

GENUINE PARIS GREEN.
PURE HELLEBORE
FRESH INSECT POWDER,
—AT—
HIGINBOTHAM'S

The Lindsay Watchman.

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, JULY 31st 1890

50 Cents per Year in Advance

CREAM
BAKING POWDER
Comes
HERE!
HIGINBOTHAM'S

Number 29

MONSTER

DISCOUNT SALE

OF SUMMER GOODS.

Everything in the line of Summer Goods
to be sold at Great Sacrifice.

PRINTS 10c. Goods for 7.

PRINTS 12c Goods for 10.

PRINTS 15c. Goods for 12.

Scotch Zephers 25c for 15.

Linee 25c Goods for 15c.

Less Goods for 8c. worth 12.

Elegant Costume Dress Goods 25 per cent
less than price.

PARASOLS,

0, 80, and 90c. GOODS
FOR 50.

Ladies Fine Straw Hats 10 and 25cts.
worth six times the price.

Line of Fine \$1.00 Tweeds for 65c.

Come and see what we are doing.

HUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROTHERS.

A BLOODY REVOLUTION.

Fierce Fighting in the Argentine Republic.

BUENOS AYRES, July 26.—A revolution broke out here this morning. The troops in the garrison rebelled and firing is now [at noon] going on. All the shops are closed and fighting is taking place in the streets. Senor Garcia, Minister of Finance, is held a prisoner by the revolutionists. Many have been killed on both sides.

Details of the Fighting.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times has the following from Buenos Ayres dated July 27, noon: Fighting began yesterday at dawn and ceased at dark, both sides maintaining their positions. Celman's police and cavalry suffered terribly in attacking the Civicas and troops. The provisionals were entrenched in an artillery barracks. The city during the night was like a city of the dead, but behind their shelters the citizens were on the alert armed with rifles. After midnight the Civicas advanced two blocks. The provisionals reopened a heavy artillery fire at dawn to-day on the troops under Vice-President Pelligrini. A terrible mistake occurred during the fighting. The Eleventh regiment suddenly turning in favor of the provisional government, approached the artillery and before they could make their friendly intentions known to the insurgents

THEY WERE MOWED DOWN

with a narrow street. The minister of war was wounded, the minister of finance was taken prisoner. Col. Malnarrendia, Major Campos and many other officers were killed, and the commander of the firemen was shot by his own men.

A short armistice was held at noon, and an effort was made to stop the butchery. The armistice lasted an hour. At one o'clock the ships began firing on the government house, Pelligrini having refused to accept the terms of the provisional government. The Civica union seized twenty tug boats and the gunboats Chacabuco, Mespu, Cannonade and Retiro. The British gunboats Beagle and Bramble have arrived to protect the English inhabitants.

CYCLONE IN NEW ENGLAND.

A Boston Suburb Badly Devastated.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 26.—A cyclone, the first of any considerable importance within memory in New England, and one equal in destructive power to those so frequently reported from western communities, visited the suburb of South Lawrence this forenoon at about 9:15 o'clock and in fifteen minutes had killed eight persons, seriously injured from 15 to 20, slightly injured at least 20 more, cut a swathe through a thickly populated section 200 feet wide and a mile long, rendered 500 people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged 75 to 100 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, levelled a beautiful square of over 500 trees and entailed a property loss now estimated at \$100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm. The calamity is the greatest which has visited Lawrence since the fall and burning of the Pemberton mills, 30 years ago. South Lawrence is that section of the city lying south of the Merrimac river. At this point the main line of the Boston and Maine railroad takes a sharp turn to the eastward, and following the Merrimac crosses the river at Bradford. A railroad bridge connects the suburb with the city proper and with the railroad lines north. The point is a busy railroad junction, and in the vicinity were many wooden houses occupied mainly by well-to-do mechanics, and among these the air fiend spent his greatest fury.

THE BELT OF DESTRUCTION.

The northern boundary of the belt of destruction was but three streets south of the lofty mlla, with their busy throngs of thousands of workers, showing how narrow was the escape from more appalling loss of life and property. It was a veritable dog day. The air was hot and humid; dark clouds scurried westerly through the heavens, with intermittent rain. Suddenly the wind veered to the west, and an inky black cone-like cloud seemed to drop from the cumulous mass hanging to the south-west and move rapidly with awful aspect toward the city. It was accompanied by torrents of rain. In an instant the crash came. Buildings were crushed like eggshells. Some were lifted from their foundations and dashed to pieces; others were tipped over or blown from their positions, and more or less damaged. The air was filled with flying debris. Most of those who met death in the wreck were killed instantly. Many lay unconscious or groaning in the ruins of their homes.

