R. BRYANS.

FOLUME XXVII. WHOLE NO. 1424.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1886.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE.

WARK YOUR BALLOTS! CRUESS. West Victoria Meintyre Meintyre Duncan John. George Bick. Past Victoria FELL.

The Canadian Lost.

CHARLES D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. THE CAMPAIGN.

WEST VICTORIA right Liberal Prospects A Large Ma-

jority Cortain- The Conservative Still Bunt Mr. Cruese's Peculiar Tactics. The campaign has been carried on with much vigor on the liberal side during the past week. Not only have a series of sucressful meetings in the interests of Mr. Mcintere been held in different parts of the siding, but wherever possible the opposidon meetings have been attended, and the misrepresentations of the opposition speakark answered and refuted on the spot. In this campaign, however, the opposition have pursued unusual and discreditable tactics. They have gone on a still-hunt. and have kept their meetings as quiet as possible. They have never yet-up to this writing put in an appearance at the re-This was always done in previous campaigns. Great care is taken or one of their speakers at their own meetdisadvantage and give him no chance to reply or explain or even enter a protest against any misrepresentation. Then the tory speaker aforesaid goes in for two or three hours of misrepresentation and mis-statement of the wildest and most reckless kind. If a man gets up, as Geo. Graham did at Oakwood, he wilts at once. It may be said for the credit of local conservatives that there is only one other man in the province who has resorted to similar unfair and cowardly tactics, and who exhibits equal speed in showing the white feather. The Sam-section probably sur ashamed of this way of electioneering, and appreciate its damaging consequences; but a sharp practical lesson regarding unscrupulous and reckless lying.

The Nominations at Lindsay A Small

Attendance and no Speeches. The nomination of candidates for West Victoria took place in the town hall, Lindsay. Proceedings opened at noon promptly. Mr. Sheriff McLennan, returning offrer read the writ and other proclamations and called for nominations. The attendance of electors was not large. Mr. D. J. King acted as returning officer's clerk. The fol-

acted as returning officers clerk. The following nominations were made:

Mr. D. J. McIntyre by Mr. Thos. Ray of Ops. seconded by Mr. Wm. Cameron, recycle Woodville.

Mr. John S. Cruess by Mr. John Jordan of Ops. seconded by Mr. John Trelevan of

of Ops, seconded by Mr. John Tresevan of Mariposa.

It was decided not to take up time by making speeches, as the audience was not large. The hour required by law passed away and that was all. Mr. McIutyre named Mr. F. C. Taylor as his agent; Mr. Cruess appointed Mr. Adam Hudspeth in a similar canacity. similar capacity.

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laspector "Jim" Euglies at Oakweed-A Long Lecture to a Small Audience-A Deeply Dramatic Scene The "Jim". section Cross-questioned by the "Sam"

(Correspondence of The Post.) Mr. J. L. Hughes, P. S. inspector of Toronto, otherwise known as the "Jimsection" of the family, also "Privy Councilior" Hughes, who is stumping, the country in the interest of the conservative party by special permit from the Toronto school board, addressed a meeting at Oakwood for two long hours on Saturday afternoon. Mr. W. A. Silverwood occupied the form, to face an audience of thirty-six men and lifteen boys by actual count. Mr. Hughes informed his hearers that it was by accident he was permitted to speak at speak at Toronto, but the meeting fell through. He had, he told the sudience. eighteen invitations to speak at other because he had a brother and other reistives living in the vicinity (and Robinette and Tate were not in the vicinity to quiz and Tate were not in the vicinity to quiz him. After taking a drink he mounted his Protestant horse and rude roughshod over (1) the text-book monopoly; (2) the separate school question; (3) Romien aggression in public schools; (4) the expulsion of the bible from the public schools; sud (5) the introduction of purely French schools in Ontario. He censured the minister of education severely for having the audacity to engage Canadians to compile books for Canadian schools, and for ignoring the ability of English, Irish and Scotch authors (and sore-headed sour-grape Canadians) authors (and sore-headed sour-grape Canadian authors.) He informed his hearers that Catholics had eight distinct privileges which Protestants have not and demanded that which Protestants have not and demanded that Protestants be given equal rights with Catholics. One item which seemed to hist him much was that separate school inspectors were paid by the government while city public achool inspectors were paid by the government while city public achool inspectors were paid by the municipality, from which the inference might be drawn that the musicipality of Toronto is bad pay. Section 4 of the separate school act was read, and, the speaker pointed out, clearly showed that Catholics, tenants and owners, had no right to separate school act was read, and Protestants, tenante and owners, had no right to say whether their taxes should go, and Protestants, tenante and owners, had no right to say whether their taxes should go toward importing the separate or public acticulatives. McCalium of Toronto, a friend of the peaker, backed him up in this particular, is held it was impossible for a Catholic to the public schools, as the stantality taxes to the public schools, as the stantality of the separate schools are schools.

separate roll all persons known to be Catholics, all persons supposed to be Catholics and all whom he was informed were Catholics, by the ratepayer himself or any other ratepayer. Here Mr. Sam. Hughes seked: "It has been said in this district that if a Catholic asks to have his taxes go toward supporting the public schools his taxes will go as directed by him." The reply from the "Jim"-section came in a deep tragic voice: "It is F-a-L-L-a-e." The sudience enjoyed the little dramatic by play hugely and laughed and cheered heartily. All that was wanted to complete the display was for the inspector to draw a little flag from his buzzum and wave it in the sir. After galloping over the Ross-Lynch bible business and the French schools in Prescott and Russell the speaker cessed his lecture. A vote of thanks was moved—not seconded—and carried—not unanimously. Cheers for the queen. Curtain.

