

FOR
CRACKED OR CHAPPED HANDS
CHAPPED LIPS,
ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
Use HIGINBOTHAM'S
WHITE - ROSE - BALM.

The Lindsay Watchman.

FOR
CRACKED OR CHAPPED HANDS
CHAPPED LIPS,
ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
Use HIGINBOTHAM'S
WHITE - ROSE - BALM

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1892.

50 Cents per Year in Advance.

Volume V. Number 9

TO THE FARMERS.

This space is given to us by the proprietor of this paper for a small consideration, that we may give you an invitation to call and examine our Clover and Timothy Seed. Our price is low and our seed is pure, and you know where HIGINBOTHAM'S Drug Store is.

Lindsay, February 17th, 1892.

Attractive Goods

JUST TO HAND, IN OAK FINISH.

ONE AND EIGHT DAY CLOCKS.

SOMETHING SPECIAL IN

GENTS' GOLD-FILLED CASES.

EXTRA VALUE IN WEDDING RINGS.

REMEMBER WE ARE SOLE AGENT FOR

THE UNITED STATES WATCH CO'Y

OF WALTHAM, MASS.

and giving the best of satisfaction. Call and see the new specialties at

S. J. PETTY,
"The Jeweller."

HARDWARE.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, &c.
Sporting Powder, Shells, Shot, Caps, Cartridges, and all necessary requisites.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS
J. P. RYLEY.

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

WANTED!

Like and Red Clover SEED

which Toronto prices will be paid at PETERBOROUGH.

John Armstrong,
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 Russes and Jellies made to order. Parties and Suppers supplied on shortest notice. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

W. E. MURPHY,
Baker and Caterer.

The Curler's Banquet.

The banquet which was given by the citizens and curling club to the victorious rink on their return from the great Winnipeg Bouspiel, on Friday evening last, was the most successful affair which has taken place in Lindsay for some time. Every available seat in the large Simpson house dining room was occupied by the leading citizens. Mayor Ray occupied the chair, and Mr. Harstone, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, the vice chair. On the right of the chairman were the members of the rink, and on his left were Mr. Dill, the U. S. Consul, and Mr. McMillan, Emigration agent for the Northwest. After the good things were disposed of, the "Loyal Toasts" were proposed and responded to. Mr. Dill responded to "The President of the United States," "Our Municipal Institutions" brought Reeve Kylie and Councillor Finley to their feet, each of whom made a suitable reply.

On the toast of the evening, "Our Victorious Rink," being proposed, Mr. Head, Sec. of the Managing Committee, read the following address:—
To Messrs. J. D. Flavelle, Skip, J. A. McMillan, 3rd, J. M. McLennan, 2nd, W. H. Simpson, 1st, Champions of the Winnipeg Bouspiel for the year 1892.

We meet you to-night as citizens and as curlers to extend to you a welcome home again, and to show you in this quiet way that we appreciate and honor you for the great skill which you have displayed in playing the "Grand and roarin' game." In former years some of you and some of us who are here to-night, with others who have gone, made the name of Lindsay and Lindsay Curling Club famous throughout the whole of Eastern America, through their victories over Eastern Clubs. It remained for those who went to Winnipeg in previous years to make the name of our town and our curling club known throughout the whole of North Western America, and we are proud to think that in every curling centre of importance in America the name of our good town is known and respected. We admire in no small degree the pluck you have shown in going so far to try for honors for yourselves, your club and your town, and we rejoice not only in your success but also in having the only Ontario rink which has thus far been willing to risk its reputation in competition with the great rinks of the home of curling, the great North-West. To say that we are proud of your success in winning the Grand Challenge Cup at the Winnipeg bouspiel this year, a cup which is emblematic of the championship of the bouspiel, and which is more coveted than any other because of the honor attached to winning it, is all too feeble an expression of our feelings. This cup with the one won by the great Lindsay rink of last year, completes the round of prizes open to outside rinks, so that the Lindsay curlers have now the honor of having won every prize open to them at the Winnipeg bouspiel. This honor is all the greater when we consider that their competitors have been the crack rinks of the continent.

As citizens we feel that you have made the name of our town known throughout the length and breadth of a continent, and all that we can do is insufficient to celebrate your victories fittingly. As curlers we rejoice because your success brings honor to our club in which we "are a' brothers." Highly as we honor you for the skill you have shown in playing the game you love so well, we respect you still more highly on account of the popularity which you have earned in the city of Winnipeg and among the curlers of the North-West through your many, honorable, courteous treatment of your opponents on the ice, and of all with whom you came in contact. We are sure that in all the cities and towns represented at the bouspiel a citizen of Lindsay will in the future be gladly welcomed because of this visit of yours. We honor you as citizens and as curlers, and trust that you may long be spared to keep the name of our town in a foremost place in business and in all manly sports.

