

Some Xmas Presents
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, AT
PORTER'S
BOOKSTORE.

A Sleigh,
A pair of Snow Shoes,
A Dolls Carriage,
Box of Building Blocks,
A Foot Ball, a Doll,
A Box of Tools.
Noah's Ark, a Book
A game of 'Ouija,'

The best assortment
of all the above and hundreds of other good and useful things

AT
PORTER'S
BOOKSTORE.

JOHN MALLETT.

—SOLE AGENT FOR THE

New Williams Sewing Machines
for this district. Office in Mr. W. A. Goodwin's Store, near the Market.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish the New Williams Machine, which is now considered the leading machine in the market. Should any other machine be desired it can be furnished on the very lowest terms. All machines wanted or five years.

Organs and Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired.

Orders left at Mr. Goodwin's will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MALLETT.

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1891.

Our Fifth Anniversary.

WITH this issue the WATCHMAN enters upon its fifth year of publication, and we would mark the occasion by an expression of sincere thanks to our patrons for the liberal encouragement we have received at their hands. The latter has been far beyond our expectations when we entered upon the field of independent journalism four years ago. The circulation of the WATCHMAN has now gone up into the thousands and is constantly increasing, which we may fairly interpret as evidence that our course as a whole has met with the approval of a large and important section of the community. The fact that the WATCHMAN is now an "established institution" is also proof, that there is room in the community for a journal whose attitude on local questions as well as on political affairs is not shaped to meet the exigencies of any political party. In municipal matters we have fearlessly supported the men whom we considered best fitted to serve the public, without regard to any other considerations, political, sectarian, or otherwise. In politics, we have given the liberal-conservative party an independent support, because we believe that to the progressive policy of the leaders of that party in the past is due the splendid record of advancement in all the departments of national life, which the Dominion has made since Confederation; and because we believe that the policy of the party to-day is the only policy that can be safely adopted, having in view the building up upon this continent of a British Canadian nationality. In the course we have followed, we have endeavored to treat our opponents with proper consideration, and have demanded like treatment for friends and opponents on the part of others. The bitterness of party journalism has rendered political life scarcely tolerable to the men whom the public ask to serve them. True as the charge is unfortunately when applied to the party press generally, it will be admitted that this community suffered for several years from a species of journalism that can only be described as unique in its ruffianism. To the task of rooting out this species

of journalistic terrorism the WATCHMAN addressed itself, and the public will freely grant that if it has not destroyed the hydra it has at least wounded its head. It goes without saying that the WATCHMAN in carrying out the policy mapped out for itself, has met with the bitterest and most unprincipled opposition; but on the occasion of its fifth anniversary we may be permitted to say without boasting, that through the liberal support accorded by an intelligent and right-thinking public it is today a little stronger than its opponents. We would again thank our patrons for the liberal support accorded us during the four years just closed.