A Question and a Badge.

[To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] SIR,-If Mr. Sam. Hughes of the War. der believes John A. won the boundary sward case, as he now maintains on the platform, how is it he wore a badge and joined in the grand procession in Toronto in honor of Mowat on his return from England after winning the boundary case; I was there and saw Sam proudly wearing his badge; threwing up his hat and lustily shouting 'Rah for Mowat. "Toe the mark," now, Sam, and explain.

A Manyers Girl.

An Opposition Mosting at Calewood-Mr Cruess does not know where he is-Mr. Sam. Hughes on the Situation-Fails to Toe the Mark with Mr. Geo-

The opposition meeting at Oakwood Friday evening last was not largely attended. Mr. W. 4. Silverwood was appointed chairman, it being his turn this year to be on the conservative side. Mr. L. Magnire of Lindeay opened the neeting with a "no-party" address. Mr. John Cruess followed. He referred to a number of public questions, but was unable to say whether the government was wrong or right. He simply said he didn't know. He was not going to the ocal house as an oppositionist to the present gov ernment, and pledged to oppose of support them; but with a determination to support good measures let them come from where they might. He expected to go to the house as an independent man. He found elections ring a great

pendent man. He found electioneering a great deal harder work than he thought it was. It had been said against him that he was no more fitted to run than "Baldy" Blew; and he complained that other hard things had been said against him, though not by Mr. McIntyre.

Mr. Hugh O'Leary gave an eloquent and effective speech, on the ministerial side, which was well received and heartily applauded.

Mr. S. Hughes and his scrap-book was the gem of the evening, the bright particular star, the losedus of the party, and after he had laid about him for two hours, it is no wondor that some sober, common-sense, intelligent conservative began to enquire if he was not a "Jesuit in disguise" retained by Mowat to speak in the reform interest by making the conservative vatives began to endure the was leve seems in disguise" retained by Mowat to speak in the reform interest by making the conservative cause appear absurd and ridiculous. He teld the audience that it would be no use to bring Mr. Blake and Mr. S. C. Wood here to "lick the Mariposa sore-heads" into line. He denied being "a turn-coat," and taking up Mr. McIntyre's address claimed that the Dominion government won the boundary case and that Mowat Feally won the boundary case and that Mowat really won the boundary case and that Mowat really lost the streams bill. He claimed that he had made a great many converts by his speeches; but when Mr. George Graham wanted to "toe the mark" with him about the question raised in the last Warder he grew quite pale and visibly wilted. He claimed the floor and put off toeing the mark to some other time. Discretion is the better part of valor. The "Sam-section" can, display the white feather as quickly as the "lim-section." He charged Archbishop Lynch with sending a letter into West Simcoe, and in proof thereof read from his scrap-book a clipping charging Rev. Mr. Coffee with circulating letters in West Middlesex to help Mr. Ross. Two or three in the audience reminded the speaker of the atildavit promptly published by liev. Father Coffee denying the charge. He spoke for two hours on the no-popery line, exciting a good deal of laughter now and then. The meeting closed with the usual cheers.

Opposition Meeting at Reabore-More "Atretchers' from the "Sam" Section. [Correspondence of The Post.]

The opposition meeting at Reaboro Saturday night was remarkable for some extraordinary stretchers by Mr. S. Hughes. That veracious individual spoke at great length, especially about separate schools. He admitted that he was a tenant in lease of Catholic property, but had the hardihood to assert that he would have had the hardihood to assert that he would have had to pay his taxes to the separate school only that he had made a special bargain so that he could pay them to the separate school. He claimed that no Catholic could get out of supporting a separate school, because the assessment was made in the spring and the taxes paid in the fail, and the taxes were paid before a mas could get his name off the list, which could only be done in January. He charged Archbishop Tache and others of the hierarchy with having instigated the rebellion in the Northwest, and said Archbishop Tache started off to Rome to be out of the way when the rebellion was going on. And so on for over two weary hours Mr. Hughes carried on his anti-Catholic Cruess-ade.

