MANEY TO LOAN. 'NIES' & PRIVATE FUNDS.

ers. Failure unknow NEW and wonderfu O., Box 880 Por AN AT LOWEST RATES. Interest yearly. All payments Fresh and Salt red to any part

th door east of the ma

EY TO LOAV

EST CURRENT

PAYABLE

ns to suit borrowe

RE & STEW

cident Insurance.

h Guarantee and Am

rany of London.

rs, \$5 per annum

by accident.

ensation and \$100

JOHN D. MACMURCE

Patents, Cayeats, Trade.
Copyrights, sent free.

51 Broadway.

New York.

TH

onday. April 25th,

8 AM., and Port

on arrival of C.T.I

NG-Leaves Char

kcept Tuesday at &

th early trains for a

Central and all

at Brighton and

nd Wednesday Mor

d Wednesday Mon

ning from Rocheste

ickets and Baggage

TH KING is of

. NICHOLSON,

or on board.

hroughout.

RSLEEVE

neral Manager,

TAYLOR,

YMOUTH ROCKS.

ties Wanting

H-BRED POU

had better

D. C. TH

for Eggsto

OUTH ROCKS

ing ato

Agent, Linds

East and West.

Gen eral Agent,

H. B. DEAN, mer of York & Ken Streets, Lindsay

## Watchman.

RSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892.

Cholera Epidemic.

rs and etc., L the despatches of the Inter-,000. Liberal policy on to guard against the plague tis.

on of other nations.

### Minneapolis Flour Output.

EAPOLIS, June 16.—The North-Miller says :- The mills made anner run, last week, grinding 10 barrels, or 35,821 barrels daily. eaviest previous output was 208, arrels, made for the week ended 31, 1891. For the same period ear the production was 133,455 and in 1890, 63,620 barrels. mills were in operation on sday, and they were apparently or gly as ever. At this with trade dull, accumuficient New Steame e naturally being used winess a better demand is soon there must be a diminution in utput. The possibility of the

e of five cents per barrel in rates being maintained after Bforms something of an incenmclear up all the old deals possibefore that date. The decline in at 4.15 P.M. Con this caused millers to reduce their ations 10 to 15 cents per barrel. frect exports last week were barrels, against 65,550 barrels

"IF."

est and most power arried people would be happierkes. Lighted by a me troubles were never told to a bor. If expenses were propored to receipts. If they tried to be preeable as in courtship days. If Gen. Pass. and Fgt. would try to be a support and Post fort to each other. If each rememthe other was a human being, not KINGSTON. angel. If each were as kind to the as when they were lovers. If and provisions were laid in during high tide of summer work. I parties remembered that they med for worse as well as better. If were as thoughtful for their wives were fewer silk and velvet street of property. mes, and more plain, tidy house

Mes. If there were fewer "please were turned into the general fund seven years' imprisonment. such times as they could be inted without risk. If men would nember that a woman cannot be alnot be too much to expect from suitable work—some work of any sort." eman who, during the honeymoon, ald not (says an exchange) let her y as much as a sunshade.

ening to cheer him up." Wife-"Why prize birds, as foot you bring him here?" Wife-"Why ell-er-I'm not feeling very well, and ed a little cheering up myself."

Why Orange Seeds and Such Substances Should not be Swallowed.

The intestines consist of two principal parts, the small and the large. The small intestine extends, in a sort of coil, from the stomach to the right side of the lower part of the abdomen. The large intestine, into which the other opens through a narrow slit, extends from this point to the upper part of the abdomen and then crosses over and descends on the left side. It is called he colon.

From the lower part of the ascending colon projects a hollow, worm-shaped appendage, a few inches long, with a diameter about the size of a lead pencil. This is known as the vermiform appendix. Fæcal matter, and occasionally a seed, may find its way into the appen-June 16.—The warning dix and cause it to become inflamed.