The Woodenware Factory Bonus

THE by-law to grant a bonus of \$12,000 to the Gurd-Brandon Woodenware Company, of Toronto, for the establishment and maintenance of a factory in this town for the manufacture of woodenware of various descriptions, will be submitted for the vote of our ratepayers on Monday next. It is to be regretted that a larger number of our property owners did not attend the public meeting last Thursday evening, to hear the whole matter fully discussed, and the necessary explanations in regard to the various details. As it was, however, there was a fairly sized audience present, and a number of our prominent citizens expressed their views upon the advisability of entertaining the proposition of the Gurd-Brandon Company. The result of the meeting was a unanimous verdict in favor of granting the bonus. It was pointed out that the time has arrived when it is absolutely necessary to secure the establishment of additional factories in Lindsay, in order to increase the population and retain the young and rising generation in our midst. The trade of the large country district tributary to Lindsay has been secured by the different branches of railway constructed. The limit of population, so far as the trade of the surrounding district can determine it, has evidently been reached. The people of our town are, therefore, face to face with the question as to what can be done in the direction of the encouragement of the establishment of additional factories in our midst. Whatever may be thought of the bonus system on general principles, the keen competition amongst towns and cities in the race for prosperity has established the system. If Lindsay, therefore, wants additional factories, the town must be prepared to compete with other localities. The main questions to be considered are, whether the situation of Lindsay and the conditions surrounding the same are such as to favor the success of an industry of the nature of the Gurd-Brandon Woodenware Manufactory; is the security offered ample; and is the bonus asked a reasonable one. The immense supply of wood material in the North country which can be reached by water communication, by which means the raw material can be supplied at the lowest cost, gives Lindsay the advantage over most towns in the establishment of a successful manufactory of the nature of the one under discussion. A glance at the by-law shows that every precaution has been taken to safeguard the town in the grant of the bonus. A careful perusal of the by-law clearly demonstrates this important point. A bonus of \$12,000 is equal to a tax of 60 cents per \$1000 on the present total assessment of the town, with the prospects of a considerable reduction of this tax on the growth of population and the consequent additional total assessment. The unanimous voice of the meeting was in favor of the bonus to the Gurd-Brandon Co., and viewing the matter in all its bearings it is difficult to see how the wisdom of the decision can be called in question. We leave the matter to the careful consideration of the property owners of the town, whose verdict is asked for on Monday next, 11th inst.

Editorial Notes.

THE by-election in North Lanark last Thursday resulted in the return of the liberal-conservative candidate by a majority of over 400, the latter being 100 greater than the conservative majority last March. The returns show that the government gains were in the

agricultural sections of the riding, which goes to show that the policy of unrestricted reciprocity is not gaining in favor with the farmers of the country, the longer it is studied by them or discussed before them. The trade question and the corruption cry were the leading issues upon which the campaign was fought out. Sir Richard Cartwright on the one side and Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper on the other generalised the debate, which is a guarantee that these questions were ably and fully discussed. The verdict given by the farmers of Lanark is that they have no faith in the policy of unrestricted reciprocity, but that they have faith in the government of Mr. Abbott in spite of the disclosures of wrongdoing in certain departments of the Civil Service, on account of the prompt measures adopted to correct these abuses. The result in North Lanark is a severe blow to Sir Richard Cartwright, in view of the large number of bye-elections that are shortly to take place.

DUBLIN EXPLOSION.

No Clue as to the Perpetrators.

LONDON, January 1.—The authorities and others who know the facts about the explosion in Dublin Castle on Thursday, displayed much reticence in furnishing information regarding the explosion, but the latest details that can be learned show that the affair has every appearance of being the act of some miscreant or miscreants seeking revenge for personal or political reasons. It is known now that the explosion occurred in the cellar. It has not as yet been ascertained what the explosion was, but it is believed that the police have knowledge that it was either dynamite or nitro-glycerine. The damage to the Castle was much greater than was first stated.

The ceilings of the two floors above the cellar were blown to pieces, the heavy beams in some places being torn into small pieces. The furniture in the office beneath the Privy Council Chamber was completely smashed and destroyed.

It was a fortunate thing that the workmen employed in making the improvements had quit work and were away to their dinner. The clerk in charge of the office was absent at the time the explosion occurred. Had it been otherwise there is no doubt there would have been serious loss of life. The affair has created consternation among the people living near it and employed about the Castle. The Earl of Zetland, late in the afternoon visited the scene, and expressed surprise at the terrific energy of the explosion. He also expressed satisfaction that nobody had lost his life. As soon as the authorities were satisfied that the explosion was not an accident they telephoned to London, summoning to their assistance Col. V. D. Majendie, Her Majesty's chief inspector of explosives. Sir Charles Alexander Cameron, inspector of explosives in this city, declares from his investigation that the explosion was caused by a large quantity of gun-cotton.

It was evident that it was the intention of the author or authors of the explosion to destroy the Privy Council Chamber. A meeting of the Privy Council was to have been held on Thursday night, and it is supposed that the miscreants made some miscalculation in their arrangements for fixing the explosion. This was a very fortunate matter for the Privy Council, for if the explosion had taken place when that body was in session it would have resulted in widespread loss of life. Of course, there are no means of determining how the explosion was fixed, as everything in the cellar was blown to atoms, but it is hoped Colonel Majendie will be able to determine what articles were used.