Mr. Cruess and Mr. S. Haghes at Bals over – some Remarkable Speed Mr. Hughes Cornered again.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
The meeting held here on the 15th inst., in the interests of Mr. Cruess, was very well attended Mr. Stabback sccupied the chair. Farquhai McRae was called upon and said that Mr. Cruese was a stranger to him, but as he under stood he was a plain farmer he felt favorably disposed towards him and that after he ha heard Mr. Cruess explain his views on the var ious important public questions this favorable impression would be increased. Mr. D. Mc. impression would be increased. Mr. D. McFarlane spoke and said Oliver Cremwell was a
farmer. Mr. Cruese was asked to take the
platform, and upon deing so said that he believed
he had an bonest name before he commenced
this election, but that he didn't think it would
be so honest before he got through. Re said he
was cold and when he had warmed himself at
the stove he would say something more. Mr.
Folliott was asked to say something on behalf
of the opposition and repiled that ne didn't
think it was quite fair to ask him to speak until
Mr. Cruese got sufficiently the wed out to explais himself, whom he would like to be allowed to say something in reply. (Applause.) Mr.
Cruese came forward and said "I will answer
say question. Mr. Folliott wishes to ask me.
Mr. Folliott asked if Mr. Cruese appeared
confused and said. "I don't think this a fair
question." Mr. Folliott them asked if Mr.
Cruese disapperoved of any legislation passed by
the Mowat administration during the last fourteen years. Mr. Cruese replied that "the past
course of the government has had my approval. The chairman said he wouldn't silow way
more questions to be asked and called upon Mr.
S. Hughes to address the meeting. Mr. Hughes
was received with applause, and opened he address by saying that he would explain how Mr.
("ruese came to be their candidate. He said:
You know the grits have gerrymandered Victoria to suit themselves, and we found after
oareful calculation that they have added at
least 350 to their former majority is. West Victoria, so that we know it would be impossible
for a conservative to carry this riding. However, at the convention we determined to contest McIntyre's election, and if we could find a
man to put him is the field, supposing he didn't
get twenty-five votes. I myneif was the first
to think of Mr. Cruese, and when we saw him
he consented to rus. The speaker referred to
Kest Victoria and said that the the reformer had
hord and as helf acconventus to str up religious
where amongst them. Mr. Fingher the Farlane spoke and said Oliver Cromwell was

to office he was told to trut on his man, the man would accordingly be passed along in due time, but not being up to the mark the reply was pass him back; now things are quite different, the ignoreasce of the Catholic applicant is not taken into consideration, but Mewat acts as directed by those in authority at the palace." Friends of the government say Catholics have only one office in fifteen, but if their qualifications were taken into consideration they wouldn't have any." It is very much to the credit of the preadcration was received with very marked disapproval. The speaker said the grit called him a disappointed officer-assker and in reference te his application published in the Globe said: I used to be a reformer in these days and would have got the office only my influential reform friends went back on me. Mr. Hughes touched lightly on the finances of the country and said the sources of revenue are nearly all used up and Mowat will soon have to fall back on direct taxation. He said the government had no surplus and challenged any supporter of the government to show where they received one cent of interest from money invested. Mr. McRae of Hirksfield stoed up at once and named several basks where money was deposited at five percent, interest and said that the treasurer of Garario had charges himself with \$339,000, as interest received in 1385, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1385, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1886, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1886, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1886, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1886, that it was quite unlikely our treasurer would charge himself with \$400,000, as interest received in 1886, that it was quite unlikely our

Mr. McIntyre's Meeting at Eden-A Pull Vote Assured-The "Baldy Blew" in-

[Correspondence of THE POST.] A meeting in Ma McIntyre's interest was held at Fowler's school house, Eden settlement Maripoea, last Friday evening. There was a fair attendance despite insufficient notice through the bills calling the meeting being badly put up-Mr. D. S. Beacham occupied the chair. Mr. H. B. Dean opened the meeting with an excellent speech dealing principally with the enti-Catho lic cry regarding the separate schools Mr wer the questions that had been put to him. Some friend of Mr. Cruess said it was perhape rather to his credit that he could not answer them. Mr. Grant remarked that if that was the case—if the more ignorant a man was the better—why did they not bring out "Baldy" Blew in place of Mr. Cruess. There had been no comparison instituted between the two men. Mr. Grant's explanation was considered quite satisfactory, and when he urged the electors to rally to the support of McIntyre and Mowat the appleause left no doubt as to what he response will be. This section will give the old timo vote, though certain epposition speakers will no though certain epposition speakers will no doubt brag what it will do for Mr. Cruess..... Mr. McIntyre closed the meeting with an able address on the questions of the day. He was frequently and heartly applauded The opposition did not put in an appearance.

A Capital Reform Meeting at Little Britain - Enthusiastic Support for Mowat

and McIntyre. A splendid reform meeting meeting was held in the temperance hall, Little Britain, Saturday night. The attendance was large and an enthusiastic feeling for Mowat and McIntyre was evinced. Mr. E. Bowes, deputy-reeve of Marievinced. Mr. E. Bowes, deputy-reeve of Maripees, was present, and was appointed chairman. Mr. Wm. Ryres, president of the reform association, delivered acapital and effective address in support of the reform candidate....Mr. H. B. Dean gave a spirited speech which was well received Mr. McIntyre was most heartly received and spoke at considerable length...... Opposition again absent on still hunt.

A full meeting was held at Valentia Monda evening. Coun. Swain occupied the chair, and heartly commended Mr. Mclatyre to the support of the people of the section. Excellent addresses were made by Mr. P. S. Martin, Dr. Herriman and Mr. T. Stewart of Lindsay. The Valentia section may be relied on to do its duty on the 28th, with a vote as large as usual.

A Fine Meeting at the Fingerboard—The Recreof Martpoon Sayes Word About Tory Tactics.

A rousing meeting in the interest of Mr. Mc Intyre was held Tuesday evening in the school house at the Fingerboard, Mariposa. That veteran reformer, Henry Yerex, occupied the chair Dr. Burrows of Lindsay gave an excellent address on the scripture readings, and read with capital effect from the report of the large committee of the Church of England synod, warmly approving of the scripture readings.

Mr. Thos. Broad gave an effective address.

