

THING.
 ROS.
 POCKETS
 ONE.
 ss is Good Here
 BECAUSE
 ve always on hand
 stock of GOLD AND
 WATCHES, a large
 fine Clocks, 8-day, walk-
 k, Novelty Clocks, fan-
 for wedding presents.
 stock of SILVER-
 itable for wedding pres-
 stock of the finest EN-
 T AND WEDDING
 ade to our order.
 e sell gold and silver
 LES and Eyeglasses
 in you imagine.
 stacks of JEWELRY,
 rns in everything you
 y stock and at lowest
 PAIRING on watch-
 vely, etc., a specialty.
 will suit you. Come
 F. McCARTY,
 77 Kent st.,
 Lindsay.
 NON'S
 ST OF
 NITURE:
 ites, Springs and
 Sideboards, Bu-
 Chairs, Bedsteads
 Lounges, Baby
 Wash Tubs, Cook
 ves, Forks and
 kery, Glassware,
 Soap and Clothes'
 member that
 NON
 Hand Furniture
 gs, Iron, Brass,
 Zinc, Bones,
 Bottles, and
 od, second-hand
 or sale cheap.
 N MART,
 NSON HOUSE
 WATCHMAN office, a
 two years' experi-
 compositor. State

MEASLES
 Often leave a cough.
 Cure it with White
 Pine Balsam. 25c. at
 HIGINBOTHAM'S

The Lindsay Watchman.

MEASLES
 Often leave a cough.
 Cure it with White
 Pine Balsam. 25c. at
 HIGINBOTHAM'S

Volume VI. Number 15.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 13th, 1893.

50 Cents per Year in Advance.

HOUSE-CLEANERS,

ATTENTION !!

We wish to call the attention of House-Cleaners to a few lines which will be particularly interesting at this season of the year.

We are showing some specially attractive lines in New Art Muslins, Madras Spot Muslins, Ghintz, Cretonnes, Plush Cretonnes, Raw Silks, Jutes, Tapestries, and other Curtain and Draping Materials. Also a handsome range of Chenille Curtains. In Lace Curtains we show the best value we have ever offered, from 40 cents per pair up, every pair Taped.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Carpets in HEMPS UNIONS, WOOLS, STAIR CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, all widths, STAIR OIL CLOTHS, &c. We have a grand range of DOUBLE WIDTH HEMP CARPETS, one half the labor of making and by buying these goods. Also some very handsome patterns in REVERSIBLE HEMP CARPETS. PATTERNS CONFINED STRICTLY TO THEMSELVES.

Housefurnishings.

Special cut prices in Cotton and Linen Towels, Towellings, Beddings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, White Quilts and Counterpanes, Table Linens in Bleached, Unbleached and Cream, Table Napkins, Doilies, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Side Board Covers, &c., great variety. Our Values in Linens Cannot Be Approached.

Parasols! Parasols!

Our New Parasols are now opened up, and our stock embraces everything new fashionable and durable. Grand range of qualities, prices Right.

Every Department Full and Complete.

A Bargain in Every Line For All.

WARNER & CO.

THE GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK MEN, LINDSAY.

Having purchased at a Low
 rate on the Dollar the ...

STOCK OF ALLEN BROS.

and made Large Additions thereto,
 we are giving GREAT BARGAINS
 in All Lines of ...

Family Groceries

Special Drives in Choice

Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our New Brands of Cigars:

Cleveland THE BEST 5-CENT
 CIGAR IN THE
 MARKET TO-DAY

Maquette and Otello TEN-
 CENT
 CIGARS

FLOUR & FEED

THE SAME PREMISES

Choice Brands of Wines for family
 use. Imported and Domestic Ales.
 Gooderham & Worts' famous Whis-
 kies, and Imported Liquors of all
 kinds.

ADAM DORAN

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Opened in Due and Proper Form Be-
 fore Mr. Justice MacMahon.

KID GLOVES FOR HIS LORDSHIP, THERE BE-
 ING NO CRIMINAL CASES FOR TRIAL—
 THE DOCKET A LIGHT ONE—THE LABEL
 SUIT SETTLED—THE PRESENTMENT OF
 THE GRAND JURY—SHORT AND SUCCINCT
 REPORTS OF ALL THE CASES.

