

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25th, 1902.

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

Vol 52

FUR FACTS

FOR FUR BUYERS.

Buy Furs From . . . Responsible Houses

There are almost as many different kinds and qualities of Furs as there are different kinds of People. Furs are not like Clothes, there are no two garments exactly alike, and for this reason, the price necessarily varies. It is therefore important to buy Furs directly from the Manufacturer and only from houses of unquestioned reputation for honorable dealings in whom you can place implicit confidence.

About Qualities

A skin to be graded No. 1 must be full prime winter caught. We usually look for the fullness or compactness of the Fur, the larger number of hairs to the square inch as the first essential of good quality; next in sequence of selection comes the character. Softness, texture and flexibility of the Fur; good dressing or tanning as well as dyeing are also essential to produce good garments. It is only after many years of experience that one may become conversant with their several properties and values, and is able to judge the same properly.

Concentration Leads to Success

Everything in Furs find representation in our line, nothing else. We devote time and energy to one business, manufacturing Furs and selling directly to the consumer at manufacturers' prices. The manifold advantages accruing from this are readily apparent. Our patrons are assured the benefit of first cost for superior qualities and exclusive styles, advantages which cannot be obtained in dealing with houses that handle everything in general and nothing in particular.

New Styles for Season 1902-1903 are now in stock. Jaunty Short Jackets, Smart Collarettes, Comfortable Fur Scarfs, Warm Fur Lined Coats, Good Generous Mitts, Fur lined Capes, Storm Collars etc.

Armstrong Bros

Manufacturing Furriers and Hatters, Etc. LINDSAY KENT-ST.

A Good Helpful List of Suggestions

PRESENTS FOR WOMAN

Ties, Fancy Collars, Waist Bags, Chatelaines, Rain Coats, Gift Umbrellas, Women's 23 inch Umbrella covered with Gloria Silk, steel rods, stylish handles in Pearl and Bone with Sterling Silver Mountings, Nicely Boxed Handkerchiefs. The assortments are so graded and the range of prices so varied that no matter what your wants are you will be able to supply them here. Prices from \$14 to \$3. Pure Linen Damask Table Linen, Table Napkins, Embroidery, Hemstitched and drawn worked Linens in Shams, Centre Pieces, Tray Cloths, Doilies, Tea Cloths; etc., Scarfs, Towels, Counterpanes, Lace Curtains.

FURS

Nothing is so well liked by the average women as a stylish piece of Fur. We have a vast quantity of inexpensive pieces such as Scarfs, Boas, Mitts, etc. Great display of

Men's Furnishings

Neckwear in the most up-to-date patterns, and finest materials, Fancy Suspenders, Mufflers, Gloves in Kid Mocha, Nappa buck in unlined, fleeced-lined and silk-lined from 50c to \$2. If you are in doubt what to buy "him" for Xmas, buy a necktie. No matter how many ties a man has, one more is always welcome. Mufflers in reversible Oxfords and folded shawl varieties, all prices. Gift Umbrellas, 28 inch size, union silk covers, paragon frame, steel rods, handles of horn, natural wood, plain or trimmed.

Wishing all a Pleasant Christmas, and a very happy and prosperous New Year.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

Cash and One Price LINDSAY KENT-ST.

WHERE QUALITY REIGNS

If you wish to purchase First Quality Ebony goods, the kind without a blemish, you must procure them from Gregorie's the Corner Drug Store.

Our Ebony Mirrors are made of British Plate Glass, bevelled edge and specially backed for this climate.

The Ebony brushes we have are real Ebony not stained cherry wood. The bristles are of Russian boar and put in the brushes to stay there.

Come and see our goods that are all perfect.

E. GREGORY, Corner Drug Store, Lindsay

HOW TO HELP THE FOWLS IN THEIR FIGHT WITH LICE

These Minute Enemies of Poultry are of Active Habits But Can be Conquered

Mr. F. W. Hodson, commissioner of live stock, sends a synopsis of an address by Mrs. Tilson of West Salem, Wisconsin, who has been lecturing for the poultry institutes in Nova Scotia. Part of the synopsis is as follows:

If a mellow dust box is provided, or a fresh spot of earth often spaded fowls will clean and exercise themselves rather than exercise their owner. Wood ashes will discolor plumage and legs, a matter of consequence only to exhibitors. With a coarse sieve from the fanning mill, I sift any kind of ashes, throwing charcoal or clinkers one side, for the biddies to eat; but rest assured that their bath of dust is more patronized when free from chunks. I frequently add a little sulphur or lime, not enough to cause sore eyes, but sufficient to add. If fowls are very infested, I have found I can clean 25 birds in 15 minutes by a puff box or little bellows of Persian insect powder. I do not get personally acquainted with each individual parasite, but apply my powder to top of head, under beak, wings and feet. This is done in the evening when fowls are drowsy, or when I frequently add. I sifted coal ashes will answer well. The Persian insect powder is volatile, and should be kept tightly covered when not used, and is of no use in nest-boxes, unless mixed and held with dirt, tansy, wormwood and elder leaves, cedar springs and onion skins are good discouragers in nests. I also often use a sawdust filling.