The inflammation is appendicitis. It Telegram Company a month tends to form an abcess, which breaks est the danger of a visitation generally into the abdomen, but somein Europe this summer times into the liver, the bladder, the by more and more justified by chest or the veins. When it breaks The negotiations then about into the abdomen it gives rise to that between the powers looking painful and dangerous disease, peritoni-

ogress, and so is the cholere. Appendicitis is a more common disall impossible that the cholera ease than physicians were formerly in the race. The powers are aware of, for many cases that were at the est blishment of inter- formerly looked upon as colic are now anarantine at Suez. Mean- known to have been appendicitis. It disease is spreading westward is of supreme importance that the dis-The Lancet declares that ease should be recognized early, since on is one threatening grave the main hope of recovery lies in a to Europe. The number of surgical operation, and this must be in the Meshed (Persia) district performed early or not at all.

ndred daily. The Lancet warns Without such an operation the pus ous countries of Europe to pre- becomes septic, cr putrid, and fills the the possible emergency, and system with blood-poison. This change commends the precautions in the pus takes place by the third day. taken by the Russian Govern- Yet many patients will not consent to shich has acted for its own an operation until the case becomes ion without waiting for the co- one of life or death, and not a few physicians even sympathise with them. | procure the parents a considerable pecu-

Dr. Agnew, of New York, saw a case on Monday, and urged an operation, but the attending physician and the family preferred to wait. On the following Friday, being asked to operate, Dr. Agnew refused. In another case, a consulting physician urged an immediate operation, but the family physician thought the patient would recover from this attack as he had done from others. The consulting physician replied that without an operation the man would be dead within three hours. He died in half that time.

Pus is at first healthy. By its formation nature seems to check, or cure, inflammation, but if the pus cannot find free vent, it soon becomes septic, when no medicine offers any hope, and even a surgical operation but little. The time for an operation is before the pus becomes septic-generally on the second or third day. An early removal of the appendix will generally save the patient .- Youth's Companion.

### NEWS ITEMS.

The Canadian team for Bisley will sail from Montreal on the Parisian on the The total number of persons killed on rail-25th inst.

Married People Might be Happy. Canadian Order of Foresters in the Do- ed Kingdom for the same period was 1,168. THE ST. LAWRENCE Co., pictou, Nova minion, with a membership of 15,000.

Lady Elizabeth Louise Monch, wife of Lord Monck, who was Governor-General of Canada from 1867 to 1869 died Thurs-

During a hailstorm at Gilboa, Schoharie county. N. Y., on Tuesday hail stones are reported to have fallen which were nine inches in circumference.

May White, of Stockbridge, Mich., whose abnormal somnolency has attracted the attention of the medical world, entered Thursday her second year of sleep.

There was a tornado in the vicinity of Mankato, Minn., on Wednesday evening, which killed between forty and fifty perley were for their sweethearts. If sons annd caused an immense destruction

A woman of St. Pelten, Lower Austria, accused of levying blackmail upon sixteen logs' in public and more common inhabitants of the town on the charge of mers in private. If masculine bills having immortal relations with her daugh-Havanas and feminine ditto for rare ter, aged thirteen, has been sentenced to

The Highest-Priced Newspaper. The highest-priced newspaper in the world is the Mashonaland Herald and smiling who has to cook the Zambesian Times, printed at Fort Salistanswer the door-bell half-a-bury, in Mashonaland. It costs a shilling times, and get rid of a neighbor a copy, is the size of a sheet of foolscap, the has dropped in, tend a sick baby, and is issued daily. The printing is done by the useful hektograph, the printing machine the head of a 6-year-old, into this interesting region of South Afthis to contend of a d-year-old on states, and get an 8-year-old ready for book to say nothing of sweeping, this to contend of the telegraph at Fort Salisbury, and this region, only two years ago wholly occupied by savage peoples, is now within an hour this to contend with may claim it as privilege to look and feel a little tired says the community is oversupplied with says the community is oversupplied with educated men who are "just now seeking"

> rne Truth Was Known. Mrs. Tartley-If you don't like my way of doing things why did you marry me?
>
> Mr. Tartley—Because I didn't know when

eeded cheering. - Husband - "Smike- "Because you wern't well off, and you Wife is away, and I'm going over this thought I was-if the truth was known."

