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LINDSAY, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1889.

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Volume II. Number 17.

# GERBERT SALES

## At Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Just received a large consignment from New York of the Latest Novelties in **LADIES' HATS** and **BONNETS**. Also a great Job Lot of **LADIES' FINE STRAW HATS** at 30c, 40c, and 50c. Beautiful **SAILOR HATS** for Children at 25c.

See our Great Stock and Perfect Styles, and if our prices are not lower than ever shown you, don't buy.

## DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

### The Churches.

**METHODIST**, Cambridge street.—Rev. Dr. Williams, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M., and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30. Classes at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 P. M.

**METHODIST**, Queen Street.—Rev. G. W. Dewey, Pastor. Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

**BAPTIST**, Cambridge Street.—Rev. W. K. Anderson, Pastor. Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting Sabbath morning at 10:30 A. M. Sabbath School at 2:30 P. M. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Monday at 7:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.—All seats free.

**ST. ANDREW'S** (Presbyterian). William Street. Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 3:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. Young People's Christian Circle Sabbath Morning at 10:15.

**ST. PAUL'S** (Church of England) Russell Street.—Rev. C. H. Marsh, Rector. Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 2:30. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

**ST. MARY'S** (Roman Catholic) Russel Street.—Rev. Vicar-General Laurent, Pastor. Rev. C. S. Bretherton, Curate. Services at 8:00 and 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 4:00 P. M.

**Y. M. C. A.**, Rooms opposite new post office. Open daily from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. Religious Meetings for young men Sunday afternoons at 4:15. Short addresses. Good singing. Young men always welcome. R. M. Anderson, President; F. B. Utley, General Secretary.

### SMASH-UP AT CORBYVILLE.

A Timber Train Pitches into the Madoc Passenger.

**BELLEVILLE**, May 19.—A collision occurred at Corbyville, a small village on the Grand Junction branch of the Grand Trunk Railway about five miles from this city, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, by which a score of passengers were injured, several seriously.

The Madoc train, consisting of an engine, a baggage car and one coach, under the charge of Conductor Wm. Kerr, and which is due here at 9:30, had reached Corbyville and had taken on a number of passengers, and being the last station before the city is reached the coach was well filled with passengers.

Following closely was a train consisting of 12 cars loaded with square timber, destined for the Collins Bay Rafting Company, who are rafting the timber at this place. It was stated that this train was under too great a speed. The first intimation which was heard of anything wrong was the shrill whistle for brakes by the engine of the timber train as it rounded the curve near the junction of the gravel road. The passenger train was then going slowly, only just getting under headway, and was unable to get out of the way. On came the timber train and it was seen that a pitch-in was inevitable.

The fireman of the latter train, named Miller, jumped just as the coach was struck. The engineer, however, remained at his post. The iron horse plunged into the coach among the passengers and splinters, glass and iron work were scattered in all directions. The passenger train was in this manner carried some 200 yards by the other train before a stoppage was effected. The interior of the coach was stripped of everything, and the engine of the timber train was encased in the frame work, the smoke stack being driven up through the centre of the roof. Willing hands were soon on the spot to render such assistance as was needed. By those who witnessed the disaster it was expected that a number were killed, but this happily was not the case.

### THE INJURED.

A wrecking train was made up and sent out to the scene to bring in some of the wounded, some of whom were removed to the hospital, and others were taken to their homes. Whilst a number were badly injured, none were, it is thought, fatally hurt. The names of the injured and the nature of their injuries are as follows:

P. Ryan, Montreal, horse buyer, three ribs broken, legs bruised and a wound on the head.

Mrs. J. N. Gould, Foxboro, right hand badly sprained and a scalp wound.

Mrs. Simeon Ashley, Huntingdon, painful contusion of the chest; her back was also hurt.

Mrs. Lucius Reed, Corbyville, bruised about the legs.

Jeff Caverly, Madoc, an ugly cut on the side of his face, a painful scalp wound and a wound on the wrist of his right hand.

Mr. Robert Kingston, Rawdon, a painful wound on his left leg a piece of iron penetrating the fleshy part of the calf of the leg.

Miss Sinclair, St. Cotharines, a niece of Mr. D. Gunn, station agent, had a miraculous escape from death. She was caught by the dress in some manner, lifted to the top of the car and left suspended in the air. It was necessary to cut her dress in order to extricate her from the perilous position in which she was placed. She escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Vincent, foot and leg badly bruised.

Mrs. Cole Harris, bruised about the body, hand also hurt.

