



# The Lindsay Watchman.

50 Cents per Year in Advance

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30th 1890

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## Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

### GREAT

# DRY GOODS STOCK

Imported Direct from first hands in the old world; you have thus no middle man's profit, no old goods to select from, but get the best goods at best prices and have the Stock to select from. Read some of our prices:

## MANTLE and JACKET DEPARTMENT

MANTLES.—Fall stock complete; new and choice garments of the most popular English, French and German manufactures.

LADIES' STOCKINETTE JACKETS in very latest novelties at \$2, 2.50 3.00 3.50 and 4; elegantly braided and heavy weights.

ENGLISH SEAL PLUSH JACKETS, English Serges, Cheviot and Cloth Jackets at from \$2 to \$15.

LADIES' TWEED ULSTERS at \$4, 5, 7, and \$9; also Beaver Cloth Ulster, handsomely braided, at 9 and \$10; with capes and double sleeves at \$10, 12, 15 and \$18.50.

CHILDREN'S and MISSES' JACKETS in a score of different styles, sizes from 2 to 15 years. New materials, new colors, new trimmings. Prices: \$2, 2.50, 3, 3.75, 4 and \$5

## SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN BRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Elegant Suits in Costume Lengths of the Freshest Novelties imported direct. Prices: \$6, 8, 10, 12.50, 13 and 13.50.

French and German Henriettas and Wool Serges, double width goods at 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c. and 85c.

Fine heavy diagonal Serges, very new and popular, very wide, double width, 60c. and 65c.

Heavy, double width, bright finish Indiarra Cloth, all colors, 60c., 65c. and 75c.

Chsvoit Dress Goods—Some elegant goods in suit lengths of 9 yards, at 50c., 75c., \$1 and 1.25 per yard.

Our range of Low Priced Dress Goods at 10c., 15c. and 20c. are exceptionally good.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.—Black Pure Wool Henriettas, best makes, 50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., \$1, 1.10 1.25. Priestley's celebrated Silk Warp Henriettas and crape Goods at \$1.50, 1.60 and \$2. Union Cashmere and heavy weight Serges at 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c

## ORDERED CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Our Suits of heavy strong Canadian Tweed at 10, 11 and \$12 per suit, are as honest goods as is possible to find.

Our Suits of Tweed—made from fine imported wools—made in our best style at 13, 14, 15 16, and \$17., are actually better than ever before.

Our Fine-Scotch and Cheviot Suits, made from Scotch Tweed imported direct from Clagrow, begin at 18 and go up to \$25. For durability these excel all others,

English and French Worsteds are now among the important Suitings. Suits of these cast 17, 18, 20, 22, 24 and \$25.

Meltons, Beavers, Worsteds, Napps and heavy rough Serges will be much used in Overcoats and Pea Jackets. Prices will run at 10, 12, 14.50, 15, 16, 17, 19 and \$20. These goods are finished and trimmed with the most expensive goods.

BOYS SUITS.—Every one made from thorough good Tweed, and guaranteed. Prices: 2.50, 3, 3.50 and 4. Youths' Suits—all wool heavy Tweed—\$4, 4.50, 5 and up to \$7 per suit.

## DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

OPPOSITE SIMPSON HOUSE KENT-ST LINDSAY.

### PHILIPPE, COMTE DE PARIS.

The French Royalist in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Yesterday will long be remembered by the participants in the series of impromptu, but not less hearty, demonstrations in honor of Philippe, Comte de Paris, and the distinguished suite which accompanies him. Those who believed that any great body of our people entertained a hostile feeling towards the Bourbon pretender must have changed their minds after the very general and cordial welcome extended the prince and his party by the different classes of Montreal society. The visit to the archbishop's palace, where the count was received by the vicar-general, Rev. Chancellor Eward, and about 50 members of the clergy, was followed by a call at the most famous educational institutions in the city. Besides the visitors there were: Sir Francis Johnson, Judge Loranger, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., Hon. Mr. Beaubien, Ald. Bolland, J. X. Perrault, D. Lachapelle, Chevalier Driest, Mr. DeMartigny and others. A genuine disappointment was felt at St. Mary's College when it became evident that the count did not intend to commit himself by making even the shortest possible speech.

