

WHITE PINE BALSAM
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS,
AT
HIGINBOTHAM'S

The Lindsay Watchman.

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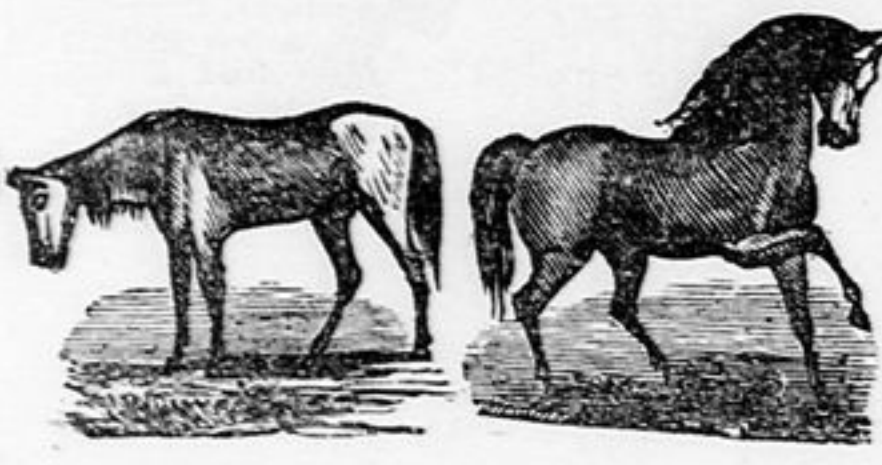
Volume V. Number 40

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th 1892.

50 Cents per Year in Advance

OLD ENGLISH

For Horses and Cattle. For Sheep and Pigs, &c.



BEFORE. AFTER.
CONDITION POWDER,
25c. or 5 for \$1.00, at
HIGINBOTHAM'S
DRUG STORE.

AN INVITATION

FROM
S. J. PETTY,
"THE JEWELLER"

During the coming Exhibition we invite all our friends and the public generally to call and see our stock. Remember we are second to none in the county. We are receiving some special goods in SILVERWARE suitable for presents. Bring your repairs no one will do as well for you as

S. J. PETTY, The Jeweller.
86 Kent St., Lindsay. Next the Daly House.

THRESHERS!

USE McCOLL'S LARDINE MACHINE OIL,
The Champion Gold Medal Oil for all Machinery.

McCOLL'S - CYLINDER - OIL
is the bet in the Dominion. Try it.
McCOLL BROS. CO. - TORONTO.

RYLEY'S HARDWARE

FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

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

JOB PRINTING,
DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

SIXTEEN, AND A SUICIDE

A MERE YOUTH USES A PISTOL UPON HIMSELF.

Was in Possession of a Stolen Bicycle and Feared to Face the Exposure—'Cycling On the Brain—The Books 'The Boy Read and the Company He Kept.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—Ernest A. Knowland, 16 years of age, and employed as messenger boy by the Imperial Bank, committed suicide by shooting himself in the cellar of the bank at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

He was found by Caretaker Griffin at the north end of the cellar, while yet alive, with a bullet hole in his temple. He lingered for about an hour, but was in an unconscious condition.

On the wall written on a piece of wrapping paper was found this message:

Oct. 4, 1892, 9 a.m.
To the Officers of the Imperial Bank and my Brother:
The reason I have for dying is because I am mixed up in a bicycle affair. I hope to meet you all in heaven. Good bye. Please tell my brother, Union Insurance Company, Leader-lane, I have the paying teller's revolver. I leave my keys for my brother Frank. Do not tell my mother. I know it will cause her death. I am going straight to heaven; yes, I am going home. Keep it from my mother. E. A. KNOWLAND.

How His Brother Got the News.
His brother, Frank Knowland, who is employed in W. A. Badenach's office, reached his place of employment at 9.15 and found the following letter sealed and addressed in lead pencil:

DEAR FRANK:
I am going to commit suicide because I have got mixed up in a bicycle scrape. Good-bye. Good-bye. I hope to meet you in Heaven. Don't tell mamma. A. KNOWLAND.

