



12 HINTS FOR XMAS GIFTS

The Best Gifts are Useful Gifts. These Suggestions may aid you in making a SATISFACTORY SELECTION

FOR A GENTLEMAN

- 1 A pair of "Slater" high-grade Shoes, prices 3.50 and..... **5.00**
- 2 A pair of fine leather Slippers. We have them in black and colored shades, Romeo, Harvard and Opera styles, sizes 6 to 11, prices 1.25 to..... **1.75**
- 3 A pair of cosy house or bath slippers. They are here in new styles that are sure to please, sizes 6 to 11, prices 30 cents to..... **1.00**
- 4 A Suit Case is the popular grip with men and is always very acceptable. Our large selection of these handsome cases is made up of only the most up-to-date kinds, in all grades from 1.85 to..... **7.50**
- 5 A pair of Jersey Overshoes or comfortable fleece lined Rubbers will warm the heart and feet of father, husband, brother or friend.
- 6 A pair of all felt driving or curling Boots as a gift will be most seasonable and useful. Prices range from 4.50 to..... **4.50**

FOR A LADY.

- 7 A pair of evening dress Slippers or dainty fur trimmed felt Slippers makes a most appropriate gift.
- 8 A pair of comfortable felt house Slippers, is a gift that is always appreciated, prices 25c to..... **1.00**
- 9 What could be more suitable for a lady than a good Frunk, Valise or Club Bag? We make a specialty of Travelling Goods. Call and see our display, the prices are right.

FOR CHILDREN.

- Lots of Boys and Girls will be made happy by receiving a pair of our Xmas Boots, Shoes or Slippers.
- 10 Children's House Slippers, in felt, velvet or cloth, sizes 7 to 2. prices 35c to..... **1.35**
- 11 Boys' Hockey Boots, made on the latest designs, in black or tan, pebble and box calf, sizes 1 to 5, prices 1.50 to..... **1.85**
- 12 Buckskin Moccasins, for Boys and Girls. These are the genuine Buckskin Moccasins, that are made by the Indians of the Maritime Provinces, prices 85c to..... **85c**

Rubber Boots, Toy Trunks, Leggings and Cardigans, and many other articles that are dear to the hearts of young Canadians.

All goods purchased may be exchanged after Christmas if style does not suit, or size is not correct.

Headquarters for Santa Claus in

R. NEILL THE SHOE KING.

Lindsay Peterboro London Woodstock Brockville Fairlie Guelph Brantford

OUR SUMMER GATEWAY.

New the Immigration Department has reported the influx of Disinfectants Settlers—All Past Records Surpassed.

Navigation, as far as the regular passenger steamship lines are concerned, is on the eve of a close, and with it the end of immigration over the St. Lawrence route. Seventy thousand immigrants from all European nations landed at Quebec during the past summer season, which is the largest aggregation of settlers from European countries to ever come to Canada via the St. Lawrence route, and 22,000 more than last season, when 48,000 arrived. It must not be thought, however, that the full number of 70,000 immigrants who landed at Quebec were destined to remain and settle in Canada. Thirty per cent. of this number were booked for various centres of the United States, and on landing

were handed over to the care of the United States immigration officials stationed at this port every season. Thus only 49,000 immigrants who came to Canada via the St. Lawrence during the past year settled in the West and Northwest, and helped to swell the 121,000 new settlers who have taken up their homes in the Dominion during the past ten months. The number of immigrants expected to have arrived by the St. Lawrence during the past season was computed at 100,000. The falling off of 30,000 is accounted for by the unexpected decrease of the Russian and Russia-Polish Jew immigration, which evidently sought some other country, or another inlet into the United States. The stringent law enacted this summer governing the landing of immigrants in Canada may have had its influence, especially on the foreign passengers suffering from contagious diseases, such as trachoma and fulvula.

Heretofore the Canadian ports were wide open to immigration from all parts of the world, and the danger of this loose practice only recently became apparent to the Canadian Government, when its attention was called to the necessarily stringent health laws in regard to the landing of immigrants at American ports, and the migrants at American ports, and the rejection of the same arriving at the Canadian ports, booked for the United States, that were rejected here. United States officers station here to protect their country from infected and otherwise undesirable immigrants seeking entrance into the neighboring Republic through Canadian ports.