This, once decided beyond doubt, might furnish the police with a clue as to the perpetrators of the outrage. Frederick J. Cullinan, one of the principal clerks in the office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, had a very narrow escape from meeting instant death by the explosion. LATER.—The Castle officials state that after the first feeling of alarm had passed away the consequences of the explosion were found to be less serious than they had feared. An expenditure of a few pounds, they say will repair the damage. The Privy Council met as usual after the explosion.

The Great Toronto Bonspiel.

TORONTO, January 4.—The curlers of the city are looking forward with considerable expectation to the great bonspiel here this week. There has been no international bonspiel between Canada and the United States for a good many years, and the attendance from both sides of the line is likely to be very heavy. The forthcoming bonspiel is the outcome of an arrangement made at the great convention of curling clubs of the United States and Canada, held here in the summer of 1890. There was a conference at that time between representatives of the Grand National Curling Club and of the Ontario branch of the Royal Curling Club of Canada. This conference fixed conditions and terms of an international bonspiel to be held once in every five years, alternately in Canada and the United States, the first to be held in Canada, commencing January 7. There will be as many rinks of Canadian curlers on hand as will be sufficient to oppose the visitors, and it is expected here that the visitors will include at least a hundred rinks, which with a hundred from this side to oppose them, will make a total of 800 curlers engaged in the match. Of the visiting rinks it is probable about sixty will come from the east and

the remainder from the west. It is proposed, if possible, to have the event take place on the same spot. If weather permits the ground used will be either Grenadiers' pond or the baseball grounds which have recently been flooded, and now make the largest open air rink, if not also the largest piece of artificial ice to be found on the continent. If the weather is unsuitable for this, the match will be fought under cover in the various rinks of the city which are ample for the purpose. There will be a banquet and reception to the visitors on the evening of the sixth. Advantage will be taken of the great gathering of curlers to play several side matches. The Four Brothers, for instance, are down for a couple of matches, one of them with Utica, which was originally down for last year, but not played owing to the lack of ice. The Buffalo, Caledonians and Toronto Club will also have their third annual contest for the Thompson-Scoville Medal during the bonspiel.

Some of the visitors will drop off at Hamilton on the way here and play a few matches. The arrangements here are in charge of the executive committee of the Ontario Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club. Mr. J. S. Russell, the veteran secretary of the Branch, having the details in hand. There is, however, no formal programme in preparation. Most of the visiting rinks will be opposed by rinks from the Ontario Branch, but members of the Quebec Branch have been invited and may put a number of rinks in the field.

WANTED!

Alsike and Red Clover
SEED

for which Toronto prices will be paid at PETERBOROUGH.

John Armstrong,

Farmers' Cash Grocery Store, No. 370 Water St., Peterboro, Ont.

HURRAH FOR

W. E. MURPHY
BAKER AND CATERER.

Having secured the services of an excellent New York pastry baker, I am now ready to supply the citizens of Lindsay with a first-class line of

CAKES and PASTRY

of the latest American styles. Charlotte Russe and Jellies made to order. Parties and Suppers supplied on shortest notice. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

W. E. MURPHY,
39-tf. Baker and Caterer.

Thorough-Bred Berkshire Boar,

"MONARCH,"

WILL BE KEPT FOR SERVICE AT

WAVERLY HOUSE BARN.

