

SCIATICA
-AND-
RHEUMATISM
POSITIVELY CURED BY
GINBOTHAM'S
MIXTURE

The Lindsay Watchman.

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LINDSAY, THURSDAY JUNE, 23rd, 1892.

50 Cents per Year in Advance

Hellebore,
Paris Green,
Insect Powder,
PURE AT
GINBOTHAM'S
DRUG STORE.

SPECTACLES.

S. J. PETTY,
THE JEWELLER.

Is on receipt of a large lot of the above
goods, of the finest quality, bought
at half price, and consequently will
be sold at a great bargain. This is
bona-fide. Come early before the num-
ber run out.

S. J. PETTY,
86 Kent St., Lindsay.
"The Jeweller."

BEWARE

OF FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS OF
McCOLL'S
LARDINE MACHINE OIL,

For Machinery or General Purpose. This oil is far
in advance of all competitors, but some unscrupu-
lous dealers would offer other oils under its good
name thus increasing their own profits, but defraud-
ing the purchaser and giving him a bad opinion of
our Oils. None can beat the Genuine Lardine.
For sale by all Leading Dealers. Manufactured
solely by McColl Bros. & Co., Toronto.

**McCALL'S UNEQUALLED CYLINDER OIL IS STILL VERY POP-
ULAR. TRY IT.**

RYLEY'S HARDWARE

FOR
BUILDERS'
MATERIALS.

J. P. RYLEY,
ONE DOOR EAST BENSON HOUSE.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday evening. Present Mayor Ray, Dy-reeves Winters and Crandell, and Councillors Head, Lack, Robinson, Bryans, Connolly, Finley, Tuchburn.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From B. F. Jewett, inclosing account for collecting dog tax. Referred to committee on finance.

From McIntyre & Stewart, stating that an account of \$6.20 against the town for bill posting was handed them for collection. Referred to finance committee.

From A. O'Leary in reference to back taxes on the old agricultural lots. Laid on table.

From S. Bigelow, C. D. Barr, H. Fowler, E. Woods, J. McAdams, and G. A. Little, asking for tiles for drainage purposes. Referred to street and bridge committee.

From G. A. Gibson, in reference to a drain on Albert street. Referred to street and bridge committee.

From Guelich, Silica, Barytic Stone Co. in reference to the construction of sidewalks. Referred to street and bridge committee.

From John Blackwell, Thos. Blackwell, John Shorburn, and Mary Smith, in reference to drain on Kent street west. Referred to street and bridge committee.

A petition from A. O'Leary and others asking for an electric light on Guelich and William street. Referred to fire and water committee.

A report of the captain of the Fire Brigade was read and referred to committee on fire and water.

A report of chief constable was read and referred to police committee.

Mr. Winters read the report of the finance committee which was adopted.

Mr. Robson read the report of the street and bridge committee.

The mayor objected strongly to two items, the building of a new sidewalk on the west side of the avenue from Peel to Kent street, and the raising of the sidewalk on north side of Kent street near Mr. Robson's store. Mr. Head moved seconded by Mr. Touchburn that the several clauses of the report be read separately for discussion, which was lost and the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Lack, the chairman of the streets and bridge committee was authorized to give the contract for the building of a culvert on Peel street to Mr. P. G. Palkie for the sum of \$90.

On motion of Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Winters, the members of the Court of Revision were allowed \$2.00 per day while so employed.

On motion of Capt. Crandell, seconded by Mr. Head, the committee of town property was authorized to renovate the lock up and police court.

On motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Lack, the treasurer was authorized to give by way of loan to the South Victoria Agricultural Society, the amount due for arrears of taxes on old agricultural lots which is about \$40. Mr. A. O'Leary was heard in reference to the matter and after explaining the position of the Society, the motion was carried.

By-laws were passed with reference to closing a portion of Mary street, regulating the dog tax, and in reference to bathing within the municipality.

On motion of Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. Head, the chairman of streets and bridges, was instructed to give the necessary notice for the destruction of noxious weeds.

Mr. McWilliams was heard by the council with reference to getting a permit for the erection of a small building on Peel street. Referred to committee on fire and water.