The spring sittings of the High Court of
 Justice for the County of Victoria opened
 at the court house, on Monday morning,
 before Mr. Justice MacMahon. The
 docket was a small one there being only
 seven cases for trial, five jury and two
 non-jury. As there were no criminal cases
 His Lordship was entitled to the usual
 pair of white kid gloves.

Shortly before 12 o'clock noon, the Justice
 took his seat, Crier Matthie started with
 "Oyez! Oyez!" and wound up with
 "God Save the Queen," the members of
 the bar assumed sitting postures and the
 court was duly open.

THE BAR.

The following legal lights were seated
 within the railing:—Messrs Wm Lount,
 Q.C. and G. H. Watson, Q.C., Toronto,
 A.P. Devlin, County Attorney, J.A. Barron,
 Q.C., Hugh O'Leary, Q.C., R. J. McLaughlin,
 M.H. McLaughlin, D.R. Anderson, J.
 McSweeney, D.J. McIntyre, A. Jackson and
 Alan S. Macdonell.

THE GRAND JURY.

The following gentlemen were duly
 sworn as members of the Grand Jury:—
 Ed. Noice, Foreman.

Wm Bearcroft, Thos Davy,
 Ed Butterworth, Thos Grinton,
 A Campbell, Jas Hamilton,
 Ed Clendennan, Anos Hawkins,
 J.H. Cassidy, John Howell,
 J.H. Carnegie, John Kelly,
 Wm Channing, Jas Morrow,
 Jno McCauley, Sr. Jas A Storey,
 A B Coats, Samuel Suddaby,
 Thos Davidson, John H Harvey,
 Valentine Dale, John Jaukin,
 R Stein.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

His Lordship felicitated the county and
 the members of the jury upon the freedom
 from crime that prevailed in this large
 and populous county. He referred to the
 calendar did not contain the names of any
 persons in jail awaiting trial and he was
 also informed that no persons charged
 with crime were out on bail, therefore
 these duties would simply be of a perfun-
 ctory character. If they felt so disposed
 they could visit any institution upon
 which the public money is spent and re-
 port. This was not necessary as the
 grand juries at the June and December
 sessions of the peace do so, but the present
 jury could do as they pleased. His Lord-
 ship then allowed them to go.

THE DOCKET.

ROBERTSON VS SPENCE.—An action for
 damages for libel. The plaintiff Neil
 Robertson, of Richmond Hill, was formerly
 a high school teacher, at Omenee,
 where the defendant, Rev. J. M. A.
 Spence, was stationed in charge of the
 Methodist church. There was a difficulty
 over the granting of a hotel license and
 letters pro and con were published in the
 local newspaper, The Recorder. The
 plaintiff was in favor of granting the
 license and was attacked in a three column
 letter over the signature of "Union Jack."
 Certain statements in this he considered
 libellous and as defendant admitted the
 authorship of it, hence the suit. Mr.
 Lount, Q.C. addressed the jury for the
 plaintiff. Then His Lordship suggested
 a settlement. The parties and their coun-
 sel withdrew and in a few minutes re-
 turned to court having arranged matters.
 Each to apologize and each to pay his own
 costs. Lount, Q.C. and Barron, Q.C. for
 plaintiff; McLaughlin and McLaughlin for
 defendant.

BROAD VS HARRIS.—An action to set
 aside a deed. Tried by the judge with
 a jury, action dismissed. D.R. Anderson
 for plaintiff; John A. Barron, Q.C. for
 defendant.

WOOD VS BEXLEY.—An action brought by
 Dr. Wood, reeve of Eldon, against the
 corporation of the Township of Bexley, for
 the value of a horse, \$200, injured through
 the negligence of the defendants, in not
 keeping a corduroy road in repair. Tried
 by jury. Verdict by consent for \$150, with
 county court costs—no set off of superior
 court costs against plaintiff's costs—F. D.
 Moore and G.H. Watson Q.C. for plaintiff;
 John McSweeney and W. Lount, Q.C. for
 defendant.

