saw this work going on, but said What return asks Mr. Cnamberlain, and Mr. Seddon for New Zealand, en- nothing till I got it through ; then has been made to the Canadians by tered into an agreement under which he came over and ordered me to take the foreigner for the advantage which naval defence was provided for under it away. Then I had to go to the the foreigner has derived from their the direction of the Imperial author- council again which caused another delay of two weeks. In the meantime the overseer had moved the street 4 or 5 feet; that left my lawn so I did not have to move so much of the earth.

Then I wanted a sidewalk about 100 feet long. I waited all summer for it, and at last it came and it is a dandy. It is two planks wide and built of old, rotten plank. I went and saw some of the council to try and get three planks but the street boss was the man now. I went to ing the remainder of the conference Sir Wilfrid Laurier on behalf of Can- see him at his house. Well I saw