Mr. Thos. Broad gave an effective address in support of Mr. McIntyre's candidature and in the course of his remarks said he had been approached by gentlemen of the conservative party to be their candidate, and they had driven out several times to his house to see him, but he had told them it would be impossible for him to be their candidate (cheers); that he was in hearty accord with the Mowat administration in every particular (renewed cheers); and he would further say that the man did not live who could say that he had told the conservatives, or given them any hope, that he would become their sandidate. (Loud cheers.) He noticed in Mr. Cruese's address that he claimed to be "a strong temperance man," that he would "advocate prohibition upon all occasions," and that he would "lend his influence to enforce the Scott act." He (Mr. Broad) had been a strong supporter of the Scott act, and during all the meeting, and canvas in carrying that act Mr. Cruese has never shown his face at any of the meeting. (Applause) Mr. Broad their referred to the hible selections for schools

porting Mowat and the reform party as being the better for the country. (Applause). Mr. McIntyre was received with hearty applause. He explained the constitutional practice and rule that in England as well as here called for a new election after an extension of the franchise so that the new electors could have an opportunity of exercising their franchise. He showed that the redistribution in Victoria county and the change of the constituency from North and South to East and West effected an equalization in population, the difference new being less than 2,000, whereas before the difference was ever 7,000. Mr. McIntyre dwelt at some length on the financial administration of our affairs by the Mewat government and was heartly cheered as he made before the difference was ever 7.000. Mr. MoIntyre dwelt at some length on the financial administration of our affairs by the Mowat goverament and was heartily cheered as he made
point after point. He admitted a large increase
in expenditure from year to Jear, but shewed
that these expenditures were for necessary public services, required and sanctioned by the
people, and which gave airect relief to the people, such as grants for educational institutions,
agriculture and arts, for hospitals, asylums,
colonization roads, the saministration of justice, and in such other ways and for such other
purposes as relieved the people themselves from
taxation. Were it not for the government
grants to schools, for instance, the school taxes
would be so much higher; and were it not for
the expenditure on asylumns, etc., these unfortunates would have to remain in our gaols
and be maintained at the public expense by the
counties, as was the case several years ago.
Mr. Mointyre pointed out that not withstanding
the large expenditures that had been made by
the government and so much money had been
handled for the people the oppesition had failed
to make any charges of useless or corrupt expenditure. (Cheers). The enly objection they
had raised to the public expenditure during the
three years he had been in parliament was in
proportion to the whole as was three
cents to \$100 (applause); and the only
item ebjected to last year was one of \$1,400 out
of an expenditure of \$2,200,000. (Cheers.) Mr.
McIntyre shewed that while the Mowat government carried on under liberal principles and
supported by the liberal party in the country is
free from charges of corruption and extravagance the government of Sir John A. Macdonald
carried on under tory policy and the tory party
was using the public revenues and domains for
the purpose of cariching and advancing private
individuals who supported their government.
They had taught the public hat if they wanted
to get anything done at any of the department.
They had taught the pu in the North-west out of which he made \$100.000 in a few days, while lumbermen were told the government were going to preserve it, and would not put it into the market. Mr. McIntyre referred to a case proved by sworn testimony is the law courts of the city of Winnipeg, where the public were taught that if they wished to get anything from the departments they must employ a firm of young lawyers composed of Sir John Macdonald's son and Sir Chas. Tupper's son, and who not only obtained for themselves a very large practice, but secured for themselves a very large practice, but secured for themselves a share in what was granted, thus rapidly becoming exceedingly wealthy at the expense of the country. Mr. McIntyre referred to the cases of Jameson and his "blind shares," McMaster the young tory lawyer and M.P. of Montreal and his \$4,000 fee given by a firm threatened with criminal prosecution by the customs, but the proceedings were stayed after the fee was paid; and other similar cases. By the Ontario policy of selling the timber limits to the highest bidder at auction the province realized \$400 a square mile; the tory government of Quebec province disposing of equally good Dominion government gave these valuable privileges to its political friends for \$5 a square mile. Mr. McIntyre exposed amidst appliause the dauble design of Mr. Cruess in posing in the double-dealing of Mr. Cruess in posing in one place as a reformer and in another as a tory; in one place as a temperance man and in another as the regular straight out tory nominee with no nonsense about him. Mr. Cruess was simply a tory dove sent out from the tory political ark, of which Mr. John Dobson believed himself to be the Noah; (cheers and laughter) and the electors could easily see what to expect from a candidate brought out under such auspices. (Applause). Mr. McIntyre exposed and condemned the dishonesty and hypocrisy of the anti-papal cry which now formed the stock-in-trade of the very men who a few years ago were appealing to the Catholics in a special and now famous pamphlet; while as to the present outery about the separate schools if it was sincere it should have been raised at previous elections for there had been no recent amendments except the one giving separate schools a trustee on the high school boards. (Applause). Mr. McIntyre was listened to with close attention and was warmly and frequently applauded.

The Cruespaders at Little Britain-A Poer Stock in-Frade-Effective Speech by Mr. Hugh O'Leary.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
A fairly attended opposition meeting was held at Little Britain last Monday evening. Mr. Smith occupied the chair. Mr. John McSweyn spened the meeting with a speech of three quarters of an hour, mainly on the exclusion of the bible from schools. He charged the Mowat

ters of an hour, mainly on the exclusion of the bible from schools. He charged the Mowat government with negligence in enforcing the scott act, forgetting his speech at the Scott act convention, where he warmly praised the Mowat government for doing all that could be expected of them to enforce the act.