Thos. W. POOLE,
President of Curling Club.
DUNCAN RAY,
Mayor of town of Lindsay.
JOHN HEAD, Secretary.

Mr. Flavelle replied and during his remarks gave a very graphic account of the series of games played, and the courtesy extended to the visitors by the curlers and citizens of the prairie capital, which he said would always be remembered by him and those accompanying him with the kindest feelings. He also expressed his gratitude to the C. P. R. Telegraph Co., and their agents at Winnipeg and Lindsay, who so freely and without charge sent all the messages in connection with the bouspiel. Messrs. McMillan, McLennan and Simpson, Mr. Flavelle's colleagues also replied, each of whom received an "ovation."

The toast of "the Manitoba branch of the Caledonian Curling Society" brought Mr. W. McMillan, Emigration Agent, who is an old curler, to his feet. He made a happy reply, at the close of which he read the following original lines, which were received with applause:—
Fair Manitoba sent abroad
A challenge through the land,
That in her stately capital
She'd hold a bouspiel grand.
From north, and south, and east, and west,
Came knights of broom and stane,
Each city sent her very best
The Challenge Cup to gain.
The battle raged from day to day
For fame and victory,
And many a curler bit the dust,
If dust on ice can be.
Till only two victorious rinks,
Came through the contest well;

Brave Sparling of the Portage plains.

And Lindsay's skip, Flavelle.
And, oh, how keen those skillful men
Are struggling for the prize.
They're followed by a thousand feet,
Watched by a thousand eyes.

How carefully they play each stane,
How well they sweep her up,
But Lindsay played a perfect game
And won the Challenge Cup.

A mighty cheer for victory,
The Lindsay curler's great,
Another for the Portage rink,
Still noble in defeat.

A hearty welcome waits the men
Who did their duty well,
For Lindsay loves her noble rink,
And favorite skip, Flavelle.

Then let us pray that come it may,
When broom and stane laid out,
A better prize awaits our rink
Than earthly Challenge Cup.

WM. McMILLAN,
Carberry, Man.

Toast and song followed until "ayam: the wal," for which the company are indebted to Messrs. Hart, R. Matchett and J. Petty, for their vocal quota to the evening's entertainment. "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," brought the proceedings to a close.

The supper which was prepared by mine host and hostess of the Simpson House, was as usual, first-class and served up in good style, reflecting credit on the establishment.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Second Annual County Convention.
[Continued from last week.]

R. J. Colville of Peterboro' took up "Christian Endeavor Extension." He said it was hardly necessary in this banner county of Victoria to speak of Endeavor extension. Still he urged the importance of personal work to this end, then society, local union and county union work, all of which should be used to propagate the Christian Endeavor idea that had been such a benefit to so many young people.

The question drawer was ably conducted by Re. Dr. Dickson of Galt, who was found to be well posted in all lines of Endeavor work.

The last subject considered during the afternoon was "The county society, where it can exist," was taken up by Mr. Alex. Horne of Eden, Mariposa, who showed that where two or three were willing to unite on Christian Endeavor lines it was possible for a society to exist though there might be discouragements, still they were to rest on the promise "Whatsoever two of you shall agree to ask as touching my kingdom, it shall be granted you."

"Its methods," by Mr. Saggett, of Valentia, who gave an instructive paper on the methods found most helpful in conducting county societies generally.

"Its possibilities," by Miss T. E. Allen, Little Britain, who after reviewing the work their own members showed what could be done in reaching homes where, on account of sickness or old age, they too feeble to attend the house of prayer; by inviting young men and women to the meetings; and showed how a young girl had been led to Christ as a result of a bouquet of flowers sent in by the committee accompanied by their prayers.

St. Andrews church was well filled when at 7.45 the combined choirs again took their places and rendered another service of song. Rev. B. C. Jones of Port Hope, was the first speaker, and took for his subject, "Christian endeavor in missions and young men." Although just recovering from sickness he was enabled to give to each one present a grander insight into and a greater desire to do something on behalf of missions: (1) Because Christ himself was a missionary. (2) Because he has given us the command "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and if we cannot go into foreign fields we could speak to those around us, and also put our hands into our pockets and help send one to go for us.

"Ideals" was the subject of an address by the Rev. R. G. Boville of Hamilton. The speaker placed Christ as the only true ideal, in following whom we could not help but have a truer conception of a noble manhood. He urged everyone present to have an ideal in life, which would make it purer, grander and nobler.