The letter had evidently been written at home and showed through the letter slip as Ernest went down to the bank at 8.30. Scribbled in blue pencil on the envelope, apparently at the last moment, were the words:

"See Mr. Wells of Chas. Stark Company about this."

Frank immediately ran with all speed to Charles Stark & Co.'s to find out about it, not realizing that his brother might kill himself at the bank. He saw Mr. Wells and heard the following story, which indicates the cause of the boy's taking his life:

The Story of the Bicycle.
On Sept. 7, a Black Prince bicycle, with Laforce tire, belonging to Mr. Bruce Robinson, was stolen from the hallway of Charles Stark & Co. The matter was reported at police headquarters, and Detective Steim took charge of the case. It could not be located until Sunday afternoon, Mr. W. J. Wells, an employe of Stark's, who sees every bicycle which passes through their hands, met Ernest Knowland riding the wheel in Queen-street. As there are only one or two such wheels in the city he made no bones about interrogating Knowland as to who he got it. He told a straightforward tale to the effect that he had it on trial and was going to purchase it, paying \$10 down and instalments of \$5 per month until paid for. Mr. Wells was inclined to believe the story, except that the boy said he knew nothing of the owner of the wheel, neither his name nor address, but thought he lived in Markham-street. He told Knowland that it would be worth his while to find the man who wanted to sell him the wheel, and at 5.30 on Monday evening Knowland telephoned to Wells that he would call on him that evening. He had not come.

Frank Knowland at once hurried down to the bank to see if his brother was there and found that his life was already taken.

Popular in the Bank.
Ernest Knowland's duties were those of messenger boy, and he had to register the time that every employe came in the mornings. He was very popular among the bank officials. He was a stocky-built English boy of fair complexion and small for his age. He was formerly in the employ of the Great North-western Telegraph Company.

His mother is a widow, now in the hospital, and up to a short time ago the brothers had boarded together. On Sept. 15, however, Ernest went to board with Mrs. Lizzie Aldridge of 51 Trinity-square.

Mrs. Aldridge was seen by a reporter last evening and stated that she became acquainted with Ernest through his friendship for her son George, a boy in the employ of the Queen's Hotel. The two were almost inseparable and she had got to look on Ernest as her own. He had had a bicycle for several months; she had once asked George how Ernest came by it, and he said that the officials of the bank had given it to him. Long before he came to board with her he had been in the habit of leaving his bicycle at her house when he did not have it at the bank.

About a month ago Ernest rode up to the house one day and asked how she liked his new wheel. He said he had traded off the old one and got \$5 to boot; she gave him a slight rebuke for selling what had been a present from the gentlemen at the bank. Ernest took off the iron guards over the wheels and the tool bag, which are now in the room he used to occupy.

On Saturday night Ernest had bought a new serge suit, and George had done so, too. The boys had taken the bicycle off in the afternoon for a ride and did not bring it back. On Monday two gentlemen had called at the house to see the wheel which they wanted to buy. On Monday night, the one before his death, he was unusually quiet and in reply to Mrs. Aldridge's questions said he meant to sell the wheel for \$50. He was accustomed to read the paper aloud to her, but did not do so and seemed very quiet, but when he went to bed he went in and talked to her boys for a while. At breakfast yesterday morning he was quiet, but seemed in good spirits; Mrs. Aldridge urged him to try and come home to dinner at noon. He said he would come that day. It was amazing to Mrs. Aldridge that he should have written the letter to his brother Frank, which he must have done before he came down to breakfast. He got her son Walter, a little boy of 11, to accompany

him part of the way to the office and had pressed his watch upon him, asking him to keep it a while for him.

A reporter was afforded a view of the room where Ernest made the resolve of ending his life. It was neat and of good size. A number of books and magazines were there, which it was his habit to read in bed. There was not one dime novel, but all the books indicated a boyish and wholesome taste for adventure. One was a present from Mr. J. H. Eddis, an official of the bank; another from Williamson & Co., who bank at the Imperial. He seems to have had cycling on the brain. A great many copies of Cycling and numbers of The Boys' Own Paper and Outing showed the trend of his thoughts.

Manager Wilkie said last evening that he was unaware of a bicycle having been given to the boy by the bank.