Mr. H. O'Leary in the course of a capital address, which was heartly cheered, pointed out that the bible could still be read in schoools; that the scripture selections were chosen by ministers of different denominations who were still well satisfied with their work; and that it was no respect for the bible which caused the present opposition of the Mowat government to bring it on the political platform but the hope of obtaining office, patronage and boadle; and that it was a desecration of this sacred book to use it in the way it was being used. (Cheers.) He dwelt at some length on the financial record of the government and their prudent, wise and careful administration of affairs. He read amid applicate portions of Rev. Dr. Castle's speech on the scripture selections; and alluding to the separate school question called attention to the significant fact that Mr. Meredith had not when the amendments were going through the house raised the objections now being urged by the conservatives. Mr. O'Leary then referred to Mr. Mowat's great battle with the Dominion for the rights and privileges of Ontario—a battle that was still being carried on, for in the boundary award Sir John contended that all we got was to have our line marked out and he (Sir John) still claimed for the Dominion the right to the timber and minerals worth at least fifty millions of dollars, and he (Mr. O'Leary) hoped the electors on the 28th would return Mr. Mowat by a handsome majority, and by so doing help Mr. Mowat in protecting the interests of this province (Cheere).

Mr. Adam Hudspeth addressed the meeting at considerable length. His principal stock-intrade was the bible and the Protestant faith, which he held to be in great peril now-adays.

"I am Built and You are M

BRIGHT AND LIVELY CAM PAIGN FOR BICK. Splendid Prospects of the Liberal Can date—Mr. Fell's Supporters Disheart-ened and Disseuraged—The North Country to a Man for Bick. The reform campaign the last week has seen actively and energetically conducted, and there is a very strong and general feeling of confidence in the election of Mr.

EAST VICTORIA.

Bick by a handsome majority. The people of Emily and Verulam, of Omemee and Fenelon are satisfied that if they do their duty and come out in force on the 28th. just as they did in the local elections in the old riding, Mr. Bick will be returned. They are determined accordingly to poll a full vote. The people of the Haliburton and other northern townships are enthusiastic for Bick, whom they have known intimately for many years, and who is intimately acquainted with all their wants. Mr. Bick's addresses, particularly at the nomination, have made him many votes. Now for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and put George at the head of the poll on the 28th.

he Nemination Proceedings at Fencior Palls—A lively time—Stirring Speeche from Gee, Bick and John &. Barron-Hector Cameron, M. P., Retreats from the Meeting. [Correspondence of The Post.]

The nomination at Fanelon Falls on Tuesday was the occasion of a large gathering of electors and some spirited addresses on the reform

side, which occasioned the discomfiture and retreat of Mr. Hector Cameron, M. P., and Mr. Feil.

The formal proceedings opened at noon is Dickson's hall, when Mr. Hartley Dunsford, registrar, returning officer, read the proclamation, and called for nominations. The following were made:
Mr. John Fell, by Mr. N. Heaslip, warden,
seconded by Mr. Jos. McArthur of Fenelon

Falls.

Mr. Geo. Bick. by Mr. Jas. Dickson of Fene-lon Falls, seconded by Mr. Jas. Junkin of Ver-After the hour had elapsed Mr. G. G. Keith was chosen chairman, and it was arranged that nominators and seconders should each speak fifteen minutes, the two candidates half an arranged that the time remaining should

hour each, and that the time remaining should be equally divided between Mr. Barron and Mr. Cameron, M. P.

Messrs, Heasily, McArthur, Dickson and Junkin gave brief addresses accordingly.

Mr. Fell in the course of his remarks imaintained that there was no Ontario surplus, or if here was one it was not more than a million tollars. He claimed that there was a surplus of \$800,000 when Sandfield Macdonald went out of \$800,000 when Sandfield Macdonald went out of power; and maintained that the present gevernment had for the last fourteen years been spending a million dollars a year over and above their revenue, but still they had a million dollars of a surplus. (Applause and laughter.) He complained bitterly of the Ontario government having expended \$90 in blasting the Kinmount rock, and then charged them with having allowed the rock to be taken by a supporter of theirs and used in building a dam at Kinmount. (Laughter.) He endeavored to defend his vete in the house against the resolution favoring the granding of liberal sums of money on colonizain the house against the resolution favoris spending of interest states of the conveniences for the hardy settlers in the back country. He concluded by attacking Mr. Barron for having aschuded by attacking Mr. Barron for having aschude the converse when here

the hardy settlers in the back country. He concluded by attacking Mr. Barron for having assisted the people in the back country, when because he was a conservative and opposed to the government it was impossible to do se, and told the audience that the people in the back country expected Mr. Barron to represent them in both the Dominion and local houses. (Cheers.) By the time Mr. Fell's half-hour had been used up he had failed to give an explanation regarding his vote in the house against the better observance of the Sabbath. Mr. Fells's wild remarks about the surplus eccasioned a good deal of merriment and surprise. It was expected he would be better informed.