Mites hide in perches, walls and nest-boxes by day, coming forth at night on blood at night, hence, our measures for destroying them must be directed to the house itself. These creatures are just visible to the naked eye. They are more rudy when they have had a good meal, and paler after fasting. A daytime examination frequently discloses them on sick or sitting fowls, the pests seeming to realize that the latter are not going to shake them off. Mites, when very sick, will be found between nests and walls.

There is an important difference between lice and mites. I have done considerable work with the microscope, and am convinced that hen-lice do not breed on horses and cattle. The latter have their own kinds independently. Hen-lice will run over horses and cattle, causing great annoyance, but do not lay nits on them; while mites are cosmopolitan. They will bite all alike, even unto the man servant and the maid servant, and the canary or the baby within the doors. They do not bite the skin but puncture for blood. They multiply so fast, I have actually known two hen-houses to be burned when cleaning was thought hopeless. But from two seiges with them, I know they can be conquered. Hot, thin whitewash, (the lime newly slaked with hot water,) kerosene emulsion, turpentine (single or in combination), brine, hot tar paints and even hot water, have all to my knowledge, been successfully used. The main thing is to repeat the application every day for about a week in order to catch every hatch, because the eggs are less susceptible to applications than are the adult creatures. On our farm, we found it necessary to clean some of the carriers, or cats and dogs with phenol-chloro, etc.

It will be seen that a necessity to thorough cleaning is moveable furniture in the poultry house, or moveable boxes hung to the wall by stout nails driven part in and tipped up like picture nails, then passing through corresponding holes in those boxes, make nests easily taken down for cleaning, and also adjustable to any size or height of fowls, since active breeds would better have nests out of reach of their prying mischief, and large breeds cannot, without injury, jump down from or fly to high nests. Perches must not be tetter-like, but whether they pull out of grooves or from under leather straps, will answer if moveable. Wide perches prevent crooked breast bones and are generally selected by modern heavy fowls given a choice.

TO SCHOOL IN A WAGON

Where the Children of a Whole Community are Drawn to One Central Country School

PROF. ROBERTSON SEES IT

And Tells How It Worked—Increased Attendance and One School Instead of Nine

It may be remembered that at a meeting of the Education Committee of the county council, not quite two years ago, Inspector Reazin presented a report in which the advantages of carrying children to school in vans was set forth at length. The idea is a live one in the province; in some parts of the States it has been put into operation. One of these places was visited by Prof. Robertson and two or three other Canadian educationists a short time ago. Out of a despatch in the Globe, of the 15th inst., concerning what these gentlemen saw, the following paragraphs are taken:

Their destination was Trumbull county, Ohio, which lies about twenty miles south of Lake Erie, and adjoins the western border of the State of Pennsylvania. This district was chosen because the conditions of climate, roads, distribution of population and character of school system are not materially different from those of the settled parts of Ontario. The country in that part of Ohio is comparatively level. Dairy farming is the main occupation of the people. The chief crops are Indian corn, other cereals, hay and grass. A little fall wheat is grown, but scarcely enough for the home use of the farmers. The orchards and fences were for the most part frail souvenirs of the past. The farm houses, barns and fields were evidence that the people were fairly prosperous and well-to-do, but not so much so as in the more advanced rural districts in many counties in Canada. The townships are five miles square, intersected in both directions by central roads. Other roads run parallel to those every mile and a quarter in both directions. The marks of the country into blocks each one and a quarter miles square.

NINE SCHOOLS IN ONE

Six years ago Gustavus township became the pioneer in that part of the United States in the consolidation of the rural schools. There were nine school districts in the township and as many small schools. Then the districts were united into one, and the central school was erected at a cost of \$3,000. It is a frame building, containing four well-lighted class-rooms, a small recitation room and cloak rooms. Instead of nine teachers in little isolated schools, there are now a principal at a salary of \$65 per month, and four assistant teachers at \$32 or \$30 per month in the united school. Nine nice-looking vans are used to convey the children from and to their homes. These wagons or school vans have comfortable seats running lengthwise of the vehicles, waterproof canvas covers and spring gearings. Before consolidation the average attendance at the schools in that township was 125. On the day of the visit by the three Canadians it was 143 out of an enrollment of 162. The year before consolidation the cost of maintenance of the nine schools of the township was \$2,900. Four years afterwards the cost of the central school, including the conveying of the children, was \$3,156, being an increase in expenditure by the township on its school system of \$256. However, the average attendance at the central school was so much greater than at the single district schools that the cost of education was decreased \$1.59 per pupil on the average attendance. Moreover, three years of high school work is carried on in the consolidated school, and the total cost of that is included in the \$3,156.

