

# BALDWIN'S

*Celebrated Fingering Yarns, imported direct from Scotland, just received.*

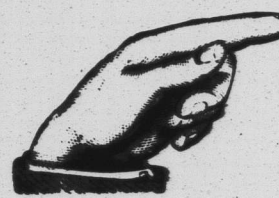
*These Yarns are unequalled for beauty of color and quality of fibre.*

*Our Range of Colors is very complete.*

## DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

Lindsay, August 30th, 1883. -51-2.

Henry J. Keighley.



# IF YOU ARE THINKING AT ANY TIME

*Of spending a little ready cash, and wish to make that little go a long way, you will naturally begin to think and ask yourself the questions: "Where can I spend my money to the best advantage? Where can I get the best value for it?" It may be that you are in want of a New Tea Set, Dinner Service or a Toilet Set: or perhaps you are just out of Tea, and you don't feel quite satisfied with the last Tea and have resolved, if possible, to get the next lot a little better in quality and for less money. Sugars, too, a very important item in Domestic Economy, you think you have not been getting quite as many pounds for the dollar as some of your neighbors. Such reflections as these and others naturally present themselves to the minds of all thrifty Housekeepers. No trouble or anxiety need be experienced by them, however, if they will call early and make their purchases at*

## HENRY J. KEIGHLEY'S, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Aug. 30th, 1883. -51.

Melville & Thornbury.

# TO CLOSE OUT SHARP WITH THE SEASON,

**AT PRICES NEVER ATTEMPTED BEFORE.**

# MELVILLE & THORNBURY

*Are offering the balance of Summer Stock Goods at a clever reduction from prices of six weeks ago.*

*Everything at almost bare Cost as we don't want to be bothered packing a few odd lines away for another season.*

## ORDERED CLOTHING.

*Our Merchant Tailoring Department, in view of the splendid success and encouragement of the past season, will be, for the Fall and Winter Trade, more thoroughly and completely equipped than ever before.*

*In none of our many business departments will the telling advantages of the Great Cash Store of Lindsay be more perceptible than in our Custom Clothing Department.*

*Gentlemen, leave your orders early.*

## MELVILLE & THORNBURY, THE GREAT CASH STORE.

Lindsay, August 31, 1883. -51.

**R. S. FORTER.**  
**TO SCHOLARS.**  
**RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS.**  
**FULL SUPPLIES**  
**ALL SCHOOL BOOKS**  
**AND SCHOOL REQUISITES**  
**PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.**  
Lindsay, August 30, 1883.  
**Banking and Exchange.**  
**SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO.**  
**BROKERS**  
**MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE**  
59 and 61 Toronto-st., Toronto.  
W. R. SCARTH, R. COCHRAN.  
Toronto, Nov. 23, 1881. -50-17.

**A. McALPINE,**  
**BROKER.**  
**AND INSURANCE AGENT**  
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance effected. Mortgages, Notes, Greenbacks and silver bought and sold; money to loan on mortgages or other security. Office, four doors east of the English church, Kent-st., Lindsay.  
**\$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES**  
**AT SIX PER CENT.**  
Lindsay, May 12, 1881.

**SAVINGS BANK**  
**BRANCH OF THE**  
**DOMINION BANK, LINDSAY.**  
Deposits taken of \$1 and upwards. No notice of withdrawal required. Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit to date of withdrawal, and compounded annually.  
**WALTER DARLING,**  
Lindsay, Aug. 29th, 1883. Agent.

**Publisher's Notice.**  
**SPECIAL NOTICE TO PAY UP.**  
**IMPERATIVE CALL.**

Notice is hereby given that all overdue subscription, printing and advertising accounts exceeding three dollars not paid by Sept. 15, 1883, will be handed to Messrs. McIntyre & Stewart, Solicitors, for collection.

No other notice of any kind will be given. Subscribers owing three dollars and over can examine the address, label on their paper and find the amount due there stated, and remit without further delay. Parties owing considerable amounts and who made sundry promises to pay are specially notified to remit next week. No other notice will be given until the accounts are handed over to our solicitors. The only way to save costs will be for all to remit within the time specified. Address registered letter or Post Office order,  
**CHAS. D. BARR,**  
The Canadian Post,  
Lindsay, Ont.  
Lindsay, August 29, 1883. -51-2.