The Canadian Immigration Department, alive to the importance of the situation, inaugurated a new system in the early part of the past season, to protect Canada from being overrun with diseased immigrants, especially those suffering from trachoma, from landing. Every port was furnished with a port physician, whose duty was to inspect and examine every immigrant who landed, and send all cases he thought might be curable to hospital for treatment, and detain those he considered incurable for deportation by the steamer on which they came.

Dr. J. O. Howe, a well-known and reputable physician, was named port physician for the port of Quebec, and at the same time Dr. Ellis, of St. John, was appointed medical inspector of all Canadian ports, and passed the summer in Quebec, in connection with his office, superintending his medical examination of all immigrants. Dr. Howe has proved himself a conscientious and careful public officer. He was never absent from his post during the entire session, and night or day. When required, and whenever a ship arrived, he was on hand to do his duty, and facilitate the work of the Department. Dr. Howe sent hundreds of foreigners to

the house of detention for treatment, and at the same time deported 170 incurables back whence they came. It was this strict medical examination which no doubt deterred many thousands more immigrants than arrived, and were expected from coming out to Canada by the St. Lawrence route.

The Department of Immigration, however, learned a great deal of experience during the past summer, which will bring about a number of new regulations in regard to immigration to Canada. The Superintendent of the Dominion, Mr. W. D. Scott of Ottawa, has given great attention to the work during the past summer, and is sure to be heard from in a report making suggestions for the future. Thinking is one thing badly needed in Quebec, a proper house of detention under the control of the Government. This, it is said, will be remedied by the opening of navigation next season. A new hospital, on the Louise embankment, in close vicinity to the immigration house, which will also have to be enlarged to adequately accommodate the increasing volume of immigrants. Besides this, it is expected that Mr. W. D. Scott will formulate plans to restrict pauper as well as diseased immigrants from entering the country, which is another danger that threatens Canada.

Tearing Patriotism in Canada.

J. Hobart Moore, lately returned from a fishing trip in Canada, says that he found the devotion of the French-Canadians to Canada and things Canadian quite touching.

"It was this way," he said. "When I struck Montreal a Canadian friend of mine told me that I could easily get a guide for \$1 per day for a month. He had done it often, and he recommended Pierre Lorrison, who lived at St. Rose. I interviewed Lorrison and asked him what he would charge for the job.

"Where you was come from?" said he.

"Chicago," said I.

"For me, your guide, I take four dollars a day," said he.

"I reconstituted, but it was no go. I found that the guides who would take \$1 per day from a Canadian wanted \$4 to \$6 from Americans.

"So, you see, I was touched by the patriotism of these people—touched for about \$3 a day."—New York Times.

Tendency Toward Red.

Certain tints of red are having a great vogue, though other shades are considered in bad taste, says the New York Press. The purplish tinge is fashionable, but the pure vermilion seldom is worn. The most daring frocks in cerise and plum color are worn in the street.

A Most Appropriate Christmas Gift

Can be found in our Splendid stock of Holiday Goods. . . .

PERFUMES
 We have a stock seldom equalled outside the large city stores. They have been chosen from the world's best makers, in all sizes from 25c to \$12.00. They are in beautiful packages, many in cut glass.

BULK PERFUMES
 A most gorgeous display of over 90 bottles of the finest imported Perfumes to be sold by the ounce at 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50 per oz.

EBONY GOODS
 In Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Hat Brushes, Manicures and Fancy Sets.

HAIR BRUSHES
 A beautiful range, 20c to 3.00.

CLOTHES BRUSHES
 and Fancy Whisks

FANCY SHAVING MUGS
 In Sets and separate.

MIRRORS
 A splendid assortment 20c to 3.00

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS
 In fancy boxes, especially for the Xmas trade, 50c to 5.00 per box. Call and see these pretty goods whether you buy or not.

Dunoon's Drug Store

A NAVAL PROBLEM.

Bridge Is Too Expensive for the Signallers, Bunting Tossers.

The signallers in the British navy are nick-named "bunting-tossers," and like their counterparts in our land services from a set apart by themselves. There is a sort of Freemasonry in their circles, and they are somewhat non-communicative except to certain superiors in rank. Even then, messages during active service are passed through, and need not necessarily transpire, as when a deserter in the Eastern Transvaal "called up" by help of his own station, and inquired, to the delight of his own comrades, how "old Broadwood" was "getting on."