Mr. Grorge Bick was received with most enthusiastic applause. From his genial manner, kindly face and wide acquintance he is personally popular, and the audience gave him a most encouraging reception. He made a spirited and stirring address, and created much laughter by the skilful manner in which he dwelt on the remarks of Mr. Fell and showed the absurdity of his contentions regarding the present surplus, and the excenditure of moneys by the Ontario government. The Ontario ministers were mire skilful financiers than even he had given them credit for if, after starting with a surplus of only \$800,000, after spending a million a year more than they raised for fourteen years, as Mr. Fell declared, they still had, as the same high authority had maintained, a surplus of over a million dollars. (Cheers and laughter.) He suggested the propriety of the Dominion finance minister resigning and Mr. Fell of East Victoria taking his place (cheers and laughter) if that was the able manner in which he could master and manage the finances of the country. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Bick) only wished he could manage his own private affairs in the same happy style, and no doubt his hearers felt the same way. (Cheers.) Mr. Bick proceeded satisfactorily to refute Mr. Fell's contention regarding the law as between lumberman and settler, and showed that the law to-day was the same la 28th; and the enthusiastic cheers when he resumed his seat shewed that there will be a hearty response.

Mr. HECTOR CAMERON was the next speaker. He endeavored to create an impression unfavorable to Mr. Bick by asserting that he had been ustil lately an orficial of the Ontario government, and therefore it was natural for Mr. Bick as such to have confidence in that government. At the same time he stated that the honesty and uprightness of George Bick were unquestionable cheers); and that so far as the two candidates were concerned on that score there was nothing to choose between them. He claimed, however, the support of the electors for Mr. Fell on the ground that he was opposed to the Mowat government, which, he contended, had been an unpatrictic government. He charged that it had been wasteful and extravagant in the expenditure of the monies of the province; and declared that if the truth were known there was no surplus at all, but a deficit. He sought to prove the incorrectness of the statements of Mr. Dickson regarding the streams bill by saying that no question connected with it had been dealt with by the privy council; that the question had got no further than the supreme court at Ottawa. Mr. Cameron avoided entirely dealing in particulars, and contented himself with broad assertions regarding the inefficiency of the Mowat government. He concluded with a labored effort to excite the feelings and passious of his audience by waving aloft the flag of race and revenge.

Mr. JOHN A. Barron, on rising to address the audience, was received with loud applause. He remarked that he had never been so proud in addressing a Fenelon Falls audience as he was to-day, for Mr. Fell had admitted that he was the man to represent

micipalities employed clerks capable of doing their duty as the law requires. If the clerks had all done their duty not one man on the new lists would have been disfranchised; and when Mr. Cameron had spoken as he had to-day regarding this matter he was in point of fact belittling the clerks of the different municipalities in East Victoria, (Cheers.) Regarding the streams bill, Mr. Cameron had endeavorad to make it annear that no question in connection garding the streams bill, Mr. Cameron had endeavored to make it appear that no question in connection with the bill had been decided by the privy council, but the audience would understand how disingenuous was the statement when they were told that the Dominion government had disallowed the bill passed by the Ontario government on three aufferent occasions, but on the fourth occasion they dared not disallow it, because in the meantime the privy council had given their decision, which virtually established the right of the Mowat government to pass such a bill. (Cheers). He charged the opposition speakers with having avoided on the public piatform the cries and charges which they used behind the backs of the reformers in canvassing throughout the riding. Not one of the speakers had alluded to the question of the bible in schools or the scripture lessons—a matter of such intense importance to everyone in the proof such intense importance to everyone in the province; but he [Mr. Barron) would tell them what the tory press charged on this subject, and at the same time meet and answer those charges. Mr. Barron then went fully into the question of the scripture lessons for schools, and fully exposed the groundless nature of the opposition charges on this point, and also on the separate school question. He also exposed the hollowness of Mr. Fell's petty charge about the Kinmount rock, and showed that a large quantity of rock from the canal at Fenelon Falls had been used in buildings that flourishing village. (Cheers and laughter). Mr. Fell had charged the Mowat government with bribery in increasing the grants to the colonization roads just before going to the country; but if all Mr. Fell's statements and charges were no truer than this one he (Mr. Fell) was not entitled to ask the audience to put much faith in anything he had said or might say, for as a matter of fact the Ontario government had voted less in 1885 for colonization roads by some thirty-five thousand dollars thou they had in 1884. (Cheers.) Mr. Barron closed an exceedingly clever and taking address, that elicited beauty applance, by an eloquent appeal to the

Mr. Jas. Dickson was appointed agent for Mr. Bick; and Mr. Hugh McDougail for Mr. Fell.

ed hearty applanse, by an eloquent appeal to the electors to support Mr. Bick and the Mowat adminis-

Meetings at Norland-Mr. Bick's Fine Prospects. [Correspondence of THE POST.]

The past week has been principally taken up with politics. A conservative meeting was held by Mr. John Fell in the Orange hall en Wednesday, and a reform meeting in the same place on Friday. Both were fairly well attended. On Wednesday Mr. Gould replied to Mr. Fell, but was not allowed time to complete his remarks. The speakers at the reform meeting were: Messrs. John A. Barron, Jos. E. Gould, and R. J. McLaughlin of Lindsay. Mr. Gould opened the meeting by an able review of the opened the meeting by an able review of the finances of the province and disproved the statement made by Mr. Fell that the government had no eurplus by showing that they had bonds of the Dominion government amounting to over \$2.000,000, besides other securities and cash. Mr. McLaughlin then proceeded to reply to Mr. Sam Hughes' speech at Lorneville. Mr. Barron then arose and closed the meeting by a review of the separate school act and an able and eloquent appeal on behalf of Mr. Bick....The reformers of this part feel confident that Mr. Bick will be only representative for the next. Bick will be our representative for the next four years. Mr. Bick is known by all to be a man who deals fairly with all and partially with

Mr. Bick's Meeting at O'Neill's School House-King's Wharf.