## The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1883.  
Circulation.....3,000.  
**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS.**

An advertisement in this column gives formal notice to subscribers in arrears to pay up at once, with the intimation that all overdue accounts not paid by September 15th will be handed to our solicitors for collection. Too many of our subscribers have become so careless as to the payment of their just debts and the amount has become so large that energetic measures will have to be adopted to enforce payment. If costs are incurred it will not be our fault. All accounts of a stated amount will be handed to our solicitors for prompt collection without favor, or further delay. It will be useless for any parties to offer excuses or make promises. Promises are very well in their way, but they don't pay.

### THE MUSKOKA SCANDAL.

It is not surprising that John Shields, "Gum Swamp" Anderson, H. H. Smith, "Big Push" Wilkinson, Frank Madill, Rod Pringle and other chosen and active agents in carrying out the tory plan for "redeeming" Muskoka fled the country in order to avoid giving evidence in court in the controverted election case tried a few days ago at Bracebridge. They were the principal actors in the most disgraceful electioneering transactions that have occurred in the political history of our country, and there will be a distinct and signal feature of justice if they are not brought to book and tried individually for their flagrant violations of the election law. The court of appeal next week at Toronto will decide as to the procedure against this gang of corruptionists; and it is to be hoped that the crushing exposure of a vigorous cross-examination and the imposition of a severe penalty will teach them a lesson that they will not forget. If they are not tried and punished, if any crowd

of jobbers and hangers-on can with impunity go into and debauch and well-deserve a constituency the holding of an election will be turned into a farce, and the rule of rings and corruptionists will prevail. The proceedings of the trial from the outset proved that the constituency had been carried by the most unscrupulous means. Witnesses after witnesses were compelled most unwillingly to rehearse the disgraceful story of the untimely use of money and whiskey by the hordes of tory canvassers and agents poured in from the outside. The particulars of the voting in the unorganized districts of tory crowds who had no votes were also brought out, and it is quite clear that enough had votes were in this way put in to secure Mr. Faucher's majority. The rest should and may probably yet go to Mr. Bates, the liberal candidate. It is his by the free unthought vote of the electors entitled to vote; it has been kept from him for a time by fraud, bribery and violence; and it will bring lasting discredit on the conservative party if such deeds are not promptly disowned and condemned, now that they have been shown up in an election court.

John Shields, "Gum Swamp" Anderson of New York, Frank Madill of North Ontario, and H. H. Smith of Peterborough, it appears, the principals in this scandalous political debacle. They went up to the constituency with "trunks" of money and whiskey, and made the arrangements for buying and influencing votes, and sending in gangs to vote in the unorganized townships. John Shields boasted that they "were going to put 'Faucher in at this election if money 'would do it.' A number of willing local agents were found to help in carrying out their nefarious designs. Among them were R. P. Perry, the Bracebridge postmaster, who ought to be ashamed of his share in the work, and W. H. Chantler, a Bracebridge lumber merchant. These men and others paid out ten, fifteen and twenty dollars to various sub-agents for the purchase of votes. Whiskey galore was also liberally supplied from the "large heavy trunks," but the whiskey seems to have been watered a good deal, for it was "frozen" when opened. One sub named Fry got \$40 from Anderson, but spent only \$20 of it, the rest "stealing" to his friends. This equalized matters a little. If Anderson gave them "watered whiskey" the money he lavishly paid out stuck in some places. As an instance of the illegal voting we may mention that a dozen sleigh loads of nine each were sent out to one township by Anderson, liberally supplied with money and "wet" provisions, with orders to poll the vote even if it were necessary to resort to force. These astounding revelations, be it remembered, are forced from the minor actors in the conspiracy. It is only when the principals—such men as Shields and Anderson, H. H. Smith and Frank Madill, and the rest of the crew, are put into the box and forced to tell all they have done, that the full and glaring iniquity of the campaign will be displayed.

No far Mr. Faucher is unseated and the question of his disqualification will be decided in Toronto next week. From the evidence there can be little doubt on that point.