Signalling communication is maintained between warships by colored signal flags, flag semaphore, and wireless telegraphy. The group of signallers aboard is under the command of a non-commissioned officer, called the "Yeoman of Signals." As in the army, both he and his signallers are badly paid for their highly technical services.

During the time of peace the means of communication may be termed effective. Marconi's receiving instrument obtains the fullest advantage it demands, viz., exposure on the top of a very lofty mainmast.

But what of the situation during a naval engagement? The Yeoman of Signals knows well that it is an impossible one. Nelson paced the deck of the Victory during Trafalgar's battle with Hardy alongside, and his signalman behind him. The captain of the huge H.M.S. London of our Mediterranean squadron, with its dreadful amount of top hamper and running rigging, under the conditions of the present day high velocity Lyddite shell, must retire within the conning tower under the forebridge, and its chart house superstructure.

The fore and after bridges and their superstructures in action will be shot away or set on fire to the danger of the directing officers in the conning tower immediately underneath by reason of splinters and smoke. German warship constructors are obviating this danger by greatly modified designs composed of iron and steel.

The position, therefore, of the signallers in battle is untenable. Marconi's instrument in time of peace can be tapped, which is bad enough; during action it will be shot away. How will visual signalling be maintained during a naval battle of the future? Yeomen of Signals shrug their shoulders when you ask them this question. No one aboard ship will be able to live unless under cover of casemates. Even the doctors will not trouble about amputations in the confusion, but move from horror-stricken battery to battery lending first aid.

The only solution of the difficulty lies in wireless telegraphy. At Argostoli last year Prince Louis of Battenberg with his weaker fleet, ran the blockade successfully by paralyzing the wireless telegraphy instruments. Not only must the instruments be "tuned," but the "receiver" must be also within the conning tower.

West Of With the Bucket.

An Irishman applied to the skipper of an English sailing vessel in Liverpool for a berth as a foremast hand.

"Have ye ever been to sea before?" says the skipper.

"I have," says Paddy.

"Ye're an Irishman," says the captain.

"I am," says Paddy.

"Have ye got your certificate?" says the captain.

"I have not," says Paddy. "But I have served aboard the Cunard and Allan liners."

"Well, I won't take you without ye got a paper," says the skipper.

Poor Paddy was astounded, but away he went and got a written character. He returned on board and was engaged by the captain. While he was there another man came aboard for a job.

"What are ye?" says the captain.

"An Englishman," said the man.

"All right. Go forward," says the captain.

The vessel put out to sea the third day, while engaged in swabbing the deck, the English hand got hold of a bucket, and while attempting to fill it with water, overbalanced and fell overboard and was drowned. Paddy saw it, and away he went to the skipper.

"Do ye remember," said he, "the time ye engaged me?"

"I do," said the captain.

"Do ye mind ye wouldn't take me without a character?"

"I do."

"And do ye mind the Englishman that ye gave a job to at the same time as ye gave me?"

"I do," said the captain.

"Well," said Paddy, "ye didn't ax him for a character; now he's gone off with your bucket."

Was Had His Wild Adventures.

The London Star says: There has just joined the Abyssinian army, with an important post at the headquarters of the Emperor at Addis Ababa, a young English officer who had already marked him out as one whose career will be interesting to follow. Lieut. Ramsay-Fairfax is only 27, and he began life in the Royal Navy, but, as there was no sign of fighting in that branch, he left the sea when the war broke out in South Africa. As a Captain in the 80th Batt. of the Imperial Yeomanry he won some distinction during the war, and when all was over he was lost out for the want of excitement. Going out to the Red Sea, he joined McMillan, the young American explorer, on the risky voyage down the Blue Nile, and he appears to have enjoyed the sport of the wreck of the party early in the journey. Having had a rest after this adventure, Lieut. Ramsay-Fairfax now goes to the Abyssinian capital to open out a new military career for himself, and no doubt a good deal will yet be heard of him.



A Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year to All

This glad season finds us better prepared than ever to supply you with the best grades of

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines
 Prices Right and Terms to Suit Purchaser.