NICHOLLS VS MOORE.—An action for the
 discharge of a mortgage. Tried by the
 judge. Judgment for plaintiff, G. H.
 Hopkins for plaintiff; F. D. Moore and
 G. H. Watson, Q.C. for defendant.

FREE VS CONNOLLY.—An action for judg-
 ment on a mortgage. Judgment by con-
 sent for \$200 in full of all claims for mort-
 gage, interest and costs within thirty days
 from date and in default judgment for
 plaintiff for \$300 as prayed. F. D. Moore
 for plaintiff; Alan S. Macdonell for defendant.

NEWTON VS SCULLY.—An action for the
 collection of a mortgage of \$1375, brought
 against the executors of the estate of the
 late M. Scully. Tried by the judge.
 Judgment reserved. F. D. Moore and
 G. H. Watson, Q.C. for plaintiff; Thos
 Stewart and S. H. Blake, Q.C. for defend-
 ant.

The Grand jury on Tuesday afternoon
 brought in a presentment congratulating
 the judge and the county on the freedom
 from crime and stating that they found
 all the public institutions clean, and well
 kept and heard no complaints. They
 were then discharged.

The court adjourned shortly after noon
 on Wednesday.

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY

Addresses by Messrs. Stratford and
 Wilson at the Music Hall.

THE PRINCIPLES AND AIMS OF THE ORDER
 EXPUNDED AT CONSIDERABLE LENGTH
 BY BOTH SPEAKERS—THE BINDER
 TWINE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
 FACTORIES OF THE PATRONS BOOMED—
 THE FARMERS OF VICTORIA ARE WAK-
 ING UP AND TAKE QUITE AN AMOUNT
 OF STOCK.

A meeting of farmers, under the auspi-
 ces of the Patrons of Industry, was held at
 the old opera house on Saturday after-
 noon last. There was not a large attend-
 ance, but those present were of the best
 class of the farming community, and the
 speakers were listened to attentively.

The chair was occupied by Mr. John
 Stratford, and among the others on the
 platform were Messrs. J. H. Stratford,
 Brantford, president of the Farmers'
 Binder Twine and Agricultural Imple-
 ment Man'g Co.; Mr. J. L. Wilson, of
 Glengarry, a member of the Board of
 Grand Trustees of the Patrons of Indus-
 try; County President John Cruess,
 County Secretary Campbell, Dennis Scully,
 and J. P. Palmer, prominent members of
 the order.

The chairman opened the meeting with
 a few appreciative remarks.

THE BALL STARTED.

Mr. Dennis Scully of Downeyville, was
 the first speaker. He said that he derived
 much benefit from the very first meeting
 of the Patrons that he ever attended.
 The principles of the order are sound and
 if properly carried out they will be pro-
 ductive of much good. He represented
 the county of Victoria at the recent
 meeting of the Patrons at Toronto, and he
 regarded that as the most important act
 of his life. He regarded the meeting as
 a second parliament, a parliament to
 advance the interests of all farmers and
 laborers. The sun has risen and the day
 has dawned on a political change; at
 present all are following one side or the
 other, but if the farmers all stuck together
 and voted together they could compel the
 government to give them much needed
 legislation. At the Toronto meeting
 there was sufficient material to form the
 basis of a good government, and he felt
 confident that the day was not far distant
 when farmers would become a power in
 the land.

THE EX-M.P.P.

Mr. John Cruess encouraged the farmers
 to stick together as in union there is
 strength. He always took that ground,
 first in the grange and now in the Patrons,
 which he regarded as a far superior organi-
 zation and one far better fitted for the
 farmers of the country. Previous to the
 formation of the Patrons, the farmers
 were bound hand and foot by the
 millionaire manufacturers, but now the
 bonds were being slowly and surely un-
 loosened. He referred to the manner in
 which the Patrons had compelled the salt
 well owners to come down in price, even
 after the grange had failed to do it, al-
 though they had sunk a lot of money in
 a well. In conclusion he paid a tribute
 to the officers of the Patrons and asked
 all to do whatever lay in their power to
 help along the good cause.