PEDIGREE.—Farrowed February 4th, 180;

bred by Chas. Fairbairn, Bobcaygeon, Ont.;

2nd owner, Thos. H. Fee, Emily, Ont.; sire,

Nero [1100]; dam, Lady Hawthorne [1626]

by Wolsley [143]. Pride of Guelph [570]: by

Black Jack [305]. Florence Nightingale [283]: by

Beltringer [135]. Exquisite 2nd [282]: by

Royal Prince [157]. Exquisite 2nd [246]: by

Sweepstakes 1st [216]. Matchless [imp.]: by

Valiant, Maid of Swindon; by Hum-

phrey Boar, Exquisite 5th; by Herlequin,

Exquisite 4th; by Lord Chancelor, Exquisite

3rd; by King Charley, Exquisite 2nd; by

King Charley, Exquisite 1st; by Young

Robin.

TERMS—\$1.00, to be paid at time of Service.

51-1m

The Washington Dispute With Chili Assuming a More Pacific Aspect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The correspondence which the president has promised to send to Congress relating to the attack upon the Baltimore sailors at Valparaiso will not be sent in to-morrow. In fact, there is reason to believe that some days will elapse before the public may know officially just what has passed between the department of state and Minister Egan on the one side, and the Chilean minister of foreign affairs and Minister Montt on the other. The unofficial announcement of the practical completion of the judicial proceedings in Valparaiso and the intention of the Chilean legal authorities to punish the three Chileans convicted of participation in the assault has given satisfaction here and is generally regarded as a distinct concession by the Chileans to the United States, as showing that there will not in all probability be any further undue delay in the disposition of the case. These tidings have not, so far as can be learned, been officially made known to Secretary Blaine by Minister Montt, and it may be that the latter will await the sentence of the convicted Chileans before he presents to the secretary the conclusions reached by the judicial authorities of his country. With matters in this promising condition it is therefore unlikely that a disturbing element will be introduced in the negotiations by the publication of incomplete correspondence.

Publicans are Responsible for the Results of Giving Drink to a Drunken Man—An Important Decision

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that a saloon-keeper is liable for damages in the case of injuries received resulting from the sale of liquor to intoxicated persons. The decision of the court was rendered in the suit of Caroline Davis against Felix McKnight, a saloon-keeper, appealed from the decision of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, to recover damages for her husband's death. The allegation of the plaintiff was that the defendant sold her husband liquor until he became intoxicated, and that in consequence he fell into a gutter full of water, and thereby contracting pneumonia, from which he died. The jury gave Mrs. Davis substantial damages, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. The defense made by the saloon-keeper was that liquor was not the proximate cause of death, and that what Davis drank he drank voluntarily. In sustaining the verdict the Supreme Court holds that the verdict of the jury is conclusive upon the first point, and says upon the second:—The contention that the voluntary taking of liquor by the deceased while intoxicated, and being at the time of known intemperate habits, was such a contributory negligence upon his part as would prevent a recovery by the plaintiff will not bear examination. Such a ruling would practically destroy the Act of the Assembly. Every drunkard not only takes liquor voluntarily, but whenever he can get it, and because of his weakness the law makes the saloon-keeper responsible for selling to such persons. He has not the will, however, to resist the temptation, and for this reason the sale to him is forbidden.

W. F. McCarty, The Jeweller,

returns hearty thanks to his many friends and customers who have so liberally patronized him during the past year.

He has at present a larger and more complete stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY

than ever before. See his

Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases,

containing the Finest Grades of Movements manufactured.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS, WEDDING RINGS, ETC.

Our Silverware should be seen, and prices quoted

before you buy your Christmas presents. Repairing a specialty.

W. F. McCARTY,

The Jeweller, Lindsay

HARDWARE.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass,

Putty, &c.

Sporting Powder, Shells, Shot,

Caps, Cartridges, and all neces-

sary requisites.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS.

J. P. RYLEY.

Remember the Stand—One door East of the Benson House.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Money lent on mortgage, and mort-
gages and notes negotiated. Straight
oans at 6 per cent.

MOORE & JACKSON.

R. RICHARD HUMPHREYS

Having removed to the South End of

Sketch's Row

WILLIAM ST.

Lindsay, will receive pupils there for

PIANO ORGAN, VIOLIN, ETC.

or will visit pupils at their homes.

Would invite the public to see STOCK

of MUSIC, both Classic and Modern,