The council adjourned.

A Bold Thief Grabs Three Watches and Shoots at the Proprietor of the Store.

OSHWAGA, June 16.—A middle-aged man and an entire stranger here called yesterday at the jewellery store of Felt Bros and asked Harry Jackson, the clerk in charge, to show him some gold watches. The clerk took three gold watches out of the show case, when the stranger proceeded to examine them for a couple of minutes, the clerk looked on meanwhile quietly. He put the three watches in his pocket, whipped out a revolver from his clothes and pointed it at the clerk, saying, "If you make a noise or attempt to follow me, I'll shoot you." and thereupon started to retreat from the shop. It happened that Mr. Felt was in the back part of the shop, but hidden by a screen, and heard the threat. Pluckily he ran out after the thief, who finding himself followed, took quick aim at Mr. Felt and fired. The shot did not take effect. Mr. Felt then cried "stop thief," and it happened that the town constable was near, walking about, and the thief virtually walked into his arms and was very soon safe in the lockup. The robber gives the name of Phillips, and says that he came from Philadelphia. This is the most audacious attempt at robbery ever known in this locality, and the inhabitants are very much excited over it, while all congratulate Mr. Felt on his escape and the recovery of his property.

EDWARD BLAKE'S GENEALOGY.

He is a Scion of the Fighting Blakes of Galway.

Ye Blakes and O'Donnell's whose fathers resign
The green hills of their youth among
strangers to find
That repose which at home they have
sighed for in vain,
Breathe a hope that the magical flame
which you light
May be felt yet in Erin as calm and as
bright.

And forgive even Albion while blushing
she draws
Like a truant her sword in the long-
sighted cause
Of the Shamrock of Erin and Olive of
Spain.

Such was Thomas Moore's mention of
the Blakes of Ireland. Singularly appro-
priate is it, as even now Edward Blake
goes back, as a knight of old, to do battle
for the land of his ancestors. For it is
not an abstract constitutional question that
moves our great lawyer and statesman to
take up the cause of Ireland—it is the in-
fluence of blood and heredity.

LEVER'S TESTIMONY.

Charles Lever, the great expounder of
Irish life, has written in "Charles
O'Malley" of the Galway Blakes, and
whoever turns to Burke's "Landed
Gentry" will find that in that fighting
country there are any number of Blakes
who ably maintained that celebrated
district's reputation for gallantry, hard
riding and good shooting. It is from
these Blakes of Galway that our states-
man springs.

In 1185 Prince John, second son of
King Henry II., came over to Ireland
and mightily offended the Irish chieftains,
in consequence of this there was much
war in the land, and in this fighting one
Richard Caddell, alias Blake, so distin-
guished himself that he was granted cer-
tain lands. Burke is the Bible of those
who claim good descent, and his account
of the family is as follows:

BURKE'S ACCOUNT OF THE BLAKES.

"The founder of this family in Ireland,
Richard Blake, alias Caddell, accom-
panied Prince (afterwards King) John into
that kingdom in 1185 and obtained for his
military services large grants of land in
the Counties Galway, Mayo, Clare and
the town of Galway."

From the loins of this founder of the
family half a dozen branches sprang and
are now members of that real aristocracy
of the British Empire, the Landed Gentry.

A scion of this great family of the Gal-
way Blakes was Samuel Hume Blake of
Castelgrove, County Galway, whose son in
the middle of Eighteenth Century married
first the Hon. Miss Netterville, daughter
of Lord Netterville of Drogheda, and
secondly, the daughter of Sir Joseph
Hoare, Baronet, of Annabella, county
Cork. By her he had four sons, one of
whom, Dominick Edward, took orders
and became Rector and Rural Dean of
Kiltegan and Loughbrickland.

THE BLAKES AND HUMES.

This reverend gentleman married Anne
Margaret Hume of Hume, the eldest
daughter of Mr. William Hume of Hume-
wood, M.P. for county of Wicklow. In the
troubled days of 1798, this gentleman was
an officer of the Yeomanry, and while
commanding a party engaged in pursuing
the rebels was killed in a skirmish near
his own residence.