FROM THE FAR EAST.

Mr. J. L. Wilson, of Glengarry, a grand
 trustee and well known as an extensive
 breeder of Ayrshire cattle and Southdown
 sheep was next on the list. Mr. Wilson
 is a fluent very rapid speaker. He is
 plain and at times grows quite eloquent.
 He opened by apologizing for the absence
 of Mr. John Hope, of Bow Park farm,
 who was billed to appear, but who was
 suddenly taken ill at Toronto, and could
 not be present. The speaker, in response
 to a telegram, had agreed to take his place
 and to do so he had travelled upwards of
 300 miles to meet the farmers of Victoria.
 He said that he was one of the five trust-
 ees of the order and described himself as
 a plain practical farmer who had all his
 interests centered in agriculture. The
 farmers are all aware, he said, of the great
 combines that are springing up on all sides.
 The doctors, the lawyers, the lumbermen
 and the manufacturers are all look-
 ing after No. one, while the farmers
 have been quietly resting on their oars.
 The farmers for too long a period have
 been led astray by oily tongued political
 sharks. These latter have gone to the
 east and the west working for party and
 all heirs to all the fat offices, while the
 farmer has in the past stood idly by and
 permitted it without protest, but at last
 they had aroused from their lethargy and
 come to the conclusion that the time for
 action had arrived. In the past the far-
 mer had worked for politics, not for self,
 but now the political feelings must be put
 aside.

The doctors and lawyers had com-
 bined for mutual protection and the ad-
 vancement of their own interests and in
 the same. In the past the farmers had not
 acted in the interests of their sons and
 daughters, who should occupy the highest
 positions in the land, but by joining the
 Patrons and living up to the principles of
 the order our sons and daughters will
 rapidly rise to the plane, where they
 should have been long ago. It was said by
 some that the farmers should not inter-
 fere in politics. If such was intended,
 what were they given the ballot for?
 The Patrons thought the government
 should be run at less expense. They
 advocated the abolition of the senate,
 which was composed of old fogies and
 broken down politicians, who cost \$150-
 000 a year, which money was simply
 wasted. The civil servants were too highly
 paid and should not be pensioned. The
 militia cost \$1,500,000, and, according to

the general in command, they were use-
 less, and a small standing force would be
 preferable. The mounted police he re-
 garded as too large for the requirements
 of the country. He referred to the duty
 of coal oil and said that if it was removed
 the best American oil would be sold in
 Canada at seven cents per gallon. He
 wanted farmers put on the same level
 as manufacturers, who got in their raw
 material free of duty, and he regarded
 the farmer and saw no reason why such
 should be taxed. They were met with
 the argument that the present duties
 not very high, true enough, if taken
 singly, but if taken collectively they
 amounted to a good deal. He instanced
 the combine of the doctors to show how
 certain classes were protected. According
 to the law a doctor for a consultation can
 charge as high as \$5, if another is called
 in he can charge \$20; for setting a joint
 of a broken finger he can charge \$50; for
 taking a tooth out he can charge \$10; for
 travelling, up to two miles, he can charge
 \$2; and for each mile over two he can
 charge \$2, and the law compels pay-
 ment of the charges too. On the other
 hand if a farmer employs a man, during
 the busy season at \$2.00 per
 day, and if when driving the lines break
 and the man is injured, the employee can
 sue and recover three years wages in ad-
 vance. Even the druggists now are com-
 bining to prevent the country merchant
 selling salts, senna or condition powders.
 The order of Patrons is not a combine.
 They simply ask for even handed justice
 and to be placed in an equal footing with
 all other classes of the community. Seven
 out of every ten ballots are cast by the
 farmers. They know that the iron heel
 of oppression is on them. They know that
 the manufacturers are making millions.
 Only a short time ago Massey gave the
 city of Toronto \$100,000 for a public hall.
 He did not give anything to found an
 agricultural college. But, it must be re-
 membered that in Toronto, there is a
 wavering vote, while the farmer votes
 straight every time. The time and theme
 call for action. We want good citizen-
 ship, not partisanship. He asked them to
 see to it that in the coming elections good
 farmers were brought out. They should
 not let partisans obscure their views with
 political vanish. They should not let
 jealousy interfere, but should select and
 stand by the strongest men. In the
 Ontario cabinet farmers are placed on the
 same footing as lumbermen 5 to 1 while
 they stand in the province 7 to 3. Far-
 mers should be farmers, first, last and
 all the time and party politicians never.
 He said that politics were unknown in the
 Patrons of Industry and that if they were
 at any time introduced he would drop out
 instantly. After a few words commenting
 on the binder twine factory, which he
 stated would not sell out to a Yankee
 syndicate, he thanked the audience and
 resumed his seat amidst applause.