The closing consecration meeting was led by R. J. Colville, and will never be forgotten. As the hour was late he invited a representative from each society to speak for the society as a whole, and as one after another responded the spirit of God seemed to fill each heart, and we believe the effect of that meeting will be felt throughout the county in renewed activity in Christian work.

There was fully 125 delegates present from outside the town.

The following resolutions were passed at the evening session:—
That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the trustees of St. Andrew's church, the Baptist church and the Young Men's Christian Association for kindly opening their buildings for our use during the convention.

That we tender our thanks to the speakers who gave us such valuable assistance at the evening sessions.

That we tender our thanks to the friends in Lindsay who so kindly entertained us in their homes.

A New Immigration Scheme.

OTTAWA, February 27.—Mr. Richard Seaman and Mr. F. H. Brydges, secretary of the Manitoba & North-Western Railway Company, had an interview yesterday with the Deputy-Minister of the Interior Department in reference to the settlement of a large number of immigrants from North Germany along the line of the railway. Mr. Seaman has had great experience in locating immigrants under an agreement with the Brazilian Government, and claims to have transported nearly fifty thousand persons from various European countries to Brazil in five years. The inducement of free transportation, free lands, and a bonus offered by Brazil are much greater than can be expected from Canada, but he has a proposal to submit to the Dominion Government, which, if accepted, will probably lead to the introduction to the North-West of a large and desirable class of settlers.

A Chequered Career.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Michael Dunn, ex-convict, and founder of the Home of Industry in this city for ex-convicts, died in Brooklyn, N.Y., a few days ago. Dunn was 66 years old, and began a career of crime when eight years old. He was born of criminal parents in Manchester, England. He learned the alphabet when 25 years old, and had at that time been in prison a number of times, having been transported on one occasion to Van Dieman's Land for seven years. When Dunn came to America he enlisted in the American army and deserted. He was captured, put in irons, and taken on board a ship, but escaped. Dunn was married in New York, and six weeks later was sent to Blackwell's island, but escaped by swimming to the Long Island shore. He returned to England, was convicted of carrottng, and served fifteen months of a ten year service in a solitary cell. Thirteen years ago he decided to reform, and began establishing missions for the conversion of convicts. He has since led an upright life.

Sunk At Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—News of a terrible disaster in the North sea, by which a steamer went to the bottom, carrying with her every soul on board, with only one exception, was received in this city at a late hour to-night. Only meagre details of the catastrophe have yet been obtained, but from the despatches already at hand it is learned that the steamers Loughbrow (Brit.) and Forest Queen came into collision off Flamborough, a village of Yorkshire, East riding, on the North sea. The vessels crashed together with great force, and the Forest Queen was torn apart by the bow of the Loughbrow. The damages sustained by the Forest Queen were so extensive that the sea began to rush through the breaches made in her hull in a great volume. The water poured in so rapidly that she at once began to settle, and in a very short space of time after she had been struck she plunged to the bottom. So quickly did the Forest Queen founder that her crew had no chance to save their lives, and all hands, with the single exception of the captain, went down with her to a watery grave. The despatches give no information as to the extent of the damage done to the Loughbrow.

The Starving Workmen of Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 29.—It is estimated 5,000 shoemakers, 3,000 carpenters, 1,500 metal workers, 7,000 stone workers and 23,000 unskilled laborers are out of work here. A reporter who accompanied the relief committee on their rounds yesterday witnessed scenes of poverty and misery which it would be hard to match in the squalid courts of London. As an alleged result of the McKinley law, 20,000 pearl workers were thrown out of employment and are now classed as unskilled workmen, the Austrian laws preventing their embracing a new trade without serving a new apprenticeship, which is impossible in the case of adults burdened with families. Whole families are living and working in a single room earning a few shillings weekly and in daily fear of being evicted for arrears of rent. In one instant the father of a family declared he would commit suicide if his family would do the same. In a so-called model dwelling, called "The Bee-hive" from its peculiar structure, 700 souls were found occupying 255 rooms. Hungry stunted children swarmed at the entrance. The air in the rooms was terrible, and in many cases the rooms were bare, the furniture having been pawned to provide food. All the occupants appeared to be suffering from grinding poverty. Many shocking cases of "sweating" were brought to light.

The Dominion Election Law.