### FARES ON THE MIDLAND AND THE NEW TIME-TABLE.

[To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.]  
Sir, A few days ago I had occasion to go from Lindsay to Orillia and from thence to Midland City by the Midland railway. I paid for a ticket from Lindsay to Orillia \$1.25, and from there to Midland \$1.10 in all from Lindsay to Midland \$2.35; but on returning I was charged \$3.50 for a ticket from Midland to Lindsay, being 50c more than the fare going up. Now, sir, this is nothing less than extortion. It is bad enough to suffer the annoyance and loss of time of being carried around by Wick, but to be charged for the privilege of bearing those disadvantages puts the matter beyond endurance. The distance by the line of the Midland railway from Lindsay to Midland is 77 miles. This at three cents per mile would be \$2.31, so that even the old rate is slightly above the merit. The Midland railway was largely aided by bonuses from the municipalities which it traverses. It could not have been built when it was without those bonuses, and if a railway is in any sense public property the Midland is particularly the property of the people of the Midland counties, and their convenience should be first consulted by the management. I am informed by various parties at Midland that there are more passengers from that end of the line for Lindsay, Port Hope, Peterborough and other points south and east than for Toronto, and I observed at Wick that there were more change-of-cars there on that day's train at least for points south than remained on the train for Toronto. Why then is the train from Midland not run direct to Lindsay and the change made there for Toronto? By so doing the company would be consulting the convenience of the greater number of people. But be the arrangements as they may we must be allowed to travel at reasonable rates, and the sooner the railway company disburys this but to be charged for themselves. Yours, etc.,  
A LINDSAY RATEPAYER.

The foregoing letter supports the statement in THE POST last week in referring to the jubilant paragraph in the Orillia Packet as to the injury the extra fare was doing Lindsay. There appears to be some considerable irregularity in connection with the fares and rebates, and therefore we print the letter for the benefit of the public and with the confident expectation that Mr. Cox will have the matter promptly attended to and the evils complained of removed. Of course it would be impossible to suppose that the town could submit without protest to such disadvantages, and it is unfair to the public in general to make an extra charge when it should not be demanded.

The new time-table has turned out to be a cause of much vexation nearly all along the line. An effort was made to save one or two trains, as compared with the old train service, but the number of branches made this work of great difficulty. We anticipate that when the new bridge at Lindsay and the Omemee-Peterborough line are finished the company will run through trains from Belleville via Peterborough and Lindsay to Toronto, and from Fort Hope straight through to

Midland, or a time-table that will be satisfactory. Repeated attempts are probably in some cases defeated until the new time-table can be tried. But there is no reason why the collection of the extra fare should not at once be stopped. As a piece of Wick-ed extortion it cannot be allowed.

The train from Cobocook now runs to Lindsay; but it makes only one trip a day instead of two, as we suggest it would. A new and substantial grievance is consequently created in the section from Lorneville to Cobocook. Under the present time-table, and always under the Nipissing management, the mail train reaches Cobocook at 11.30 a. m. Now the mail (from Toronto, Lindsay, and other places) does not reach Cobocook until 9.15 p. m. This is a very serious inconvenience, and we are not surprised that the people of Eldon, Beasley and Somerville are getting up a strong protest to the manager against this feature of the change. They are satisfied with the extension of the train to Lindsay, and appreciate that important convenience, but think the train should return at once, leaving Lindsay half an hour or so after arrival, so as to get to Cobocook at 11.30 or noon. The same train could return to Lindsay in the afternoon, so as to be in time to make the return trip to Cobocook at 5.45 p. m. from Lindsay, as at present. We are informed that this train if run in the manner indicated would receive a large amount of patronage and would become very popular. At present it cannot expect to do much because it does not afford the accommodation. The bonuses were voted to the old Nipissing on condition, we are informed, that there should be two trains a day, and if that be the case the Midland company will no doubt comply with that condition, especially when it will be an advantage to the company and a convenience to the public.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Still another! The petition against Mr. Badgerow, liberal member for East York, has been dismissed with costs!

"Of what use is the senate?" asks the Cobourg World. We give it up, unless it is to spend money.

The petition against the return of Mr. James Laidlaw, the liberal M. P. for South Wellington, has been withdrawn.