One of the sons of this union between
the Blakes and the Humes was William
Hume Blake, the late Chancellor of Onta-
rio, and the father of Edward Blake.

The life of William Hume Blake was
varied and remarkable. Born in 1809, he
was of an ardent and mercurial tempera-
ment, and his course must have at first
given his relatives much anxiety. His
general education was completed at Trinity
College, Dublin, and he at first tried the
study of medicine under surgeon-general
Sir Philip Crompton. But becoming dis-
gusted with the profession, he thought of
the church, and finally in 1832 emigrated
to Canada.

HE WAS A YOUNGER SON.

The well-known stringency of means
that attends younger sons in Britain,
coupled with the encouragement of Sir
John Colborne, Lieutenant-Governor of
Canada, and that of Major Jones, a hero
of Lundy's Lane, and father-in-law of Rev.
Dominick Edward Blake, the eldest son of
the late Mr. Justice Connor, the Rev. Ben-
jamin Cronyn, late Bishop of Huron, the
Rev. Archdeacon Palmer of Huron and
others.

After a six-weeks' voyage the party
made the Gulf of St. Lawrence and thence
journeyed to Little York—now Toronto. In
the following spring the party broke up,
some going to Lake Simcoe, some to the
Blakes, to Middlesex County. Rev.
Dominick Edward Blake, the eldest of the
family had been presented with the rectory
of Adelaide Township, and near him. Before
Blake purchased a farm near him. Before
leaving Ireland Wm. Hume Blake had
married his cousin, Katherine Hume,
granddaughter of the Hume who had been
killed in 'the '88', and now on Oct. 13,
1833, was born Dominick Edward Blake,
as Edward Blake, has won such pre-
eminence in politics and in law.

Mr. Edward Blake, soon after the birth
of his distinguished son, moved to Toronto
and entered the study of the law; and his
legal and political feats are well remem-
bered. Similarly Edward Blake's career, his
exploits at Upper Canada College, his legal
and political distinctions, as well as his
father's progress towards the Chancellor-
ship of Ontario, are well known to our
readers. Perhaps it will be of interest to
note that the Humes are an old Scotch
Irish family, a branch of the family from
which sprang the Earls of Home, Dunbar
and Charlemont. This union of the
English-Irish and Scotch-Irish blood prom-
ises well, and Edward Blake goes back to

Ireland as an Irishman of many gener-
ations standing as a statesman who will
preserve the sentiment of the Empire in
in all his dealings and measures.

A Peculiar Case.

A rather peculiar case has come under
our notice this week. Jas. Gleeson had a
fine cow die recently under circumstances
that puzzled the local vets. The cow had
been out in a very heavy thunder storm
that passed over here a couple of weeks
ago, and after the storm she became very
sick, displaying strange symptoms. One
of the vets, was called in and said the
cow had been poisoned by licking the
salve from a sore on her leg, but he did
not seem to help her much. A second
vet, was then called, he giving it as his
opinion that the animal was suffering from
lung trouble. However, he also failed to
help her, and the cow died a few days ago.
Mr. Crosby, the vet. who was last called,
was curious to know the real cause of
death, so an autopsy was performed, the
result being a strange discovery. Both of
the poor animal's lungs were literally
burned out. Mr. Crosby believes the
cow had been struck by lightning, and his
theory seems plausible. There is no
other way to account for the strange con-
dition of her lungs. It is known that
during a severe thunder storm cattle often
stand with their heads up and their
mouths open, and it is supposed in this
case that the bolt passed down the animal's
throat. But the most peculiar thing
about it is that the cow was not instantly
killed. It is indeed a strange case and if
the theory advanced here does not suit
you form one yourself.—Uxbridge Times.