Mr. William Holland, an aged man from Huntingdon, face badly cut in three places.

Miss Holmes, Belleville, injured, but not seriously.

Robert Good, Rawdon, received a painful cut in the face.

Mrs. Kane, knee fractured.  
Mrs. Fretz, Foxboro, ankle fractured and body bruised.

Mrs. Martin, ankle fractured. Her child is also suffering from concussion of the brain.

Mrs. French, Huntingdon, right arm broken, bruised about the chest and legs badly bruised.

James English, Madoc Township, a bad cut on the head.

Mrs. Harris, Madoc, leg fractured and injured in different parts of her body.

Mrs. D. Eggleton, 1st con. Rawdon, injured in the legs. Her little boy was with her and received injuries in the ribs, but none were broken.

The damage to rolling stock is estimated at \$5000.

The official inquiry by the officers of the line will be held to-morrow. There was very little interruption to traffic. Both engines brought their trains through to Belleville. The first-class car was the only one damaged. The engines were slightly damaged.

Where the blame is attached has not present been determined, but a searching investigation will be held by the authorities of the road. The timber train, it appears did not leave the North Hastings Junction until some forty minutes had elapsed after the departure of the Madoc passenger train. It is also said that the latter train was some 15 minutes behind time in reaching Corbyville, which delay was no doubt caused by the numerous stoppages that are made for the taking on of passengers.

Where the accident occurred it is impossible to see a distance of more than 200 yards ahead, and it would be almost impossible to bring a heavily loaded train to a standstill in so short a space; and at that point it is also necessary to get under great headway for the up-grade which is situated a short distance beyond. The engineer of the lumber train exhibited considerable courage reversing his engine and remaining at his post when going, to all appearance, into the jaws of death. After the train was brought to a standstill, he had to use a hammer to break the glass on the side of the cabin of the engine in order to extricate himself. Another remarkable feature about the accident was, that not a wheel was off the track.

### JUDGE LYNCH IN CONNECTICUT.

A Mob Hauls Frank Nearing With a Rope Around His Neck.

**NEW MILFORD**, Conn., May 20.—While Mrs. Charles Nearing, the wife of a wealthy resident of Lanesville, was waiting for a train at the railway station here her brother-in-law, who is about 22 years old and married, drove up to the station, and jumping from his buggy informed his sister-in-law that he was just about to drive to Lanesville and asked her to ride with him. When about a mile outside the village he turned his horse into a road leading through a mountain and away from Lanesville. Upon inquiring the cause of his taking this road the sister-in-law was informed that he had a message to leave with a farmer living about three miles further along.

The road is a lonely one and is seldom used. There is but one house on its entire length. This is occupied by the above-mentioned farmer for whom Nearing said he had a message. When, however, about a mile further along Mrs. Nearing said that her brother-in-law began to make improper advances, and seizing an opportunity she sprang from the carriage.

But young Nearing was not to be foiled. Immediately he sprang after her, letting the horse go madly galloping away. In springing from the carriage Mrs. Nearing fell, slightly spraining her ankle, and before she could rise young Nearing sprang upon her and literally tore her dress into shreds. He left his sister-in-law lying by the road and fled into the woods.

Mrs. Nearing, more dead than alive, dragged herself towards the house of the farmer, but had not proceeded far when she was met by the farmer and his hired man, who had been alarmed by the team galloping madly past the house. The farmer and his hired man assisted Mrs. Nearing to her house, when he at once started for New Milford and notified the authorities. An armed force of officers was at once despatched to search for young Nearing and at 11 o'clock Saturday night he was captured hidden in the interior of the woods. He was immediately lodged in jail here and, anticipating trouble, an armed force of officers was detailed to guard the prisoner.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning the officers, who were all stationed in the room adjoining the cell in which the prisoner was confined, were surprised by the bursting in of the door, and several hundred men, wearing white masks, sprang upon them. The officers were too drowsy to intelligently use their revolvers and they were bound hand and foot. The key to Nearing's cell was soon taken from the pocket of one of the officers, and the prisoner, who was now loudly crying for mercy, was roughly seized and bound also hand and foot. A rope was loosely slipped around Nearing's neck, while the mob, carrying him with them, hurried toward a tree near by.

By this time the entire population of the town had been aroused by the noise of the scuffle in the jail, toward which they began to hurry. The lynchers, however, were set in their determination to sling up the young man, and, seeing the crowd, began to tighten the rope around his neck. The foremost men in the crowd now whipped out their revolvers and began wildly firing toward the lynchers. At the commencement of the firing the lynchers fled, and all of them made good their escape although it is believed that some of them were wounded.