BRANTFORD'S PET.

Mr. J. H. Stratford, of Brantford, was
 the next and last speaker. He is not an
 orator, but he can talk and he has a telling
 way of putting his facts that catches the
 average agriculturist. He is a wealthy
 capitalist and farms extensively. He is
 the head of the binder twine factory and
 has considerable money in it. During his
 speech he told numerous stories that were
 nearly all aged. He started out by advis-
 ing every farmer to subscribe for and read
 the newspapers, as he regarded them as
 the greatest educators of the day. To
 keep up with the times, the farmer must
 read. Since last August he had addressed
 317 meetings of farmers. He referred to the
 great fortunes amassed by the cotton and
 agricultural implement kings, and urged
 the farmers to unite and stand solidly so
 that they could accomplish much. The
 farmers are humble and submissive and
 do not know their own strength. Unity
 is required, and by uniting in lodges the
 end would be gained. To join the Patrons
 of Industry costs but 80 cents a year, and
 the benefits are innumerable. Many said
 the present order would go the same as the
 grange did, but it would not if the farmers
 only stuck together. They must brace up,
 unite, discuss matters intelligently, under-
 stand the great questions of the day, keep
 away from the corner grocery and leave
 small things alone. They should look
 after the combines and the monopolist,
 and pay no attention to the pound of
 sugar and the pint of coal oil. It was
 this dickering in such small things that
 made the farmer lack the sympathy of the
 people in the county towns. They must
 get to their lodge rooms often, members
 of other orders who did not do so were
 regarded as bad members. Don't try to
 get there. Do it. Take your families
 that all may hear and learn. The cities
 and towns furnish the greater number of
 men for offices and positions, but the
 country furnishes the ability. He in-
 stanced Abe Lincoln, A. S. Hardy and
 Wm. Patterson as farmers' sons who had
 attained high positions in life. Consoli-
 dation and concentration are signs of the
 times and the farmer must consolidate
 or run along in the same old rut. More
 system is required on the farm. This
 generation are toiling too much and not
 reaping enough. Great indifference is
 shown. Now is the time and now is the
 hour to strike at the monopolists, and
 this can be done by consolidating. The
 implement men say they want but three
 years more and then they don't care what
 the farmers do. The best farmers in the
 world are in Canada, and they are the
 most hospitable and generous too, facts
 taken advantage of by the swarm of
 implement agents. Already the efforts of
 the Patrons of Industry were felt, sugar is