After visiting the chief places of interest in the city a grand banquet was got up in the evening, at which the most prominent men of the city were present, Mr. Justice Jette presided. There were several eloquent and loyal speeches. The following were the principal toasts:—

#### TOAST TO THE QUEEN.

When Judge Jette arose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," whom the hon. gentleman denominated as a great sovereign and a model mother, whose virtues command the love other subjects and the admiration of the whole world, a tremendous cheer went up from the distinguished company, and all sang God Save the Queen with so much fervor that a stranger present observed that for the first time he realized the secret of that harmony and good-will which exists between the two races in the province of Quebec.

#### "OUR ILLUSTRIOUS GUEST."

The chairman then proposed, "Our illustrious Guest," and an enthusiastic listener cried out "Vive le Roy." ("Long live the king.") but the Comte de Paris raised a protesting hand and when silence was restored he arose amidst great applause and spoke in French as follows:—

Gentlemen,—It is with great emotion that I rise to thank you in French for the cordial greeting you have just extended me. You, who, thanks to your energy and that of your ancestors, have created here a new France not only by its language but by its customs and religion, cannot realize how sweet is the sound of that mother tongue to the ears of an exile when he hears it upon the lips of those who surrounded him. (Cheers.) But, gentleman, this sensation, lively though it may be, amounts to very little indeed by the side of the wonderful interest which Frenchmen, anxious as to the future of the mother land, must feel in closely following what has taken place on the banks of the St. Lawrence since the dark days of separation. For the honor of our race it is consoling, however, to witness the great development that has been accomplished by a people isolated and abandoned on this immense continent in the new world. Those whom exile does not separate from the mother country will do well to come here and sharpen their patriotism amongst you, especially when they feel themselves overcome by the apprehension that the future of France is not to be so bright as their patriotic hearts might wish for. In closely observing the rapid development of the French Canadian people and in admiring their power of expansion one has the right to say: No, our race is not overtaken by our incurable weakness. If the population ceases to increase in France it is the result of our laws and customs, and let us hope that the latter are of a temporary rather than of a lasting character. In what manner are the laws and customs of Canada different from those of old France? I need not tell you, as you know the answer quite as well as myself. The imperious necessities of defence fail to retain beneath the old flag the best part of the French nation. Your testamentary legislation leaves to the head of your families that liberty which justice entails, and in no way are there imposed upon him these false calculations which bring about the worst possible results. Your children receive a religious education and before speaking to them of their legal rights you teach them their duties to their God, to the state and to the family. (Loud cheers.) In a word,

#### YOU ARE A CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

You are supported and encouraged by a clergy whose patriotism has never been called in question. You have by force of wisdom and tenacity secured the proud position which you occupy to-day, and you are ruled by a Queen who will remain one of the great figures of the age, and to whom you are right in manifesting your loyalty and devotion. On you, therefore, is imposed the glorious task of maintaining in the new world the honor of the French name, and to likewise perpetuate our language, our character and our traditions.

#### When the applause had subsided the Comte de Paris said in English:

Gentlemen of British descent, after having addressed your countrymen in our common mother tongue, I wish to repay your cordial greeting by a special compliment in asking you in English to join in the toast I am about to propose:—

#### "THE PROSPERITY OF CANADA."

The stately form of Chief Justice Johnson, as he rose to reply, evoked tremendous enthusiasm. He said that it would have been most painful to the English speaking people of Canada had their French Canadian fellow-countrymen failed to accord a fitting reception to the distinguished scion of the old family of kings, the house of Orleans. (Cheers.) The chief justice assured the Comte de Paris that as a resident of 50 years in Lower Canada that no more worthy or more virtuous people exist than the French Canadian habitants, and that they in every respect were worthy of the great race to which they belonged.