WAIT TWO MINUTES

The contracts for conveying the children to and from the schools are given to responsible persons. These are under bond to provide comfortable covered wagons, and to comply with the regulations of the school authorities. The vans hold from 15 up to over 25. The longest route traversed was about six miles. The vans arrive at the school at from 10 to 20 minutes before 9 o'clock, the hour at which the forenoon session begins. The afternoon session closes at 3.30 o'clock. At Johnston school, where the closing exercises were observed, the children were in the vans starting for their homes in less than five minutes afterwards. At Kinsman the eight vans are engaged at an average cost of \$2.07 per school day; at Gustavus the nine vans at an average of \$1.25, and at Johnston the ten vans at an average of \$1.27. The price of the vans was from \$100 to \$135 each. All the vans observed were drawn by two horses each. The drivers who were conversed with said they had not known of any injury to any child. They said the regulation required them to wait for the children at any house for a period not exceeding two minutes, that, as a

matter of fact, it was rarely necessary to wait one minute, and that a case where the children missed the van or were left from being late was very uncommon. The average attendance at the schools confirmed all that.

MORE CHILDREN GO

Although the weather was rainy and the roads as bad as three inches of snow mixed with mud could make them, the children jumped out of the vans at Kinsman school with dry feet. Little boys and girls of six years came three and four miles in comfort. The teachers said they came regularly in all weathers. Under the small district system in the township of Kinsman two years before the enrollment at the schools was 110; under the consolidated system it has risen to 146, without any appreciable difference in the total enumeration of children in the township. The high percentage of young children (six to eight years) and the large proportion of older pupils (from fifteen to twenty years) were eloquent of the gains in education during the first two and the later years of school life in a rural district.

The large class and large schools seemed to meet the social needs of the children better than the small, isolated schools. The older boys and girls, grown into young men and women, had opportunities for going on with a high school education without going away from home. There was said to be and these seemed to be a great development of a spirit of co-operation and of mutual good-will and friendship from the wider and closer acquaintance of the children of the locality, and from the new interests created and recognized as being common to all and for the common good.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

MOUNT HOREB

Considerable changes have taken place here recently. Mr. P. Newman of Emily has rented Mr. Wm. Ingraham's farm. Mr. J. Wilson of Ops has rented Mr. James Bushell's farm. Mr. Bushell will retire from farming and will have a large sale of fine stock some time later on. Mr. Robt. Henderson will move to Emily to live on Mr. Wm. Switzer's farm, which he has bought for a handsome sum. Mrs. Henderson and her son Robt. and the rest of the family carry with them the best wishes of the neighbors. What will be north Manvers loss will be Emily's gain. Mr. Jacob Hart has erected a windmill, and no doubt will prove a great saving of work for Mr. Hart. Mr. Samuel Stinson intends building a brick house this coming summer. Mr. Bushell will build a similar house on his new farm. Mr. W. H. Wood of Cavan spent a few days with friends in this part. Mr. T. H. Porter and son of Trenton are visiting friends in North Manvers.

(Crowded out last week.)

REABORO

On Tuesday of last week the annual meeting of the Reaboro Cheese and Butter Company was held. The season's business was pronounced satisfactory. Maker R. G. Allan has returned to his duties after being sick at his home in Peterboro for a week. Buttermaking has begun at the factory. A Christmas cantata entitled "The Crowning of Christmas" will be given in the Baptist church here on the evening of Tuesday, the 23rd inst. A choice program is being prepared. On Sunday afternoon the Rev. Mr. Hughson preached in this church on the recent referendum vote. In his sermon he severely criticized an editorial in The Watchman-Warder of last week on that question. A week ago last Thursday "The Lucky Lodge Camping Club" of this place met at the home of Mr. William Cunningham, Omenee, who is a member of that club but is about to leave for North Dakota. A pleasant time was spent.

(Crowded out last week.)