It looks as if there was some third party who was primarily responsible for the bicycle steal mentioned above.

THOUSANDS WANT WORK

A VERY BAD OUTLOOK FOR LABOR IN GREAT BRITAIN.

It is said that Fifteen Thousand Ship Builders are Idle and Those Who are Still at Work are on Short Time—Drapery Houses in London Tottering Under the Depression.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The labor outlook in the large manufacturing and ship-building centres of Great Britain is very threatening. A crisis is probable in the cotton trade that promises to have more widespread results than any of the previous troubles which have occurred between the masters and operatives, and in the ship-building trade of the Clyde only one-third of the berths are occupied and no new orders are in hand.

It is said that 15,000 hands, who were employed in various capacities about the yards, are idle, and those who are still at work are working on short time. To make matters worse for the employes the masters have now decided upon a general reduction in wages, and have announced that engineers, iron founders and ship-builders will henceforth receive 10 per cent. less money for their labor than heretofore. This reduction is to take effect on Oct. 10.

The Clyde miners have also been notified that their wages will be reduced sixpence per day on and after Oct. 10.

On the Verge of Failure.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Rumors have been in circulation for several days past that a large drapery house in the West End of London is hopelessly involved. Commenting upon these rumors Monday The St. James Gazette says that several great drapery firms are tottering under the severe general depression, which has affected all ranks of society.

This depression was badly felt last Christmas time, when some of the largest drapery shops in the West End did not for days receive a single customer. Many firms in despair dismantled their windows and packed their fancy goods away with a view to holding them over until next December.

The betrothal of the Duke of Clarence and Princess May created a new style of goods, which was no sooner produced than all demand for it was blasted by the death of the Duke, and the dealers were left with thousands of miles of finery on their hands. The absence of London season added to the troubles.

The greater houses found it necessary to extend the credits of the smaller dealers in order to prevent them from becoming bankrupt. This extension of credit was overdone, and unless trade revives by Christmas a collapse will be inevitable. If one big house goes it will drag others with it.

The Gazette concludes by saying it is to be hoped that royalty will set the ball of prosperity rolling. An announcement that the Duke of York was about to marry would have a magical effect upon trade.

A Bicyclist Fatally Hurt.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—W. Richard Norman, treasurer of the Connecticut Cycle Co., was fatally hurt by his bicycle colliding full tilt with a dump cart in Shelton-avenue.

A STRIKER GOES CRAZY.

In Despair He Tries to Kill Himself and His Wife.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—John Neumann, one of the Lake Shore switchmen who went out on the strike last August, has been trying to get back to his old position. Failing in this he went crazy yesterday and attempted to kill his wife and himself.

His wife headed him some medicine in a glass, when he grabbed it and struck her in the face, cutting her badly. He also tried to cut his throat with the broken glass, mangling himself badly.

S. S. No. 9 Ops.

Special to the WATCHMAN.

The following is the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 9 Ops, for the month of September.

Fourth Class.—Lillie McGeough, Frank Rea, Deborah Shaw, Wilfred Rea, Sheridan Rea.

Third Class.—Lillie Magee, Thomas Magee, Isiah Blaylock, Melville Cornish, John McNeven.

Second Class.—Bernard McGeough, Dane Magee, Arnold Rea.

First Class.—Bruce McNeven, Annie Blaylock, Finlay Blaylock, Mabel Pogue, Arnett Pogue, Vincent Pogue.

Part II Class.—Lillie Blaylock, Johnnie Gray, Willie Powers, Fred Shaw, Ernest Reid, Joseph Powers.

Part II Class.—George Magee, Nellie Powers, Mabel Feir.

Part I Class.—Gertie Rea, Bertha Wilson, Emma Feir.

Part I Class.—Norman Roddy, Percy Pogue, Katie Powers, Melville Wilson.

J. N. MOFFATT, Teacher.

Who Shipped the Bottle Cheese?

