

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

The Lindsay Watchman.

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Volume V. Number 11.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 17th, 1892.

50 Cents per Year in Advance.

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.

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BOARD OF TRADE

Annual Meeting.

The Annual meeting of the Lindsay Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening, 15th inst. Members present: Messrs. John Kennedy, J. R. Dundas, R. Touchburn, J. H. Soothern, D. Ray, E. Flood, Geo. Ingle, J. B. Knowlson and Col. Deacon.

In the absence of the Hon. John Dobson, president of the board, Mr. John Kennedy, vice-president, occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

The annual report of the President, in the absence of the latter, was read by the Secretary.

Moved by J. R. Dundas and seconded by Col. Deacon, that the President's report as read be adopted.—Carried.

The Secretary-Treasurer presented his report, which showed an active membership of 33, and a balance on hand of \$96.18.

Mr. A. F. D. MacGachen and Col. Deacon, were appointed auditors.

The election of officers for the current year then took place:

Mr. J. R. Dundas was elected President by acclamation. Mr. John Kennedy was re-elected Vice President by acclamation. Mr. J. D. Macmurchy was re-elected Sec-Treasurer.

The following members form the council of the board for 1892:—

T. B. Dean, J. H. Soothern, E. Flood, Col. Deacon, Rich Sylvester, R. Touchburn, A. F. D. MacGachen, Sam Hughes M.P., Geo. Beall, J. Britton, Mayor D. Ray and J. B. Knowlson.

The following board of arbitration was elected:—

R. Touchburn, J. B. Knowlson, J. H. Soothern, A. Campbell, Hon. John Dobson, S. Hughes M.P., J. Britton, T. B. Dean, R. Sylvester, J. R. Dundas, John Kennedy, Col. Deacon.

Moved by Col. Deacon and seconded by John Kennedy, that in placing on record an expression of thanks to the retiring President, for the efficient and courteous manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the board, during the past year, and for the five successive years since the board was established, this board avails itself of the opportunity of tendering to the retiring President, the Hon. John Dobson, a cordial expression of congratulation on the honor lately conferred upon him by His Excellency the Governor-General, in appointing him a member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada; and that the Secretary be directed to hand the Hon. John Dobson a copy of this resolution under the corporate seal of the board.—Carried.

The subject of the town waterworks was discussed at some length when it was moved by Col. Deacon and seconded by J. H. Soothern, and carried unanimously. That inasmuch as the Lindsay Waterworks Company have asked the present town council to re-affirm the contract, entered into by the council of 1891 on behalf of the corporation of Lindsay with said company, for the purpose of allaying any question as to the legality of said contract, this board, having taken a close and active interest in considering and negotiating the said contract, are fully satisfied that it is the best contract available, and strongly urge its re-affirmation by the present council; and that Messrs. J. R. Dundas, John Kennedy, E. Flood, J. B. Knowlson and Col. Deacon be a committee to present this resolution to the town council at its next meeting.

Moved by Col. Deacon seconded by E. Flood, that the following members comprise the Railway Committee of the board for 1892:—

The President, S. Hughes and Col. Deacon.

The board adjourned.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The Members of the Lindsay Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to lay before you the Fifth Annual Report of your board and the report for the fifth year of my presidency. I desire at the outset to express my obligations to the vice-president, to the other officers, and to the members of the board, for not only the uniform courtesy and kindness shown to myself during my long term of office, but still more for the generous support and encouragement given by all in forwarding the important work in which the board has had a share since its establishment five years ago. A review of the local improvements and other matters that have had an important bearing upon the growth and prosperity of our town during that period, and to which you have devoted your attention or lent your assistance and advice as a body in bringing to a successful issue, will afford ample testimony to the fact that the Board of Trade has been a powerful factor for good in the community. It is not necessary that I should review the work of the board in detail to substantiate the record, as all is well known to you. It has been a source of extreme gratification to me, I can assure you, as your chief officer for the past five years, that my associations with you have been so pleasant and satisfactory, and my earnest desire is that the Lindsay Board of Trade may continue to grow in power and usefulness.