Mr. George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific, has paid a fine tribute to the memory of his deceased friend, Dr. Campbell, by giving \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a wing to the Montreal general hospital. Mr. Donald A. Smith, a director of the same company, has endowed a chair in the medical faculty of McGill university with another \$50,000.

We trust stock-raisers, farmers, manufacturers, mechanics and others will prepare for the Lindsay Central Exhibition this fall. The prize list is liberal, and the arrangements in the hands of a thorough and experienced committee. If any information is wanted consult or write Mr. Jas. Keith, secretary. The ladies of course from far and near will make ready for the fair.

No, Mr. Globe, you can't do it! You can't take a dusty old out of Nicholas Flood Davin that has been rusting ten years about the office, and chop off its whiskers, saw off its monstache, make it a little balder, and try to pass it off on an innocent and confiding public as Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. We are willing to take a picture of one of the Biddulph murderers for the Marquis of Lansdowne, and we do not object if you give us a refurbished Fred Douglas for Premier Norquay, but we must draw the line somewhere, and the time has at last come to enter a protest in the interests of true art.

The Ottawa Citizen has intimated that the \$12,000 a mile grant for the "neutral link" is likely to go straight to the C. P. R. syndicate, and not in a round-about way via the Northern railway. This plan would have the merit of straightforwardness anyway. It looks at present as if it would have been better for the province at large if the syndicate had got the Great Western, and the Grand Trunk the Northern and the link to the Sault. Then there would have been reasonable competition, or some chance for it, in many parts of the province. Now the Grand Trunk has it all its own way in some parts of Ontario and the syndicate is to have a monopoly in other parts.

The Warden still has no scruple at any kind of misrepresentation. It devotes two columns to an elaborate assertion of two reckless falsehoods. Ananias will lie, like his scriptural prototype. The Post's plain condemnation of Com. Crandell's absurd "reputation" motion is twisted by the Warden into an "un-called-for attack on the town council" for "daring to say that the Midland railway has not fulfilled its agreement 'with the town.'" A column of rubbishy abuse is based on this made-up premise, and is of course entirely unworthy of further notice; for all our readers know that we did not refer to the railway's good or bad faith, but simply to the reputation idea. We refer to the matter now merely to expose once more the worthless character of the Warden's criticism.... The second falsehood of the Warden is in connection with the recent tory's conversion in Toronto. Ananias tries to make it appear that the convention concluded "that the educational department is 'below' run as a party engine by Mr. 'Mowat,' and that 'the teachers of Ontario evidently intend to put a stop to it so far as they are concerned.'" This is a gross and palpable misrepresenta-

tion. The argument against "party" made by Mr. Bryant and some others applied just as much against conservatives as reformers. There was no conclusion that the education department is a Mowat party engine; and a resolution affirming that it would be better to have a superintendent of education without seat in the cabinet, removed from "party" influences (reformers as well as conservatives) was expressly held over for another year for further consideration. That question is fairly open to discussion. Can't Ananias get up something new in the way of lies?

Mr. Samuel Irwin has evidently taken the political red ticket or blue ribbon. At a recent local meeting to discuss the railway question he expressed the hope that the "besetting influences of party politics would be shaken off." Mr. Irwin is such a bitter and energetic partizan, and we are not surprised that he calls "a regular tory howler," that his expressed hope quite took the breath away from many of his hearers, and afforded no little amusement. Mr. Irwin has cut out a big wrestle for himself before he can stand up and say that he has "shaken off" the "besetting influences" of party politics. He would have to wash himself in the Jordan many times in a political sense of course before he could feel sure that his title and conversion was clear and pure.

The Toronto Canadian says:—"An English liberal, Mr. Ballings, proposes to take the Irish bull by the horns. He has given notice that during next session of the House of Commons he will submit a resolution to the effect that the proper way to pacify Ireland is by granting her home rule. An increasing number of Englishmen are of the same opinion. The proposition will of course not carry, but it will place the subject within the scope of the practical politics of the day." This is the wise and true course, and it will ultimately have to be adopted. Home rule is badly needed for Scotland; and for England as well. It will be impossible to give English home questions proper consideration until Irish and Scotch local affairs are disposed of by local legislatures.