Two Propositions Relating Directly to Canada Under Consideration at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Since the publication of the Behring Sea correspondence, the administration has been seriously considering whether terms could be arrived at with Great Britain by prohibiting the transportation of merchandise through the United States from Canada in bond, and thus stopping a very large and profitable trade and seriously disarranging a great many lines of commerce. It will be remembered that, during the excitement attending the seizure of American fishing vessels on the Atlantic coast by the Dominion's vessels in 1888, President Cleveland sent a message to Congress calling its attention to the bonding privilege and asking authority to be allowed to suspend these privileges if, in his judgement such a thing should be deemed advisable.

A very heated partisan debate followed the presentation of the message, but the President was finally given the authority, which, however, was never put in force. The Harrison Cabinet has seriously considered the matter, but, as yet, has arrived at no decision, as it is a very complex subject: and, while the abrogation of the bonding privilege may cause considerable inconvenience to the Dominion, it would undoubtedly affect the people of the entire American North west as well as those of New England. In this connection another matter has been suggested to the President and is now under consideration. By the treaty of 1817 neither the United States nor the British Government are allowed to maintain more than four small armed vessels on the great lakes, and no other vessels of war are to be built or armed there. It was this last named treaty stipulation which prevented the contract for the practice vessel for the naval cadets being awarded to Representative Wheeler, to be built at his ship yards, Bay City Mich. The treaty can be abrogated at any time by giving six months' notice on either side. It has been suggested to the President that now would be a good time to give this notice, so that the United States could be in a position to maintain a more formidable naval force on the lakes. This matter, like the other one, is now being considered and the two propositions show how seriously the administration regards the entire Canadian question.

Twelve Big Shows in One.

The coming of Frank A Robbins' twelve big circuses in one has been eagerly looked for in this vicinity and it is our pleasant duty to chronicle the fact that the great amusement venture (the greatest in amusement annals) will positively exhibit at LINDSAY, ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st. The big show cannot afford to change its date, come rain or shine, and as it is equipped with the latest patented weather and rain-proof tents, patrons of the mammoth unification need fear no discomfort. The number of performers in the twelve shows in one is astonishing: there are more than a hundred hippodrome and bareback riders and one hundred young ladies in the great ballets and marches of the two spectacles. As the gymnasts, vaulters, athletes, aerial artists and other actors are in the same ratio, as twelve to one when compared to the ordinary circus, so the actors with the twelve big shows and the acts performed by them make the big Robbins consolidation a twelvefold wonder. The menagerie contains many splendid specimens of wild, tame, trained and led animals; and the curios in the double museum are counted by the thousands.

A very bizarre collection is found in the criminal department of the Palais de Justice, which the criminal department of the great museum is called. This department teaches a great moral lesson to the youth of the land, for it contains full and complete sets of burglars' and safe-blowers' tools, sneak-thief kits, and weapons once used in the hands of murderers, each of which is lectured upon, and many are the morals daily fitted to adorn the tales. The newly-legalized instrument for taking the lives of murderers, to satisfy justice, is also to be seen. This machine which is called the electrode, is now in use in all the Penitentiaries in New York State. The circus give six acts at one time, and the hippodrome races are run by Arabian and Kentucky thoroughbreds; the spectacular productions are given for the first time under canvas, and one hundred young and beautiful ladies are employed in the ballets and marches.

One ticket and one price of admission admits the holder to the twelve shows.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Sir:—Those who are anxious to render the operation of the Crooks Act a farce die hard. They are not satisfied with the defeat they got the other evening. The burley captain, backed up by the disconsolates, and encouraged by some lawyers last Monday made his last convulsive struggle to break down the license limiting by-law of the council—He succeeded in getting three members of the council besides himself, viz Peter Fisher, Sam Parsons and R. Cahill to sign a requisition to the Mayor to call a special meeting of the council on this Thursday night to consider the repeal of the by-law—There being only 4 names, the Mayor with commendable discretion refused their unreasonable request. The Mayor soon ascertained that some of the friends of the by-law were out of town and would not be home to attend the special meeting if called and the petitioners perhaps had hopes of snatching a snap vote to carry their ends—but the plot failed notwithstanding the advice of astute lawyers—What next?

CITIZEN.

Manitoba Crops.

Winnipeg, July 28.—Mr. S. C. Wood, general manager of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, accompanied by Capt. McMaster, director, have just returned from a ten days' drive through the province, inspecting crops. Mr. Wood has visited Manitoba at this season of the year for the past ten years, and he states without qualification that he has never before seen such good prospects for large crops as are apparent throughout the entire country this summer. He and Capt. McMaster went west, north-west, and south, covering pretty well the whole cultivated area. Mr. Wood thinks that wheat will yield from 15 to 25 bushels per acre, with an average of 20 bushels.

Lindsay Collegiate Institute Institute Entrance Examination.

Names of candidates admitted by the local examiners, with school at which prepared, and number of marks obtained, the maximum being 815, and number necessary to pass, 367.