There are several important undertakings at present engaging the attention of our citizens, and upon the successful adjustment of which the future prosperity of the town to a large extent depends. Unity of action on the part of our business men, which can be best secured through an active and energetic board of trade, is absolutely necessary in assisting and encouraging the work in which the community is so deeply interested. And just here it is but right that I should bear testimony to the cordial support which the Town Council has given in every matter in which suggestions have been offered by your board, or in which concerted action has been deemed advisable. The County

Council has also treated the board with consideration and courtesy on every occasion on which their co-operation has been required. While such good feeling continues, there is every encouragement that much will be accomplished in the interests of the town and community at large.

Turning from local matters to the business outlook of the country at large for the past year, there is much for which the people of Canada have reason to feel thankful. Our country has not been disturbed by serious financial troubles such as those which visited Europe, America and Australia. This is due largely to our excellent banking system, which was recently pronounced by the Bankers Association of the United States, which met at New Orleans, to be, with the single exception perhaps of the banking system of Scotland, the safest and best in the world. The record of the banks of our country for the past year shows increased growth of business and profits of trade, and statistics of failures as furnished by our Commercial Agencies, whilst they show that the retail business has been somewhat overdone, give no cause for discouragement. A comparison of the record in this respect of the past five years, with the five years previous, will substantiate this statement, so far as the Dominion is concerned. As to the province of Ontario, there were three failures less last year than the previous year, whilst the amount of liabilities were less by \$286,000, and the assets by \$316,000. Manitoba, the Northwest, and British Columbia show even a better record in this respect, whilst Quebec and the Maritime provinces had an unfortunate year in the matter of business failures.

In Canada, it will be admitted, that the commercial situation depends largely upon the condition of the farming industry. Whilst last year the crops were a failure throughout Europe, in Canada they were the largest in the history of the country. A glance at the report of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario shows that the yield last season was much higher than the averages for the ten years previous. The crop record for 1891 was a remarkable one, and the prices received by the farmer on the whole, will be admitted to have been satisfactory. It is a matter also for congratulation, the attention has been drawn to our Northwest, through the immense harvest of last season.

I feel sure I voice the sentiment of the board in expressing the hope that the near future may see the necessary skill, energy and capital employed in developing the mining industries of the country, when Canadian blast furnaces will be producing our own iron, steel, nickel and other metals, in which our country so richly abounds. This is a matter in which this section of the province is deeply interested, and I feel sure that your board will not fail to give the attention and encouragement given in the past to any movements in the direction of aiding in the development of our mining industries.

As to undertakings and improvements of a local nature, the board has assisted materially during the past year. Your committee has labored earnestly with the town council in endeavoring to provide a modern system of waterworks for fire and domestic purposes for the town, with the prospect of the completion of this road to the town of Lindsay and the large district tributary to it, by supplying the best possible conditions for the encouragement and support of our markets and favorable to the establishment of additional factories in our midst. The directors are business men and thoroughly representative of the town council, and the whole district, and every reason to look forward to the early completion of the road.

I am pleased to be able to refer to the improved condition of our town market, and would advise that the board urge upon the town council the advisability of providing additional accommodation and facilities in connection therewith.

The board has lent its influence and support to encouraging the establishment of factories in the town. The situation of Lindsay is favorable to the healthy development of manufacturing industries, and with the improved conditions we shortly hope to secure, the growth of our town in the direction indicated may be confidently looked forward to. The granting of money bonuses to factories has not received the support of the ratepayers, and perhaps wisely so. Beyond certain exemptions from taxation and possible grant of site, it has been decided not to grant money bonuses, in view of the favorable conditions which the situation of Lindsay offers. The question of encouraging the establishment of additional factories in the town will, I trust, continue to receive the attention and consideration of this board.

It is with sincere regret that I refer to the loss the board and the community has sustained in the death of the late Edmund Gregory, Esq. By his death the community has been deprived of a good citizen, and this board of a faithful and useful member.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I would again tender my sincere thanks for the courtesy and support I have at all times received at your hands during my term of office.

Yours Obedient Servant,
JOHN DOBSON, President.

The Franklin sugar refinery, of Philadelphia, is about to be absorbed by the American Sugar Trust. This leaves Claus Spreckles the only other individual to be placed, and the sugar trust will have accomplished its object of consolidating all the sugar refineries in the country.