Verdict of Guilty Found against Prince Michael.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19. — Prince
Michael will have to pay dearly for his
crimes against society under the guise of
religion. A jury of twelve honest
Washtanawa County men spent one hour
last evening in deliberating on the
evidence. The result was a verdict of
guilty of having improper relations with
Bernice Bickle, a young Canadian girl,
who was delivered into his clutches by an
unnatural father and mother. Judge
Kinne immediately sentenced him to five
years at hard labor in the State peniten-
tiary and the greatest satisfaction prevails
on all sides at the verdict and sentence,
the latter being the full extent of the law.
The trial has consumed four days at Ann
Arbor and has been attended by thousands.
The charitable women of the town cared
for the girl and upset the plans of the
defence to talk to her. The evidence was
conclusive and strength was given to
Bernice Bickle's sad story by other
victims. The girl's father took the stand
for the defence and said that his daughter
was the Prince's spiritual wife. The
verdict means that the case against
Michael for assault on Ellen Rowlinson,
the Toronto girl, will be pressed, but on
all sides there is feeling of regret that it
was not called first, the penalty being for
life imprisonment. Eliza Courts is also a
defendant in this case, and may be tried
on it. The biggest sensation ever known
in Ann Arbor occurred after the verdict
was rendered at 8 last night. Such was
the feeling that had the Prince been ac-
quitted he would have been lynched. An
enormous crowd assembled at the Court
House. The 'Prince' was taken out by the
back way, and some suggested that they get
Bickle, the unnatural father of the girl,
Bickle, the unnatural father of the girl,
a search was made and it was learned
that Bickle and Lucifer Durand were hid-
ing in the sheriff's office. The crowd had
increased to 3000 and soon the office was
in a state of siege. The door was locked
but in an instant the glass was broken out
and the mob gazed upon the two cowering
forms. The Flying Roll disciples begged
for mercy but were answered by a fusillade
of books and ink bottles. Lucifer was
mistaken for Bickle and was roughly
hauled before the mistake was discovered.
Then Bickle was seized, and cried, "Do
anything; cut my hair off, but do not kill
me."
Some of the crowd shouted to lynch
him, and others to apply tar and feathers.
"Cut his hair!" yelled one, and this
sounded the key-note. Bickle was taken
to a barber shop, where the proprietor
asked him if he desired his hair cut. He
said he did, and the flowing locks and
whiskers were soon on the floor. Bickle
was then escorted to the depot and told
to keep out of Ann Arbor. Durand was also
sent out of town. The police made no at-
tempt to stop the mob, which numbered
3000, but prosecutions are said to be lik-
ely to follow. The only wonder is that the
"Israelites" were not lynched. Prince
Michael will begin serving his term to-day,
and now Bickle's curls are selling at 50
cents a lock on the streets of Ann Arbor.

A Burly Negro Kills a White Man at Niagara Falls, New York.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., June 18.—A
terrible murder was committed here last
night by a burly negro desperado named
James W. Lee. Shortly before 10 o'clock
last night the negro got on the merry-go-
round near the entrance to the Reserva-
tion Park and refused to pay his fare. He
was put off by William R. Weaver, the
attendant. Lee then went to his lodgings
and procured a revolver and said to two of
his negro friends: "Come down and see
me kill a white—!" The two
negroes followed their leader, who, when
he reached the merry-go-round, pulled
the revolver out of his pocket and fired
point blank into the passengers. The
first shot struck Herbert Weaver over the
left eye and ploughed a deep furrow across
the forehead. The second shot struck

William R. Weaver, penetrating the
heart killing him instantly. The assassin
then started to run firing his gun all the
while, and in the excitement he escaped.

The news of the tragedy spread like
wild-fire, and in a few minutes the entire
police force, as well as nearly 200 armed
citizens, were searching the town and
surrounding country for him. He was
captured about 1.30 a.m. by the Canadian
customs officer on the new suspension
bridge, and after a desperate fight was
locked up. The town has been troubled
with a bad lot of negroes from the south,
who came here by contract to work on
the tunnel of the Niagara Power Company.