Name.	School	Marks.
Williams, Rlys.	Lindsay p. s.	457
Bullick, Jennie	do	446
Pratt, Best	do	443
Campbell, Ada	Kilmount	442
Bentley Lizzie	Lindsay p. s.	441
Touchburn, Leila	do	441
Hazelton, Susie	do	436
Mills, Sylvia	do	436
Murray, Annie	Emily, 4	435
Mills, Chester	Lindsay p. s.	433
English, Minnie	do	429
Mallott, Eddie	do	424
Hogan, Katie	Convent	420
Storer, Arthur	Lindsay p. s.	418
O'Brien Albert	Lindsay s. s.	414
Flood, Lindsay	Lindsay p. s.	410
Thorburn, Thos A.	Mariposa 11	408
Shea Katie	Ops 4	408
McSweyn John	Lindsay p. s.	406
Pikie Adeline	Kilmount	403
Soward, Lillian	do	403
Moffat, Millie	Lindsay p. s.	402
Keenan Vincent	Lindsay s. s.	397
Brown, Ida	Lindsay p. s.	390
Houghton Ernest	do	388
Hannah, Elva	do	388
Baker, William	Lindsay s. s.	387
Greer, Wesley	Lindsay p. s.	387
Widdis Edna	do	387
McLean Barton	do	385
Lucas, Timothy	Emily, 4	379
Braden Annie	Ops, 3	378
Calvert, Annie	Ops, 7	373
McKay, Nettie	Lindsay p. s.	373
Bannan, Eddie	do	372
Downey, George	Ops 4	372
Fair, J. H.	Ops 10	372
Storer, Maggie	Lindsay p. s.	370
Poque, Esther	Ops 7	377

BOBAYGON.		
Humphries, Alfred	Bobaygeon	475
Kennedy, Ella	do	462
Conway, John	do	442
Vanvalkenburg, May	do	394
McClelland, Ernest	do	393
Ward, Eva	do	389
Garden, Joseph	do	379

OAKWOOD.		
Stacey, Albert	Little Britain	462
Graham, Florence	Mariposa 7	436
Mark Edith	Little Britain	394
Cornish, Beatrice	Little Britain	389
Stone, Everett	Mariposa 4	385
McDonald, Tena	Private	385

FENELON FALLS.		
McIntyre, Janet	Fenelon Falls	525
Tugman, Mabel	do	523
Thomson, Lottie	do	519
Towney, Dennis	do	462
Billet, Martha A.	Verulam 7	421
Wilson, Sophie	Fenelon Falls	405
Murchison, Christie	Fenelon 5	403

KIRKFIELD.		
McKenzie, Robert	Eldon 8	536
Bartley, Etta	Laxton 3	468
McKenzie, Minnie	Eldon 1	442
McKenzie, John	Eldon 8	434
Clifford, Albert	Eldon 8	415
Holliday, Mary	Laxton 3	394
McArthur, Minnie	Eldon 7	390
Day, David C.	Carden 4	385
Lytle, Laura	Bexley 9	367

Lindsay Public Schools—Mid-Summer Examinations.

Total marks possible, 550; pass, 275. Letters indicate teacher from whose room pupil was promoted:

Minnie McDonald	500	C
Elijah Mark	423	A
Wray McGachen	420	A
Ethel Wilkinson	418	B
Lily McCarthy	416	A
Tillie Goodwin	413	A
Annie Reynolds	413	B
Wesley Wilson	412	A
Mossie Thompson	402	B
Arthur Hallett	399	A
Edith Scott	389	A
Myra Middleton	387	A
May Stevens	387	A
Herbert Bartholemew	384	B
Nettie Weddup	384	C
Millie McWilliams	380	A
Annie Mark	378	A
Flossy Winters	377	A
Lydia Ferguson	373	A
Ada Wilson	369	B
Marjorie Stephens	369	B
Mabel Harding	362	A
Nevada Parkin	360	A
Keelie Gregory	360	A
Annie Wilson	359	C
Jenny Bellamy	359	C
Mary Mark	359	C
Howard Jackson	349	A
Harold McGregor	347	A
Annie Walton	347	B
Daisy Coutremanche	346	C
Oswald Hamilton	344	A
Harry Walsh	342	A
Gertie Lamont	333	D
Hilliard Armstrong	325	B
Nettie Cathro	312	A
May Gladman	307	C
Maud Gladman	305	C
Wallace Lisle	300	A
Bertie Booth	295	A
Maggie Bell	290	C
Jennie Gross	279	C

Dr. Brown's Magnetic Oil.

Positively cures worst cases of catarrh, cold in the head or system, sore throat, lame back, kidney troubles, neuralgia, rheumatism, and aches and pains of every description. Ask for Dr. Brown's Magnetic Oil. Sold by all dealers, at 25 cents a bottle.