The New York Commercial Bulletin has the following:—

"One of our local cheese exporters has received from his people in England the original of which the following is a copy:—

The receiver of this cheese will please do the favor and answer this, and write us name and address, price, what he paid for it, and how it is." The communication is dated at a town in Wisconsin, and signed by the factoryman. It was enclosed in a bottle and placed in the middle of a cheese, where it was discovered, as the finder was cutting up what he had purchased as Canadian cheese. One or two points must be quite obvious in this matter. It shows that the Canadians do not hesitate to sell the States' product as their own, and also carries the impression that some of the Wisconsin makers evidently hope by underhand means to open communication with English buyers and negotiate for direct shipment. Furthermore, it appears almost criminal to place a glass bottle in the centre of a cheese, where in case of breakage by cutting, small particles of glass might remain and cause injury and even death to the consumers. The whole proceeding is contemptible and dishonest."

The Commercial Bulletin assumes that the box of cheese in question was shipped by a Canadian firm, although our contemporary furnishes no proof that it was not shipped by a New York firm. According to the above statement, the bottle was found while in the hands of the retailer or cutter in England, who would naturally enough immediately repair to the English importer from whom he bought it, and the latter would, as a matter of course, report by first mail the nature of the discovery to the firm on this side which shipped the "bottle" cheese from Wisconsin, and it does seem strange that a New York firm should be the recipient of the original manuscript enclosed in the bottle.

We do not say whether the cheese was shipped by a New York or a Canadian firm; but, assuming that the name of the Wisconsin factoryman is genuine, he is the party who can tell to whom he sold the cheese, or through whom he shipped it. Since the above was written we received the following from a well-known cheese operator, west of Toronto, which seems to favor the impression that the Wisconsin cheese containing the glass bottle, was sent forward either by a Canadian or Western States shipper:—

To the Editor of the Trade Bulletin:

Dear Sir,—In your article on cheese in your last week's issue, you state that the shipment up to the close of last week were 1,085,161, an increase of 137,364. Do these figures include American cheese, that is made in Wisconsin, and shipped into Canada this year, and re-marked and exported to England as Canadian cheese? If so, your statement does not give a correct account of the make of Canadian cheese. I am informed that the American mark is removed and the Canadian mark is put on while the cheese is in transit through Canada. Is it not easy to see what will be the result of this operation? I am informed by a buyer and shipper who is a reliable man that the practice referred to is now common, and that by some of the largest shippers in the West.

I am, yours truly,
A DEALER WEST OF TORONTO.

In the shipments from this port are included American cheese in bond, the same as the shipments from New York include Canadian cheese on through bills.

THE DEHORNING REPORT.

Valuable Facts as Well as the Conclusion Arrived at the Commission to Be Given.

The members of the Dehorning Commission met yesterday afternoon in the Rossin house. Hon. Charles Drury occupied the chair. These commissioners were present: Richard Gibson, J. J. Kelso, Henry Glendinning, D. M. McPherson and Dr. Smith. The commissioners have finished the taking of evidence and held a session Tuesday bearing upon the point delivered in their report which will be made to the Ontario Government next month. The report promises to be a valuable document; it will contain over 200 pages of printed matter, and will supply extracts from all the legal decisions bearing upon the point delivered in their report which will be made to the Ontario Government next month. The report promises to be a valuable document; it will contain over 200 pages of printed matter, and will supply extracts from all the legal decisions bearing upon the point delivered in their report which will be made to the Ontario Government next month.

The secretary, Mr. Kelso, has received a large number of petitions of late, praying the commissioners to report against the practice. Most of these were from Montreal, Hamilton, Niagara Falls and London. Mr. Kelso stated that he had received a petition from Messrs. York & Elliott, the defendants in the London, Ont., dehorning case, requesting the commissioners to recommend the Ontario Government to pay them \$100 expenses incurred during the trial. The commissioners decided not to comply with the request.

A great sensation was created at Homestead, the Carnegie works, on Friday night by the arrest for treason of several members of the Advisory Committee of the strikers.

Benjamin McCance, having served four years in the Kingston penitentiary for obtaining money on false pretences, was released last week. He was met at the gate and arrested on a charge of bigamy returned in Toronto.

The board adjourned.

Returns issued by the Manitoba Government respecting the prohibition plebiscite show 19,637 votes for and 7,115 against.