A meeting was held here on Wednesday even ing in the interest of Mr. Bick. The schoolhouse was well filled. Mr. James C. Leary was elected to the chair, and having stated the ob-ject of the meeting called on Mr. Hugh O'Leary, who addressed the meeting for an hour and a half, dealing with all the questions now at issue. There was no opposition. The vote in this dis-trict will be very favorable to Mr. Bick.

A Capital Bick Meeting at Quigley's School House, in Vernlam. [Correspondence of The Post.]

A capital and largely attended meeting in the interest of Mr. Bick was held at Quigley's school house, Verulam, Wednesday evening, Mr. Jas. C. Leary occupied the chair. Addresses were made by Mr. D. M. Leary and Mr. Jehn A. Barron of Lindsay for Mr. Bick. Mr. Fairbairn appeared for Mr. Fell, and raised the separate school and scripture readings questions; but was compelled on successive points to the separate school and scripture readings questions; but was compelled on successive points to the separate school and scripture readings questions; but was compelled on successive points to admit that the opposition charges were groundless. He finally repudiated the Warder in its famous twenty-one charges. Mr. Barron made a spirited and twenty-one charges. Mr. Barron made a spirited and rousing address, which elicited great enthusiasm as he made point after point for the government cause and against the opposition. The meeting was a great success for Mr. Bick, who will get a large vote

Mr. Fell s Meeting at Haliburton—Left Alone in his Glory.

[Cerrespondence of The Post.] Mr. Fell had a big meeting at Haliburton one night last week. Mr. Fell came in by train, canvassed one conservative who is going to vote for Bick, ed one conservative who is going to vote for Bick, got a voters' list, looked over it, went to bed, got up in the morning and took his breakfast and his departure..... We are all going to vote for Bick up here. Mr. Fell can't do anything for us, and has'nt, while George knows exactly what to do and how to do it. Bick is the man for us. Just let Emily and Verulam do as well on the 28th as the back country will do, and George Bick is elected by a handsome majority.

Opposition Meeting at Glenarm. Mr. Fell held an opposition meeting at Glenarm, which was attended by Mr. Dickson and Mr. Keith of the Falls. They made capital addresses and disposed of the opposition charges. Mr. Heaslip and Mr. Smithson appeared for Mr Fell.

A public meeting of the electors will be held at the village of Cameron on Saturday, Dec. 25 inst., at 7 p.m., in the interests of Mr. Geo. Bick, the liberal candidate, when addresses will be delivered by Mr. John A. Barron and others on the public questions of the day. All are condially invited.

A capital meeting in Mr. McIntyre's interes was held at Balsover on Wednesday evening Mr. J. W. Folliott in the chair. Addresses by

Mesers. Thos. Stewart and R. J. McLaughlin of Lindsay and J. A. McRae of Balsover. Mr. A. E. Stabback spoke for Mr. Cruess. Rowdyism at Reabore. At a meeting held in the school house at Reawas created by a number of young fellows who was created by a number of young fellows who had evidently prepared themselves to prevent a fair hearing being given to the reform speakers. In this they were partly successful. We know that such tactics do not add anything to the strength of the party which are compelled to use them. Many intelligent conservatives expressed themselves dissatisfied with this conduct, and we are glad to know that the action of the rewdies was condemned by the respectable members of both political parties.

Liberal Rule. Tory Rule. Ontario surplus— Quebec debt-36,766,000 \$21,000,000 ONTARIOEXPENDI- DOMINION EXPENDI-TURE-TUREse in thirteen Increase in fourteen \$21,587,505

The Pro-Popery Mr. Meredith at Co-pumphlet suggested, bourg, December 3, revised, and approved, by Mr. Meredith:— "Tew men will care to raise what is wrong; ly called the 'sectarian cry." And yet, in this crisis, it is desirable that that 'try' should be raised, it is necessary for our own good that we all should know the party that a section of our interests, that we Cathalice may acton the good old maxim of one good turn deserving an other."

"It has been attempted by the Globe to charge upon the compoundative upon the compoundative upon the compoundative party that would relied to the would raise a cry of that kind is an enemy not may to his country, but to his God." "It has be

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Rev. Dr. Castle, principal of the Baptist

college, Toronto, speaking at the liberal rally

in Toronto last Saturday evening said:-

Rev. Dr. Castle. President of the Baptist College on the Scripture Readings-Brave and Eloquent Testimony.