A committee of steamboat men at Milwaukee has appealed to the United States district attorney asking that employment of Canadians on lake steamers there be prohibited. The attorney concluding that he was powerless to act in the matter, the boatmen will appeal to the solicitor of the treasury.

Killed Three Bears.

MOUNT FOREST, Ont., March 11.—John Morley while out rabbit hunting ran across a bear in a hollow stub, in a scrubby bush only a few rods from the residence of Mr. William Duncan, clerk of West Luther, and quite near the road. Although only armed with a fowling piece, loaded with pigeon shot, the old gentleman let drive at him as soon as it poked its head out of the hole. When the same head, as Mr. Morley thought, appeared again he was ready with another dose of shot. Again the third time a head appeared and again the hunter blazed away, thinking the game was hard to kill. Failing to see any further signs of life after the fifth shot the hole was inspected, when three dead bears, two cubs and an old one, were dislodged.

A Bishop Struck With Paralysis While Celebrating Mass.

VIENNA, March 13.—The immense audience attending mass in the Cathedral at Agram this morning were horrified to see Bishop Gasparitice, who was officiating in the holy rite, fall apparently dead before the altar. The attendant priests quickly raised the form of the bishop in their arms and bore him to an adjoining room, where medical assistance was promptly secured. It was found that the bishop had suffered a stroke of paralysis, and though he still survived, the physicians declared that there was no hope for his recovery. The congregation were informed of the sad condition of the prelate, and the services were brought to a close as speedily as possible. The bishop is greatly beloved in his diocese, and universal sorrow for his loss is expressed.

The Flour Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—The Northwestern Miller says:—"The mills made the heaviest run last week that they have made in any work since the middle of December. The total output for the week was 180,920 bbls., against 177,500 bbls. the previous week. The present week will show a large decrease. The extremeness of trade for the past three or four weeks has had the effect of causing three large mills, representing 5,000 bbls. daily, to close down, and the prospects are that next week would still see a smaller number running. The water power has greatly improved, and for a couple of days there has been about as much as could be conveniently used, but a wild blizzard is now in progress, and it is feared that this will act unfavorably upon the supply of water. The flour market has been pretty flat the past week. Few mills have sold over half their output, and those who had orders ahead are catching up on them. The foreign trade is pretty nearly dead, the few bids coming in usually being much lower than the miller's views. The direct export shipments last week were 52,765 bbls., against 83,200 the preceding week.

BEHRING SEA.

A Quieter Tone Prevailing in Washington Circles.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A great deal now depends on the answer Lord Salisbury makes to President Harrison's demand for a renewal of the modus vivendi as to what further action, if any, the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee will take upon the question of arbitration and a ratification of the treaty now pending. The excitement which prevailed immediately upon the receipt of the news of Lord Salisbury's action, and which was further intensified by the publication of the correspondence, has in a great measure subsided, and calm consideration has taken the place of the impassioned language of a few days ago. Except in a few cases Senator Sherman voices the sentiment prevalent now, and which can only be disturbed by a harsh or ungracious reply from Lord Salisbury, that a war with a nation as friendly as England over the question of a few seals would be unpardonable crime against civilization, especially so when the matter can be properly adjusted by diplomacy. Said a well-known gentleman today, "Vexatious questions are always arising at the proper or improper time, as the case may be, to serve their own purposes. The present one, the Behring Sea, seems to me to be no exception to the rule. The campaign is near at hand. What more need be said? I have no fear of the friendly relations with Great Britain becoming strained beyond the ken of diplomacy."

The Washington Post is an isolated exception to this feeling, and by fiery editorials seeks to keep alive the momentary bitterness. In concluding one of these editorials the Post to-day says:—"One thing is reasonably certain—there will be no arbitration unless the modus vivendi be re-established, and Mr. Harrison would do well to see that the arrangement, if it should be again entered into, is accompanied by some satisfactory guarantee that it will be observed in good faith by England."

SENATOR SHERMAN INTERVIEWED.

Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, was asked yesterday by an Associated Press reporter whether he favoured the ratification of the Behring Sea treaty in view of the failure up to this time to secure a renewal of the modus vivendi. The Senator replied:—"I regard the treaty now pending with the highest favour. It is honourable to both nations. It is an example of arbitration which ought to be adopted in every controversy

between two countries bound by so many ties as Great Britain and the United States. A war, or even a contention, between them for a cause so trivial as one year's fishing for seals would be a crime against civilization. The cupidity of a few vessel owners pending arbitration should not be allowed to disturb the peace and amicable relations of two great nations. Surely diplomacy ought to be able to provide some modus vivendi during the present season. It may be unpleasant and ungracious for Great Britain to assist by her ships and sailors the reckless acts of a few of her subjects for whose conduct Lord Salisbury disclaims all the responsibility, but we are under no such restraint, and are able to prevent such poaching on the rights that we purchased from Russia, and which the United States have openly asserted and enjoyed for 100 years. We would gladly share with Great Britain the expense and trouble of maintaining a status quo pending the arbitration, and will faithfully and honourably abide by its result, but it is asking too much for us at the same time to allow irresponsible and unfriendly neighbors to destroy the very subject matter of the controversy, especially when we have at our command the means to prevent it."

Foot and Mouth Disease

LONDON, March 12.—The county of Westmoreland has been declared to be infected with the foot and mouth disease. The markets have been closed and the movement of cattle prohibited.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Much uneasiness is felt by American stock owners, and particularly by the department of agriculture, on account of the serious outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Great Britain. The disease, it is stated at the department was first detected in the London markets on Feb. 4, and although prompt measures were adopted with a view to suppressing it, it soon found its way into the neighboring districts, and has now reached Scotland, where the counties of Lenark, Renfrew, Stirling, Dumfries, Clackmannan, and Midlothian have been declared infected.

Many sheep are imported into the United States from Great Britain, and these animals are very subject to the contagion of foot and mouth disease, it is feared that it will be introduced by them into the United States in spite of the quarantine now enforced. If the disease continues to prevail in Great Britain it will no doubt be necessary, it is said, for the Government of the United States to prohibit entirely the introduction of cattle, sheep, goats and swine until the outbreak has been completely suppressed. This disease does not exist on the American continent, and it would be a national calamity to have it introduced, as every animal that is in the least exposed to it become diseased.

A Dangerous Man.

A mulatto named Frank Churchill, who lives at 348 Ossington avenue, made things lively yesterday in both the east and west ends of Toronto. In the forenoon, about ten o'clock, he entered the livery stable belonging to Alvin Polley, his next door neighbor, and asked for a horse, as he was desirous of paying a visit to his uncle, who lives at East York. On being refused this, he produced a revolver and fired three bullets point blank at Mr. Polley, but fortunately without injuring him. He then turned on Mrs. Polley and fired two shots at her, and two others at a lady who was present, named Mary Seagar. A man who stood by rushed out to summon the police, and was followed by Churchill as far as the sidewalk and fired upon. Before the police arrived the would-be assassin had disappeared. It would appear that Churchill, finding that he could not obtain a horse, had then set out on foot to reach his uncle's. Shortly after noon, Constable Cutbrie (177) heard several reports of a revolver at Riverside park, and was proceeding to investigate when an excited and terror stricken man rushed up to him and reported that his wife had been shot by a negro. Cutbrie hastened to the scene, and saw the man just turning the corner of Sumach and Winchester streets. He seized him just as he was in the act of abstracting the empty shells in order to reload, and locked him up at No. 4 station. Later on it was discovered that he was wanted at No. 6 station on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. The man was suffering from the influence of liquor, but was quite well aware of what he was doing. The police state that the prisoner has already served a term of seven years in the penitentiary for the killing of a man named Grimason. He bought the revolver and fifty-six rounds of ammunition on Saturday, and before he was arrested had managed to use about half of his stock. It was a lucky thing that the officer reached him when the shells were empty.—Mail.

On and after Tuesday, the 15th inst., civil service employes will have to pay postage on private correspondence, and persons sending letters to members of the service at Ottawa must also pay.

The farmers in county Tyrone, Ireland, have sustained severe losses through the heavy snow storms that have prevailed there. Thousands of sheep have perished in the mountains.

The Canadian Institute on Saturday adopted a petition to the Dominion Government asking that a law be passed requiring all peach trees imported to be accompanied by a clear bill of health.