Death of Emmons Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Emmons Blaine,
son of ex-Secretary Blaine, died to-day at
11.15 a.m. The fact of young Mr. Blaine's
death was kept concealed for some time
after he had actually passed away, the
object being to reach the father first with
some gentle intimation of the sad news.
Efforts to get telegraphic communication
failed, however, and about 12.30 news of
the death leaked out. It was not until
about a quarter of an hour prior to the
fatal moment that the least intimation
that Mr. Blaine was in a dangerous con-
dition became known, and then only to a
few. Young Mr. Blaine was a notable
figure in the exciting convention scenes at
Minneapolis. He took the result greatly
to heart, and was confined to his room
shortly after his return from the north.
During the convention he seemed in per-
fect health, and no one who heard of his
sudden passing away was more shocked
than those who saw him participating in
the caucuses early and late, night and day,
in his father's interests. It is thought
possible by many that the strain and ex-
citement at Minneapolis, followed by keen
disappointment, had not a little to do with
the physical prostration ensuing. The
death scene took place in the great brown
stone house of the McCormack family.
The wife, Mrs. Blaine, and the 2-year-old
son, McCormack Blaine, were the only
persons present besides Mrs. Cyrus Mc-
Cormack, young Mrs. Blaine's mother.
Death came so swiftly that there was no
time to summon the other members of the
family.

County Court.

Before His Honor Judge Dean.

Glenney vs Hodgins—Case of landlord
and tenant for balance of rent. On the
opening of the case, the plaintiff's counsel
asked leave to withdraw the record. Leave
granted on payment of costs of the day.
John McSweyn, (McSweyn & Anderson)
for plaintiff. D. J. McIntyre, Q.C., (Mc-
Intyre & Stewart) for defendant.

The Queen vs Wesley Greenaway—
Arson—This was by all odds the most
important case of the sessions. The
prisoner was accused of setting fire to
the barn of one Wright and the destruc-
tion thereby of an immense quantity of
grain and cattle. The evidence was
altogether a string of suspicious circum-
stances, tracks found between the burnt
premises and the prisoner's residence, a
considerable distance, and some threats
alleged to have been made by the accused.
The case occupied the greater part of
Thursday and the jury not having agreed,
were locked up in the Court room for the
night. Early in the forenoon they brought
in a verdict of not guilty. There was a
large mass of evidence produced, in parts
somewhat contradictory, but not such as
convinced the jury of the guilt of the
accused. A. P. Devlin for crown. D. R.
Anderson, (McSweyn & Anderson) for
the prisoner.

The Queen vs Paterbaugh—Indecent
assault, Mr. D. R. Anderson was asked by
the Court to defend the accused, which he
did with much tact though without prepa-
ration. The evidence of the private prose-
cutor was most pointed, and convinced the
jury of the truth of the charge laid. The
sentence passed on the prisoner was 2
years in the Central prison at hard labor.
A. P. Devlin for the crown.

The Queen vs O'Neill—The charge was
that the prisoner had sold without author-
ity a span of horses which one John C.
Scully had hired him to work in shanty.
The prisoner sold the horses to one Mc-
Donald for \$200, but alleged that he had
the owner's permission to sell. It appears
that after selling the horses the prisoner
went on the debauch and wasted the
money instead of bringing it to the owner
as he alleged. This case was begun at 4
p.m. on Wednesday, and as the jury could
not be allowed at large they were kept in
charge of constables at two hotels that
night. Next day about noon the jury
retired, and on being brought out in the
evening they said they had not as yet
agreed. They were then locked up the
second night. On the opening of the
court at 9.30 the following morning they
gave their verdict of "Guilty, with strong
recommendation to mercy." The sentence
of the court was 18 months in the Central
prison at hard labor. A. P. Devlin for
the crown, John McSweyn (McSweyn &
Anderson) for the prisoner.

The Queen vs David Walker—Felon-
iously administering poison. The prisoner
who is reported to be a pumpmaker, made
his home with an aged couple named
Finley in Verulam, and during times
worked for them on their farm as a labor-
er. He had free access to everything in
the house, and one morning the old man
on coming to breakfast tasted something
bitter about the meat. His wife imme-
diately threw the meat to the dog and he
died in a short time. The evidence was
all circumstantial and the jury failing to
agree were discharged by the judge, and
prisoner was remanded to next court.
A. P. Devlin, crown; F. D. Moore,
prisoner.