The Orillia Packet says:—"Further discussion of the heretofore troublesome boundary question is needless. Omemee possesses what THE LINDSAY POST is fond of styling a 'noble band' of reformers three all told, we believe—and quite as important men it would appear as the historic tailors of Tooley-st., who have met in solemn convulse and decided that Mr. Mowat must be sustained as any cost! This intelligence should be telegraphed to Mr. Norquay immediately and the hopeless struggle against overwhelming forces abandoned." The "noble band" of Omemee reformers numbers twenty-seven, and we may inform the Packet that they have enough grit and muscle to clean out Mr. Norquay and his hirelings, if it comes to that. Mr. Norquay has no doubt heard of the Omemee resolution, and it has made him anxious to get away from Reid's Portage as soon as possible. Can the Packet scare up thirty or even three tories in Orillia who would dare to back up Mr. Norquay?

### THE BRANTFORD BINDER.

Some Questions for the Low Down Binder. (To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.)  
Sir, (Lately I have noticed a number of references to the "Low Binder" and now wish to ask the farmers who are intending to buy Binders next year to make enquiries of purchasers of the "Brantford Binder" as well as of those who have bought the "Low Binder." Get a list of the "Low down" buyers of this district and by card, letter or personally ask them a few of these questions. Can you make as large sheaves as you wish? Will it handle any crop that you grow from year to year? Will it handle down or tanned grain? Can you cut a full swath in heavy grain, and if not, why not? Is it a complicated machine? Does it shell grain when ripe? Does it make a clean job? Can you tie tight? If you had to buy another Binder would you buy a "Low" one? Have you seen or heard of the "Brantford" work? In asking these questions let the answers refer to the work done when the farmer was alone with the machine, and let them be asked of all farmers in the district, and not of a few who may have had grain suited to the binder. And when putting these questions I desire a reference to any buyer of the "Brantford Binder" and hence the same questions will be asked. Nearly all buyers of the "Brantford Binder" have seen the "Low Binder" work and will, no doubt, be glad to give any information to their fellow farmers. The subjoined is a complete list of the "Brantford" buyers near Lindsay:—  
Wm. Magill, Janeyville;  
George Staples, Lifford;  
Richard Staples;  
George Day's, Valentia;  
Jonas J. Terrill, Lynden Valley;  
John Cook;  
John McLean, Argyle;  
Chas. Perrin, Perrin;  
Geo. Grimshaw, Onwood;  
J. Williams;  
James Webster;  
Wm. Conroy, Little Britain;  
A. Tremmer;  
Mr. Davidson;  
William Elliott, Mantle;  
John Hugginbotham;  
Mr. West;  
Wm. Johnson;  
B. Foy, Fingerboard;  
Wm. Caldwell, Fingerboard;  
Mr. Foster;  
Wm. Eyles, Mariposa, Camington P. O.;  
John Brydon, M. P. O., Brooklin;  
Wm. Shier, Stearns;  
James Leach;  
R. Baker;  
P. McRae, Brechin;  
Wm. Ritchie;  
John Lytle;  
Mr. Warren;  
P. Dawson, Beaverton;  
R. Dawson;  
N. Westcott;  
John V. Hill;  
L. McDonald, Sunderland;  
Chas. Lovick;  
Wm. Malton;  
J. Malone;  
Chris. Swinson;  
Adam Shier;  
Henry Shier;  
Stewart Graham;  
Oswald Bailey, (Reeve of Emily) Omemee P. O., bought three binders.  
This list embraces the leading farmers of this district, and I hope that intending buyers will ask them their opinions of the "Brantford Binder" and the "Low Binder." I have one hundred Brantford Binders on my territory and since the 15th inst. have had occasion to look after any of them, as they are so easily understood by the farmers.

Wm. C. CODY, General Agent, Lindsay.  
Lindsay, Aug. 18, 1883. -50-17.

### WOOD'S

**Quinine Wine and Iron,**  
A sure cure for biliousness, weakness, loss of appetite and impure blood. Price 75 cents. Prepared only by W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto. For sale at the drug stores. Sep. 25, 1883. -50-17.