OMEEMEE

Village quite lively since sleighing, notwithstanding the cold weather. Wood is coming down in price. No coal, but no one is suffering for want of wood or coal. Dr. Cornwall has confined to the house for some time with an attack of rheumatism in his arm, but is able to sit up. His many friends wish to soon see him out again. Dr. Rogers, V. S., is as well as could be expected and his leg causing no pain. He expects to be around again in three weeks. The report which gained some circulation that some contagious disease existed about one of our hotels is unfounded. Our village was never in a healthier state. Inspector Short paid a flying visit to our hotels last Saturday night, and found them complying with the law. There will probably be some changes in our township council. They will be opposition for the reeve ship as well as councillors, but our council has given fairly good satisfaction during the past year. Chas. McCaffrey and George McQuade attended the county court at Lindsay last week. Robt. Bryans & Co., Lindsay, have a large gang of men at work on their timber limit, and are making good progress. Mr. Bryans is just the kind of man we like to see coming amongst us.

(Crowded out last week.)

TWICE TOLD TALES

News of the World Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs

The authorities of the Albert College, Belleville, will fit up a hospital isolated from the college. A handsome residence has been offered by the city of Hamilton as a home for incurables. The inland revenue receipts for November aggregated \$1,039,046, an increase of \$21,100 over last year. F. R. Porter, soliciting agent of the G. T. R. at Hamilton, has been appointed assistant foreign freight agent. William Thomas Lonsdale, 65 years of age, farmer, of Headngy, Manitoba, died of heart disease on Tuesday. Collector Henry W. Gill of Sturgeon Falls was arrested on a charge of embezzling over \$600 of municipal funds. Hamilton ministers have decided to abolish Santa Claus at Sunday school entertainments, to conscientious grounds. Ratepayers of Stratford voted to guarantee the bonds of the new biscuit and confectionery factory to be started there. The schooner Baltic, with a crew of six men, is long overdue at Charlottetown, and it is feared that she has foundered. Mr. A. M. Little was nominated for the vacant seat in the Legislature Assembly by the Liberals of North Norfolk. Mr. T. O. White, a prominent South Essex Conservative died in St. Mary's hospital, Amherstburg, after an operation. James Weir, excise officer at the Royal Distillery, Hamilton, has been transferred to Gooderham & Worts' distillery, Toronto. The Nelson, B. C., electric by-law for \$150,000 carried on Wednesday by a vote of the ratepayers of 271 for and 81 against. Fire destroyed the Grafton cheese factory, and the employees sleeping on the premises had to make their escape through a window. At Maple Creek, Alberta, on Wednesday, Henry A. Forsythe was found guilty of receiving \$1,700, which he knew to have been stolen. The new shaft of the Helen mine near Michipicoten, has struck rich iron ore 300 feet below the original surface which will double its already large output. The Steamer London City left Halifax Tuesday morning for St. John, but had to return to port Wednesday night, her pumps having been broken in the gale. Mr. John White, dry goods merchant, Woodstock, has consented at the request of the trades and labor council to accept the nomination for the mayoralty. Mr. Gerald Goldman of Ottawa and his brother John of New York met after a separation of forty-seven years, during which they neither saw nor heard of each other. The Ottawa city council and the Ottawa board of trade will send a deputation to Montreal to see Mr. Hays with reference to Ottawa being included on the direct route of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. J. Smith of the C. A. R. and Mr. Oglivie of the mechanical department of the same company, are said to have closed a deal with the Clergue system by which they netted \$25,000 on the new car-coupling device. President C. M. Hays of the Grand Trunk is in Detroit, conferring with railroad men, and it is believed that the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, Wabash and Pere Marquette roads will combine to build an international bridge over the Detroit river. Mr. Neil McEachern of Elmore, treasurer of the Northwaga council, while driving home with \$7,000 in a satchel, and in company with Mr. J. L. Sinclair, was attacked by highwaymen, but after changing shots with the would-be robbers managed to escape them. Mr. Thomas Tait, manager of transportation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that one of the difficulties in transportation in the west is the bad quality of the water which foams in the boiler and brings leakages, and after every trip the engines have to be thoroughly cleaned. Sir John Boyd, president of the Provincial High Court, has been requested to nominate a judge of the county court to investigate the alleged charges of ballot-box stuffing and impersonation which are said to have taken place in Ottawa on December 4, when the Liquor Act was voted upon. The government report of Mr. G. Anderson of Toronto, on trade conditions in the Yukon shows that Canadian goods have ousted the American product. Imparts of the former by the White Pass Railway for the year ending June 30 were \$3,109,187, as compared with \$1,192,361 worth of American imports. The auction sale held at Ottawa on Wednesday for the purpose of disposing of the timber limits owned by W. Hendrie on the Upper Ottawa, about 260 miles in extent, proved abortive. Mr. Peter Ryan managed to secure a bid of \$130,000, but it did not approach the reserve price, and the limits were withdrawn. The last shipment of Duchess pears across the Atlantic has been an unqualified success. They were bought from the fruiters at three shillings and sixpence a case, and sold at an advance of two shillings a case. They were sent in an unripened state, and kept till they matured.