The Dominion Controverted Elections Act was amended last session so as to provide that an election shall not be voided where the court makes the following findings:—(a) That no corrupt practice was committed by the candidate personally, and that the offences mentioned were committed contrary to his order and without his sanction or connivance; (b) That the candidate took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices; (c) that the offences mentioned were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character; and (d) that in all other respects, so far as disclosed by the evidence the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of the candidate and of his agents. There is no doubt that had this amendment applied to the election of last March, several Liberals whose elections have been voided would have retained their seats. As it is now the Conservatives who have been elected in the last month will be the first to get the benefit of it. We do not complain of this.

the law is just and reasonable, and it does not, as some people suppose, allow a member to return his seat simply because his majority is large. Gross bribery such as has prevailed in several elections in Ontario will unseat the member, no matter how large his majority may be. Nor is it necessary to prove a number of cases of bribery equal to his majority. The same act provides that protests must be presented within 40 days after the holding of the poll, so that it makes no difference now when the return of the member is gazetted. The cost of an election trial is limited to \$300, over and above witness' fees and other disbursements, and counsel fees are limited to \$50 for the first and \$40 for each succeeding day. This amendment applies only to the costs which the unsuccessful suitor has to pay to his opponent.—Globe.

A New Gun.

PETERBORO', Pa., Feb. 28.—A test of the Brown segmental tube wire gun, made here on Friday, produced a resurre of more than fifty-three thousand pounds to the square inch in the cylinder made to represent the powder chamber of the gun and the cylinder not only withstood this enormous strain, but afterwards showed not the slightest trace of having been subject to it. The lining tube, the breech plug, the segments, the wire winding, and the gas checks were entirely uninjured, and careful start gauging showed there was no enlargement of the bore whatever. The test was made with a cylinder sixteen inches long, having a diameter inside of five inches and an outside diameter of fifteen inches. The five inch walls were composed of a thin lining tube, twelve segments three inches thick, and about two inches of wire wound in thirty-one layers. The cross section of the wire was one seventh of an inch square. As the result of this experiment the strength of Brown system of wire gun manufacture has been definitely settled. There was no defect found in the cylinder. The five inch gun now under construction is nearly ready to be assembled and wound. It will be finished and fired in May. As it will have a length of 44 calibres and can be safely given a chamber pressure of 25 tons per square inch, an initial velocity of at least 2,700 feet a second is expected.

Burned a Woman Alive.

VIENNA, February 26.—The details of a horrible story were received here to-day telling of a fiendish act, committed, it is alleged, to avenge another horrible crime. A band of masked men at the small village of Minin went to the house of a handsome young widow named Maria Loppers during the night, forced their way into the bedroom occupied by the woman and bound her securely with cords. They then poured a large quantity of petroleum over her, thoroughly saturating her clothes with the fluid. A match was then applied to the oil-soaked garments and in an instant the unfortunate woman was enveloped in flames. The poor victim's shrieks and cries were bloodcurdling, but the terrible agony suffered by the woman as she was roasted to death had little effect in arousing pity from her assailants, who watched the woman's cremation. The band stood gazing on this horrible spectacle until the woman's convulsive struggles had ceased and her anguished moans had died away and not one of them stirred from the spot until nothing remained of the woman's body but a blackened and distorted mass. The murderers then left the place. The affair has caused much excitement. The motive assigned for the outrage is that the woman was suspected of having murdered her husband and it is thought that those who took part in the burning of the woman were friends of the dead man.

A Vancouver Tragedy.

VANCOUVER, B. C. Feb. 29.—The first trace of Mr. W. G. Colquhoun, who disappeared mysteriously on the night of Thursday, Jan. 28, was found Saturday afternoon about 1.30 o'clock, when John Nash, a workman engaged by Palmer Bros., came on his dead body beneath the wharves belonging to that firm. The remains were found quite a distance back from the edge of the wharf under the plank where it could not be seen except by someone who happened to go beneath as Nash did. It was so far back and behind so many piles that it could not possibly have been borne there by the tide. It had evidently not been disturbed since first laid there, and foot-prints leading to the remains seemed to indicate that they had been carried there by a man. By no conceivable manner of accident could the unfortunate fellow have fallen off the wharf and the remains been washed there by the ebb and flow of the water. There was a bluish mark encircling the neck, as if something had been pressed or drawn tight around it. Colquhoun came here from Glasgow in October 1890, with \$200, but went through it, and had since been working as a book-keeper. It seems that he had threatened to castigate one James O'Connor [an expression man who earned a reputation through marrying a girl named Edith Lyle to escape prosecution for criminal assault] and who had grossly insulted a daughter of the landlord of the Richmond Hotel where Colquhoun boarded. In conversation which happened a day or two after Colquhoun's disappearance, O'Connor is reported to have said in the heat of anger, "I have put him where he will never be heard from again, and there are others I would like to do the same with." It is a peculiar fact that though O'Connor had paid his board in advance up to February 10th, he left shortly after the 1st, without giving any notice of his intention or asking for a rebate, and since has not been seen in the city.

It is stated that the electric street car service will be in operation in Hamilton by June next.