#### A New Sensation—Letter from a Man in Michigan Who Tells How He Killed Benwell.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 27.—The latest "sensation" in the Birchall case is a letter, dated October 5, addressed to a prisoner, and supposed to be written by a person in Jackson, Michigan, and signed by the "Colonel," a signature that has figured very conspicuously in the case in connection with the telegram that was a riddle to the prosecution. The writer tells the whole story of how he killed Benwell. The whole thing is no doubt a "fake," and looks more as if it was written or dictated by the prisoner than any other person. The writer is supposed to have been in Birchall's confidence during the whole plot. He addresses him very familiarly as "Rex, my dear boy," etc., and tells him he has been watching him since the eventful 17th of February. He expresses great sorrow for the position the prisoner finds himself in, and says he (the prisoner) is partly to blame for it. He shows that he was the person who took Benwell from Eastwood to go to the farm upon which Birchall was to locate him. He says as soon as he left Birchall with Benwell in his charge he said it wasn't going to be an easy job to get him to the farm for a couple of weeks. They struck the now famous swamp, and went in to see if there was anything to shoot.

#### THE DEVIL CAME OVER HIM.

When in there, he says, the devil must have come over him. He then says he told Benwell straight that the farm pupil business was all a big piece of swindle, and that they wanted him to go in with them, as he was well connected in the old country and they could use his name to much advantage. The writer then declares that Benwell got in a rage and threatened to shoot him on the spot, and that only for him drawing his shooter first he would have carried out the threat. He then goes on to say that, after reasoning with him for about half an hour, Benwell declared he would expose the whole job and start for the road. It was then the dastardly deed, the writer claims, was committed. He then expresses great sorrow for doing the deed and getting Birchall into such trouble. He asks the prisoner to tear up the letter and not to divulge his name, and closes with the hope that he will get a reprieve. He also says he will not post the letter until he is leaving Jackson.

#### One of Canada's Invaders.

BROOKLYN, October 27.—The body of the man burned to death in the tenement house fire on Thursday has been identified as that of Captain Michael O'Grady, who was well known among the Irishmen of New York. He was one of the Fenians who took part in the raid on Canada in 1866, and he afterward became noted for his extreme belief in the doctrines voiced by O'Donovan Rossa and Devoy. He had a hotel on West Third street, in which his brother, who was a coachman, was interested. He afterward went to Staten Island and kept a hotel in Stapleton. Then he had another hotel after that somewhere on Coney Island. He was a fine-looking man. He had a son and daughter, but there was some sorrow in his domestic life and he quarrelled with his relations.

He was an extreme force man in the Irish party here. He believed in dynamite, assassination or any other method of warfare for his country. He was a perfect example of the vengeance theory, and when he became excited, would dilate at length on what should be done in this way against England. He did not believe in the Land or National League movement, but there was some but one way to thinking that there was but one way to accomplish results of value. In many respects he was a curious man and an interesting one to study.

#### A Novel Entertainment.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—One of the most unique entertainments ever given in Canada closed here last evening. It was a happy suggestion to substitute for the pink tea the kermesse neektie social and other successors to the church bazaar, an army and navy exhibition given by ladies. The scene in the Ottawa drill hall this week will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. One hundred and fifty of the belles of the capital, arrayed by companies in the uniforms of companies in the uniforms of six or eight of the crack corps of Canada, went through a variety of drill movements and manoeuvres which would have done credit to the battalions Home will be funds of the Convalescent Home will be materially augmented by this entertainment. It is said that the young ladies have been offered \$2,000 to repeat this performance in Montreal.