They Painted Their Statues.

A clergyman, in a lecture on "How to kit Married," said—"Every man wants a bushand every woman wants a husband of the whole surface, except possibly the Catholic, that decoration and the milithe every woman wants a husband. where, in part, the natural color of the tary orders created by her father, Queen the great difficulty is that the woman marble served the purpose. The aim was Isabella bestowed so generously that many wants won't have him, and the to imitate nature in the matter of celor as the woman wants wants some other the sculpture did in that of form. 

ARTIFICIAL CRIPPLES.

A HORRIBLE TRADE THAT FLOUR-ISHES IN SPAIN.

How the Cripples are Manufactured for the Gingerbread Fair-They are Made for Export as Well as the Home Market -The Extent of the Trade.

The Gingerbread Fair, as it is called, which is held every spring in the Faubourg Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery in the St. Antoine and the Place de la Nation, is notorious for the number of natural and public. This year their number has been greatly increased by the arrival of about lodged in huts on a piece of waste ground formities only. Consultation 10 to 3. in the Cours de Vincennes. These cripples, whose minute, shriveled-up legs are curled up on the boards on which they sit, form a colony which calls to mind the Cours des Miracles of former times. Every morning R. SIMPSON, PHYSICIAN. with their hands, to take up their respeccompassionate passers-by. Their aspect is so pitiful that it is said many of them make M to 3 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. a real harvest, which, however, of course, goes to the beggar "farmer."

Twenty or thirty years ago the culs-de-Almost all the numerous deformed little geon, Lindsay District. creatures who roll themselves about on Lindsay, Feb. 4th, 1891 .- 5 boards come from Spain, and more especially from Tolosa or the neighborhood, situated at about twenty-two kilometers to the south of St. Sebastian. They are the outcome of the abominable practices of beggar "farmers," who seek their victims among the children of the peasants. When there is a weakly boy in the family they persuade the parents that he can never be F. D. MOORE. anything but a burden to them unless they have him transformed into a cul-de-jatte, and promise to pay them a trifle a day so

long as the cul-de-jatte is left with them. The heartless wretches, assuming the character of humane benefactors, pretend they thus provide the weakly child with the means of gaining his living and also niary advantage. The operation to which the unfortunate creature is subjected is as effectual as it is simple. The legs of the child are so tightly compressed that the circulation of the blood in them is stopped. Little by little the legs wither away and the cul-de-jatte is manufactured. In 1887 M. Waldeck Rousseau, then Minister of the Interior, prohibited the introduction of these Spanish culs-de-jatte into France, but it is supposed his decree has become a dead letter, for it is estimated that recently 300 or 400 of the poor creatures cross the frontier every year. They are now seen in almost every town in France, and have got as far north as Belgium. To be a cul-dejatte must be a profitable trade for the beggar farmers who manufacture them and pay the parents of the poor cripples a pittance of only 50 centimes to 1 franc a day for their hire. One franc is, however, an exceptionally high price, which is given only if the cul-de-jatte has some additional of the cul-de-jatte has some additiona infirmity, such as blindness, or if he has ARTHUR O'LEARY.

FATALITIES ON RAILROADS.