WM. WARREN Office and Residence, Lindsay Street. Next to Dr. Shier's. P. O. Box 217

CHRISTMAS 1903

SILVER WATCHES, We have quantities of beautiful useful articles in both sterling and long wearing plate. Waltham and Elgin, all grades in Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel Cases, for Ladies, Men and Boys, all guaranteed.

FINE ART AND BEAUTY IN EVERY BIT OF CHINA WE HAVE ODD QUANTS. PRICES NOT TO BE FOUND IN ORDINARY STOCKS. Nothing short of a personal inspection can give an idea of the quantity and new styles we are showing.

ASK TO SEE OUR RINGS

BRITTON BROS.

FOOT 3 KENT STREET, LINDSAY

THE WATCHMAN-WARDER UNTIL DEC. 31, '04 FOR 75 CENTS.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES TO BE HELD IN

THE COURT HOUSE

LINDSAY, ONT

Tuesday, February 23rd, 1904, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Part of Lot or Street	Lot. Con.	Acres.	Arrears.	Costs of Advertis. and Comm'n	Total	Patented or not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.						
7 9 16 1/2	\$10.09	\$2.10	\$12.19			Patented.
VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.						
E. of Main-st.	8	1/2	4.10	2.10	6.20	Patented.
S. of Prince-st.	6	1/2	1.63	2.10	3.73	Patented.
" "	7	1/2	1.63	2.10	3.73	Patented.
" "	8	1/2	1.63	2.10	3.73	Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF GARDEN.						
3 2 179	19.94	2.35	22.29			Patented.
18 6 200	37.31	2.78	40.09			Not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.						
South half	4 1 50	24.93	2.47	27.40		Not Patented.
North half	12 1 50	5.22	2.10	7.32		Not Patented.
West half	10 3 50	2.56	2.10	4.66		Not Patented.
North half	28 9 50	6.97	2.10	9.07		Patented.
South half	28 10 100	13.15	2.18	15.33		Not Patented.
North half	31 11 50	6.97	2.10	9.07		Patented.
South half	1 12 50	23.48	2.44	25.92		Not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.						
6 1 151	19.93	2.35	22.28			Patent Mining.
TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.						
E. 16 acres of N. 60	16 5 16	8.61	2.10	10.71		Patented.
acres	12 8 50	11.51	2.14	13.65		Patented.
S. E. 1/4						
VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.						
S. of Elgin-st., extreme N. E. pt.	U	73-100	3.50	2.10	5.60	Patented.
Block	3 1-5	3.04	2.10	5.14		Patented.
P. F. West N. W. pt. 34		.53	2.10	2.63		Patented.
" "	188		.37	2.10	2.47	Patented.
" "	152		.26	2.10	2.36	Patented.
" "	172		.07	2.10	2.17	Patented.
" "	243					
TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.						
East half	1 10 100	16.99	2.27	19.26		Patented.
East half	13 10 100	15.62	2.24	17.86		Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF OPS.						
S. & W. pt. N. E. 1/4, being that part not heretofore sold for taxes	24 10 32	18.02	2.30	20.32		Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.						
49 F.R. 111	26.41	2.51	28.92			Patented.
7 3 200	16.79	2.27	19.06			Patented.
1 4 100	25.98	2.50	28.43			Patented.
South half	1 4 202	16.19	2.25	18.44		Patented.
North half	1 6 100	19.22	2.38	21.55		Patented.
South half	5 9 100	33.01	2.68	35.69		Patented.
South half	15 11 100	32.26	2.66	34.92		Patented.
VILLAGE OF COBACOOK IN SOMERVILLE.						
W. Line-st. S. pt.	4	12.12	2.15	14.27		Patented.
Pt. Lot 39, F.R., W. of Elizabeth-st. next to lot S. W. cor. 39 F.R.	15.98	2.25	18.23			Patented.
W. of Line-st. N. 1/4	7	3-16	20.59	2.36	22.95	Patented.
VILLAGE OF KINMOUNT IN SOMERVILLE.						
S. of Fenelon-st.	7	19.22	2.33	21.55		Patented.
E. of Queen-st.	5	6.14	2.10	8.24		Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.						
3 19 63	23.70	2.44	26.14			Patented.

I, James Richardson McNeill, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Seventeenth day of November, A.D., 1903, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid) at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the Twenty-third day of February, A.D., 1904.

J. R. McNEILL, County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, November 17th, 1903.

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