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Nearing had been left lying at the foot of the tree. He was found in an unconscious state. The noose was quickly detached from the young man's neck and he was hurriedly carried into the jail, where he was soon restored to consciousness by several physicians. Further trouble is anticipated.

### Ontario as a Wheat Country.

*The World says:*—The impression appears to have gone abroad that Ontario's day as a wheat producer (for export is gone past, and that from this time forward dairy-farming, or raising something else other than wheat, will have to be our main dependence. With the unfortunate experience of the last two years, it is not wonderful that this impression should gain ground. Nevertheless it is quite possible that a conclusion somewhat different may very fairly be drawn from the admitted facts of the case.

One of these admitted facts is that we have been far too many long years keeping too much land under wheat, with too little under other crops. Summer-fallowing, giving the land entire rest from production for a year, has been tried, but has failed, as a means of enabling us to get along without that *sine qua non* in scientific farming—change or variation of crops. But suppose that Canadian farmers do at length become converted to a true scientific system, so that they shall be found practising proper variation of crops regularly and on a large scale. Some may say: That would mean that wheat cultivation would be practically abandoned. Well right here we beg to object, and to say that it would mean nothing of the kind, but something very different. And we hope to be able to show cause.

The more wheat is taken from any given tract of parcel of land, the less fitted that land is to grow wheat; while conversely, the less wheat is taken from it, the more fitted it is to produce that grain. Which seems to be another way of saying that, while what the land actually has in it may be taken from it, you will have hard work getting from the land what has already been taken from it, and has never since been restored. Now dairy-farming and the liberal cultivation of green crops mean, is they mean anything the restoration to the soil of former elements of fertility, and its improvement in other ways. The spread amongst us of scientific farming—dairy-farming and proper variation of crops included—would mean that the average fitness of our land for wheat was growing a little better every year. We should not have as many acres under wheat as before; but our product of wheat per acre would be better. It should not require any very elaborate argument to show the reasonableness of this conclusion.

While, therefore, it must be admitted that the results of our own malpractice in farming compel us to "haul in" on wheat sowing, that does not mean that wheat production is therefore to disappear from this still fertile land. If we adopt true scientific farming, and reform our erroneous practice, we shall ere very long have more bushels of wheat in consequence, instead of less. We have had a sharp warning, let that be admitted, but if we heed the warning and act like good farmers and rational men together we shall by and by be producing more wheat instead of less in consequence. This is for Ontario.

### Muscular Christianity.

In announcing the selection of Rev. C. J. Howes, of Louisville, as chief deputy to the United States Marshal of Kentucky a despatch says:—"His chief duty will be to assist in the capture of moonshiners in Eastern Kentucky, a difficult and dangerous pursuit. Mr. Howes has given undoubted evidence of his courage and muscular power. About ten years ago a crowd of toughs disturbed one of his meetings by throwing stones at the building. When he heard the missiles pattering against the walls Mr. Howes, who was in the middle of his sermon, stopped short, announcing that the exercises were over until next Sunday, and stepped out of the pulpit. He walked quietly down the aisle. When he reached the door he threw his coat off and rushed outside. The gang, composed of about a dozen persons, were standing fifty feet away. Mr. Howes was upon them in a moment. He seized the surprised leader by the neck with one hand, and with the other fist planted a blow upon the temple that made him see stars and tumble over in a heap. Jumping over him Mr. Howes grabbed another, and, dealing him a half-dozen kicks and blows, hurled him to one side. The members of the gang were so surprised that they offered but little resistance and took to flight, not escaping, however, before half a dozen were soundly trounced."

### Cruel Treatment.

**HORROR**, Kas., May 17.—For some time past rumours have been rife of the cruelty of Joseph Pelse, a restaurant keeper, to his step-daughter, a girl of 13. Some sympathetic ladies recently won her confidence, and the girl told a story of revolting cruelty. He used to beat her with a whip and knotted cords until he drew the blood, and not satisfied with that, he used to lock her up in an attic, keeping her without food for two days at a time. Her screams were frequently heard by the neighbors. Pelse was warned to discontinue his cruelty, but treated the unfortunate girl with more ingenious severity to show his contempt for interference. On Wednesday night he was visited by 200 men, who took him outside the town, tied him to a tree, and having stripped him, administered 75 lashes, and warned him to leave town at once. The girl is being cared for by neighbors.