Marked Differences Between American Statistics and Those of Great Britain. One showing made by the recent report of the inter-state commerce commission ought, according to the Boston Traveller, to attract wider attention than it appears to have done, and especially the attention of those in the control of our railroads. roads in the United States in the year covered by the report was 6,334, while the There are at present 357 Courts of the number killed on the railroads of the Unit-The number receiving injuries in the Unit- Scotia. ed States was 29,035, as against 5,060 for the United Kingdom. These figures are certainly not to our credit, and indicate that something is wrong somewhere. There is certainly no such preponderance in the number of employes or passengers in this country as is here indicated. One passenger was killed out of every 1,727,789 carried on American railroads, while in Great Britian the ratio was only one out of every 7,767, 000. When it comes to employes, the showing against us is much worse. While TO FARMERS. only twenty-four persons were killed in the United Kingdom while coupling cars, there were 369 killed in this country, and 7,842 were more or less severely injured. There is a crying need of reform, and this we believe can be secured if the railroad managers only take hold of it in earnest.

Carrier Pigeons in France.

Englishmen, it appears, enjoy in France a curious privilege, which is rigidly withheld from Germans and Belgians. It is that of flying carrier pigeons. This, however, as explained by Mr. Tegetmeier in his curious lecture on this subject, published in "The Tournal of the United Service Institutian," is on the strict condition that both the birds and the senders are English. In Belgium alone, according to this authority, there are 600,000 racing birds, which in case of a war would be put at the disposal of the government, and every one of these is a trained bird. They used, it is stated, to train them over the south of France, but that is now interdicted, and no birds from Belgium or Germany are allowed to be trained in France. The fear, of course, is that in the event of a war trained pigeons would be smuggled into the interior, and thus information could be carried out. Mr. Tegetmeier sees no difficulty in establishing "pigeon lofts" for military purposes.

There is a military pigeon loft at Rome, another at the Island of Madalena, another at Cagliari, and they practice on what is DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, called the Cagliari Napoli line. The dis- POLICIES IN FORCE tance between these two places is 294 miles. They throw the birds from ships, and they have, we are assured, been known to do a distance of as much as 287 miles over the sea at about twenty-one miles an hour .- London News.

Curiosity Shop "Finds."

One of the "finds" frequently made in Edward Robinson, in the Century, re- old curiosity shops on the continert, and ports, as the judgment arrived at after particularly in Paris, is the cross of the unworthy people had them, and the lavish bestowal of them suggested the libretto of "La Grande Duchesse."

Physicians.

DR. DEGRASSI, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, ETC. ETC., Wellington-St

IN L. HERRIMAN, M. D. M. C. P VV . & S. Kg. Office and residence. Cambridg St., Lindsay, opposite Baptis Church.

Dr. B. E, McKENZIE, B.A.,

women's Medical College, and in Toronto artificial phenomena exhibited there to the University; Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to Victoria Hospital for sick children, twenty culs-dejatte, who are wretchedly Toronto. Diseases of the Joints and De-Bloor St. W. (Near Yonge St.) Toronto.

they all issue forth, propelling themselves D Office and residence, Russell Street, tive places at the fair, there to await the Lindsay, second door west of York Street. pence which may be thrown to them by the Office hours, 9.00 A. M. to 10.30 A. M.; 1.30 P.

DR. J. SIMPSON,

Graduate of Univ. of Trinity Col., Toronto. Membero jatte were almost unknown in France, and Col. of Physicians & Surgeons, Ont. Late Physician of these deplorable-looking cripples are the product of what may be called an industry. Rockwood Asylum, Kingston. Grand Trunk Su

Frofessional Cards.

TOORE & JACKSON (SUCCESS VL ors to Hudspeth & Jackson) Barristers, Solicitors etc. Office William street, ALEX. JACKSON

H. HOPKINS, (successor to Martin & Hopkins) Barrister, Solicitor etc Office, William St. Lindsay Ontario.

CSWEYN & ANDERSON, BAR-RISTERS, SOLICITORS. etc. Hamilton's Block, Kent street, Lindsay

JOHN McSWEYN DONALD R. ANDERSON

B. Dean, BARRISTER, SOLI 1 1. CITOR, Proctor, Notory Public, Conveyance Etc Offices in Bigelow's Block, Corner York & Kent Street Entrance on York Street, Lindsay, Ont.