down, and twine is down and other mono-
 polies were trembling, and, if all the
 farmers would unite, all the combines
 would soon totter and fall. Farmers are
 too indifferent. They should take and
 read the local newspapers and the organ
 of the order. The governments could
 not reach them now by the press and
 were obliged to send around travelling
 dairies and such to instruct them. The
 present agricultural depression was de-
 populating the country, and each young
 man who left Canada he regarded as worth
 at least \$10,000. To keep them at home
 our houses must be made interesting, life
 must be made pleasant and worth living,
 and that such are not done now is due
 to the indifference and apathy of the farmer.
 He next took up the subject of the new
 binder twine factory at Brantford and
 said that at present seven tons per day
 were being manufactured. To establish
 the factory they had to fight great syn-
 dicates, whose agents approached them with
 very flattering offers, but to all of these
 they had turned a deaf ear. Among the
 stockholders are such men as ex-Speaker
 Ballantyne, John Hope, and himself, who
 have \$5000 stock each. The promoters
 wanted every farmer in Canada to be a
 stockholder and to accomplish this was
 their end. The stock is only \$10 per
 share and no person except a patron or a
 farmer could hold stock. He asked the
 farmers to look well to their interests and
 he felt that if this factory went by the
 board, that they would never get another
 chance, but that for a time to come they
 would be in the hands of the monopolists,
 who would at once jump up the price of
 twine. As a general thing he found the
 farmers willing, but they procrastinated.
 Last year twine sold from 10 1/2 to 15 cents,
 and if the present factory had not been
 under way 16 would have been the figure.
 Ar present the greater part of the stock was
 held by farmers in Brantford and vicinity
 and the desire was to scatter it broad cast
 all over the Dominion; not to localize it.
 The desire and intention was to increase
 the output ten-fold and for that amount a
 ready market could be found. He explained
 that the company was a limited liability
 one. At present no price could be fixed,
 as if such was done the monopolists
 would crush them out of existence
 in a short time. No dividends of over ten
 per cent. could be paid, as the profits
 over that amount must be expended in
 increasing the business. It was also the
 intention of the company to manufacture
 all classes of agricultural implements. He
 strongly advocated the low down binder
 and asked all to refrain from purchasing
 new implements until their factory was in
 running order. He again urged all to
 join the patrons and subscribe for the
 stock and retired.

Best in the Market.

The old reliable L. O'Connor, after being
 continuously in business for thirty years,
 is still on deck at the old stand and is bet-
 ter prepared than ever to serve his cus-
 tomers. All work done here is first-class.
 Slop-work is tabooed, and when a rig has
 L. O'Connor's name on it, that means first-
 class material. Just now he has on hand
 a splendid stock of end spring buggies,
 side-bars, Brewsters, phaetons, Glanstones,
 Surreys, all made and finished on the
 premises. None but the best of stock is used
 from start to finish, and the dozen or more
 diplomas on the wall show that good
 judges know what his work is. O'Connor's
 farm wagons are known from one end of
 the district to the other as the most sub-
 stantial and easiest running in the market.
 He also carries a full line of perambulators,
 small express wagons, etc., and the prices
 are away down. Some second-hand vehi-
 cles, that look as good as new, can be had
 from start to finish, and he has on hand
 an exhibition a buggy made by him
 constant use ever since and is almost as
 good to-day as when turned out, although
 it did not cost a single dollar for repairs in
 that long period. Corner of William and
 Russell-sts. is the stand.—15-1.

\$25,000 IN REWARDS.

Seventh Half-Yearly Literary Competi-
 tion of Canadian Agriculturist.

In accordance with their usual custom
 for some years past, the publishers of that
 old and reliable publication, The Canadian
 Agriculturist, now presents its 7th
 Great Half-Yearly Literary Competition to
 the people of the United States and
 Canada. This competition will close May
 30, 1893 (15 days thereafter being allowed
 for letters to reach us from distant
 points.) The following is the prize list:—
 1st Grand Prize, \$2,500 in Gold
 2nd " " " " 1,000 in Gold
 3rd " " " " 500 in Gold
 4th " " " " 250 in Gold
 5th " " " " 100 in Gold
 5000 Elegant Silver Tea Services, Pianos,
 Organs, Gold Watches, &c., &c., making
 a total of over 10,000 prizes.

How to SECURE A PRIZE.—Take a few
 sheets of paper and make all the words
 you can cut of letters contained in the
 "COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," and send them
 to us, enclosing one dollar for six months
 subscription to the Agriculturist or the
 Ladies' Home Magazine—two of the best
 monthlies in the world.
 RULES.—1. Foreign words not allowed.
 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than
 they appear in the two words, "Columbian
 Exposition." 3. Names of persons and
 places barred.
 All lists containing over 100 correct
 words will receive a valuable special prize.
 Send postal card for list of prize winners
 in former competitions. Address,
 THE AGRICULTURIST PUB. CO.,
 Peterborough, Canada.