Mr. Chairman, I am not here to-night a politician. I have never taken any part whatever in purely political questions during my residence in Can-My name has been associated, how-with the infamous committee composed of hypocritical ministers of the Gospel, who, in the guise of Protestants, are really Jesuits—(loud cheers and laughter)
—and who have been selling out Protestantism to Archbishop Lynch. (Renewed laughter.) A great deal has been said against us, and I think it is only fair that seme one of us should stand upon this platform to-night and deliver our souls from the awful charges which have been hurled against us during the last few weeks. I did suppose I was a Protestant. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I did suppose I was a Protestant of the most ultra kind. (Cheers.) I did suppose I belonged to a class of people who prided themselves on the absence of bigotry—(cheers)—who knew what religious liberty meant, and who prized religious liberty - (renewed cheering) - a class of people who, because they claimed it for themselves, granted it to everybody. (Great applause.) I had begun to think within the last month, however, that probably, for religious liberty, some Protestants of the province of Untario will really have to go and take lessons from the archbishop. (Loud and pro-longed laughter and applause.) I did suppose that the Protestants of Ontario had such a love for the bible, and such a belief in the bible, that a great shout, a regular salvation army shout of "Hallelujah!" would go up when it was known that Archbishop Lynch had approved selections of the Protestant bible to be read in the public schools. (Thunders of applause.) If the archbishop never did a good thing efore in his life he did a good thing which should secure for him the euthusiastic commendation of all Protestant people in that. (Renewed applause.) And especially so when in reference to these selections of scripture the only suggestion which he made in the way of change was to substitute "who" for the obsolete "which" in the Lord's Payer -- and awful interference with Protestantism, a terrible attack upon thereligious liberty and freedom of Ontario. (Laughter.) So, Mr. Chairman, Protestantism is in great peril. (Cheers and laughter.) But, seriously, Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to morrow when I stand in my pulpit to take politics there. (Great applause.) God forbid that I should lend myself and my sacred office to party, and under cover of the pulpit and its sacred surroundings, endeavor not only to stir up religious bigotry and hatred, but to use that for the purpose of elevating one party to power at the expense of another. I am not a politician, and I am disposed always to accord worth and character to men of all arties in office when they deserve it. I ave looked upon the course of the premier of this province with the highest satisfaction. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) It has seemed to me a most delightful thing that throughout the length and who is in the controlling position and feel that we had in that position an honest man—(cheers)—a capable man—(renewed cheers)-a pure man-(more cheering)-a christian man. (Tremendous applause.)
And one of the mysteries of iniquity is how
it can be possible for christian ministers to
lend themselves to the tricks of party for the sake of hurling from office a christian statesman of whom we are all proud. (Thunders of applause.) Mr. Chairman, I go for the bible, I go for the selections. (Hear, hear.) And I rejoice that they have been endorsed, not only by the thirty-eight or thirty-nine who are now known to be disguised Jesuits-(laughter)-but by the disguised Jesuits—(laughter)—but by the archbishop himself. (Cheers.) And, sir, I hope it will be found that those who are prepared to take all the risk—and it is a terrible risk—of exciting religious bigotry in the community, and of stirring into flames fires which were smouldering in their ashes, causing those fires to blaze forth once more assuming the awful reforth once more, assuming the awful responsibility involved in fanning into fresh dames the embers of bigotry, and taking that risk and assuming that responsibility for the sake of political effect, will have so far defeated themselves that there shall go out a voice from the electors of all this prevince declaring—down henceforth, and forever with those who would resort to such a means of gaining political advantage.
(Tremendous applause.) Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer a motion to the effect that this meeting rejoices to acknowledge with thanks that, under the administration of Hon. Oliver Mowat, all denominations and all creeds have had impartial justice."
The reverend gentleman resumed his seat amidst a perfect hurricane of applause.

"A Senseless and Dishonest Cry"-Rev. Hugh Johnston on the Outcry Against the Scripture Selections. Last Sunday morning in the Carlton-st

Methodist church, Toronto, Rev. Hugh Johnson, M.A., B.D., said:-"There is the bible for the school-I had almost said a political bible. I am disgusted with shams and dishonesties. And the biggest of all shams are these cries and stirrings up of religious animosity at election times. What is all this row over the book of sel what is all this row over the cook of selected readings for our public schools? Any body who takes the trouble to go to the bottom facts will find, it seems to me, a useless and dishonest cry. Has the bible been ordered out of the schools? No, you know it is left to the discretion of trustees and parents to say whether or not the bible shall be read in the school, but here and parents to say whether or not the bible shall be read in the school, but here is a government regulation in addition which makes it imperative that a selected portion of the scripture shall be read. The result is that a portion of the word of God is read daily in 98 per cent. of our public schools, whereas before it was not read in half of them. Yet the wail is sent up that the bible has been driven out of our public schools to make room for this book of authorized selections. That is not so. If the whole volume of the bible be desired, well and good; any school can have it in addition to these scripture readings. What is there then to complain of? "Why it is a mutilated bible!!" We have just shown that it is not intended to displace the scriptures. It is to help inexperienced young teachers that suitable selections have been made for them as a part of the regular course of school instruction. Is the bible I have read from this morning mutilated because in selecting my lessons I have had to omit all the rest of the bible? Is the book of common prayer a mutilated bible because the lessons appointed to be read in the churches do not include the whole scriptures? Wherever there is selection there must be omission, but omission is not necessarily mutilation. Isit the character of these selections that is objected to? Then you impeach the loyalty, judgment and competency of the committee, made up from all the Protestant churches to co-operate in this work. The selections have been prepared with a view to the needs of children, they are fairly representative ef every portion of the Scriptures, and are a complete and varied collection for devotional reading. The first time I ever saw a copy of these much-abused readings was in complete and varied collection for devotional reading. The first time I ever saw a copy of these much abused readings was in the house of our lamented father, Mr. Robt. Walker. At family prayer he put it into my hands as a convenient form of the Bible