CINTYRE & STEWART, BAR IVI RISTERS, Solicitors, Netaries, etc., etc. Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent-St., Lindsay.

D. J. McINTYRE. T. STEWART

P. DEVLIN, BARRISTERSO-

LICITOR, etc., County Crown Attorney, bring them from Spain, as these traders | Cleark of Peace, Lindsay, Ont. Office over Foley's tore, Kent-St. Lindsay.

HUGH O'LEARY

either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any We farnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per "reck and upwards, and more after a little experience. We am fornish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to "vplain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & Cob., ALG. SIA, MAINE.

\$500 REWARD for a case of Dyspepsia that cannot be cured. Nature's Method. Home treatment. For particulars and sample treatment free. Send 10 cents for mailing. MENTION THIS PAPER.

have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLIO. Full particulars FREE. Address at once. B. C. ALLEN. 202 427 A. ....

Are now prepared to buy at the new G. T. R. Storehouse, Lindsay. Wheat, Peas, Barley, Oats, Red and Alsike

CASH paid at the Storehouse.

Lindsay, Sept. 18th, 1890 -36-tf.

ife Assurance Company.

\$37,397 238 SURPLUS, (by Canadian Standard) 7,858,507 6,243,780 23,370,242 NEW POLICIES, 1890

## ENDOWNMENTS

The Government Reports for years past show that the ÆTNA LIFE has paid to living policy holders in Canada a lar ger sum in settlement of MATURED ENDOWMENTS than that paid by Cana-

Cash Dividends paid Every year JOHN D. MACMURCHY

## CRAYON PORTRAITS FRAMES



or Postal Note, made payable to

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day. by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the

by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge. and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER: Send us \$1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely

free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cutthis out and send it with your photo-graph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order,

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City. World Building, New York.

For Sample of our work see Editor of this paper.

### WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

The latest Blue Book shows that after providing for all liabilities the surplus of th ROYAL CANADIAN for the protection of its policy holders at the close of last yea was \$509,074, besides stock to the amount of another \$100,000 subscribed but no

The same Blue Book shows that the surplus of the London Mutual was \$67,176 composed entirely of the unassessed portion of premium notes which no policy holds ever expects to be called upon to pay.

The following table shows at a glance how the affairs of the London Mutual have been going during the last few years :-

Year.	Losses unpaid at close of each year.	Cash available for paying losses at close of each year.	Money Borrowed	Surplus reckoning premium notes at full face yalue.	Investments each year.
1885	\$6,047	\$63,963	None	\$101,816	None
1886	9,878	50,686	None	115,955	\$6,500
1887	12.455	22,701	\$20,000	97,268	8,000
1888	23.014	20,721	40,000	75,334	None
1889	20,436	13,911	40,000	74,068	9,028
1890	26,182	1,403	60,000	67,176	11,797

It should be borne in mind that during the last three years the London Mutual collected in heavy assessments over \$30.000 more than usual, and yet at the close of last year, after collecting a full year's income, they had only \$1,403 with which to pay \$26,182 of unsettled losses. In regard to security no one should hesitate as to which company to select.

Lindsay, July 22, 1891;

S. CORNEIL,

Agent Royal Canadian Company.

as removed to the store lately occupied by Mrs Gemsjager east of the Benson House, where he will keep a large stock of

Fancy Goods, Wools, Embroideries, silks and all kinds of Goods in that line.

Woois and other articles now Selling at Cost

STAMPING DONE TO ORDER

Clover and Potatoes Dyeing and Scouring promptly and neatly executed

A. W. HETTGER.

# HE ÆTNA MILLINERY

Ladies call and see my display of

3,000,000 Millinery and Trimming Effects,

## For this Season's Wear.

I am in receipt of the very latest designs, No better evidence is required of the which will be found in my carefully selected stock.

MISS O'BRIEN.

General Agent A Few doors East of the Benson House