#### Scientific Farming.

Must be the aim of every farmer who would make his farm pay. If the farmer understands the nature of his soil, the peculiarities of grains and roots, and the best methods of work—and if he recognizes stock-raising as the right arm of agriculture, and studies carefully the best books, and subscribes to the best journals that treat in a practical manner of the various departments of both live stock and farming, then he is a scientific farmer, and not only that, but a progressive one. The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal endeavors to impress on the Canadian Farmer that his work is a profession which, like all other professions, requires the most careful study if success is to be achieved. The school boy at school, and the young man at college, study the experience of other men in printed books, and by means of that native wit with which nature has supplied most of us, they are enabled to apply this experience to their own particular work. But all farmers cannot attend college. All farmers may, however, read a good live farmer's journal. The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal, published monthly in Toronto, is a publication of this kind; it devotes its pages to the interests of the Canadian farmer and of the Canadian stockman; and by contributions from the pens of the ablest and most practical writers in Canada in all departments of the Farm, Live Stock, the Dairy, Poultry, Horticulture, etc., it brings to the farmer's household the most recent and useful information, and thus, as it were, constitutes a college in itself. The price of The Live Stock Journal for one year is One Dollar, and subscribers beginning now will receive The Journal to the beginning of 1892, for the price of only one year's subscription. We are happy to state that by an arrangement made with the publishers of The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal, we are able to supply it to January, 1892, and THE WATCHMAN for one year, for only \$1.30. This is an offer that ought to be accepted by every one of our farmer readers. Send in your orders right away.

#### A Brave Man.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The friends of Capt. Walter Percy, of the steamer Me'eor, of Lake Temiscamingue, are about to petition the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for some recognition of Mr. Percy's heroism in rescuing the lives of four persons in September last. The circumstances of the rescue, which have not yet been published, are as follows: Rev. Father Poitras, accompanied by two sisters of Mercy and a young lady novice, attempted to cross the Ottawa at the head of the Long Sault, one of the most dangerous rapids known to the rivermen. The skiff was caught in the current of the falls and swept down the Sault. Fortunately it struck against a rock above the water before capsizing. Its occupants clung desperately to the support, though the water and spray almost completely covered them. In this menacing position they were seen by Capt. Percy. Without a moment's hesitation he summoned a small crew of men, jumped into a "bonne," ran the rapids and succeeded in saving the priest and the three ladies. Father Poitras has written to him, promising to bring the matter before the Department, and his friends are taking steps in the same direction.

#### He Was A Big Man.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 25.—A sensation has been caused by the absconding of Dr. G. W. Faulkner, of Sterling, in face of a warrant charging him with having induced James Tulloch, by false pretences, to endorse a promissory note for \$5,250. The warrant was placed in the hands of a constable, who accompanied by Tulloch, went in pursuit of the doctor, who was on a deer hunting expedition near Gilmour station, on the C. O. R. As the men bearing the warrant reached the camp, Faulkner and a man named Hough drove off in a buggy. Pursuit was cut of the question. The fugitive's location is unknown. His estate is in the hands of a sheriff. His liabilities will reach \$60,000, which amount is considerable in excess of the assets, it is believed. Dr. Faulkner was for several years the "biggest" man in Sterling. He ran a Bank and a drug store, practiced medicine, shaved noses, and took an active part in politics on the Grit side. He was for some years reeve of the village, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature in 1886.

#### Canada's Cheese.

The Department of Agriculture has been advised that Canadian cheese stood in the front rank and received the highest awards at the annual show of the British Dairy Farmer's Association. The Times, speaking on the subject, said: "For foreign and colonial soft cheese and for a collection of dairy produce, Mr. Jubal Webb, of Kensington, took the first prize. Mr. Webb's stand was most attractive one. On it could be seen not only the familiar cheddar (some weighing two cwt. each), the tasty Gruyere (up to two and a half cwt. each cheese), the well known Canadian (as handsome looking as the big cheddars), Gorgonzola, double Gloucester. Wilts loaf cheese, Stiltons, etc. Mr. Webb's handling of Canadian cheese, it may be stated, dates from the time of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, and he is now one of the leading representatives of Canadian dairy produce in the mother country.

Petroleum is said to have been discovered in County Down, Ireland.