COAL AND WOOD.

VOLUME XXVIII. WHOLE NO. 1430. CHOULATION, 4,900

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1887.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE.

nomination of one hundred and eighty chosen delegates, mostly farmers not a packed meeting. There were also nearly two hundred people in the hall, all of whom expressed their satisfaction by rising and cheering when the nomination was announced. Mr. Hudspeth on the other hand is the candidate of John Dobson and the Lindsay for clions. Their con-

and the Lindsay tory clique. Their convention was packed with people from all parts. Some did not reside in the riding and a great many were not electors and a

great many town men. They voted down

the Emily farmer, who received some sixty

votes-good farmer men and electors- and did not include a lot of boys. This is how

they treated the farmers. And by the way

I see the Warder says that Mr. Hudspeth's

nomination was made unanimous. What

do you conservative farmer, who were there think of that statemen! You know

perfectly well that it was not, and that Mr. McQuade and others protested that it was not fair and left the had protested that it was not fair and left the had protesting against it. Mr. Sam. Hughes was there and knew Mr. McQuade protested, so he cannot plead ignorance, and I would ask you to judge of the Warder's truthulness in matters you do not know about when he

matters you do not know about when he

publishes a report which you know your-selves to be false.

I can find nothing that Mr. Hudspeth has

done for the farmer or the town of Lindsay,

although he has been a leading tory for years, and I don't see he is likely to do anything for us; so I shall take the tories

first advice and vote for Lownsborough,

the farmer candidate, in preference to the

try lawyer, Hadspeth, the condidate of John Dobson and the Lindsay tory clique, who ran the Emily farmer our, and I hope

AN ELECTION FORECAST.

What will be Mr. Blake's Majority-At

[Ottawa Free Press, Feb. 1.]

A great deal of misconcep ion exists in

the public mind as to the extent of gains

which the liberals must make to overthrow

the government, but an analysis of the

facts shows that the task is no so a flicult

as many suppose.

In the last Dominion parliament—at the

moment of dissolution there were 134 ministerialists, 70 liberals and 7 independ-

ents like Messers. Mit bell, Bergeron,

Amyor, Gigautt, et al, who are new rur

ning, as o positionists. This gave a total opposition strong n of 77, and a total Min-

isterial insjories, counting the balance of the Independents with the government, of

from Qu.

Least 40, with a few Independents to

HAYSEED.

one in the

you will do the same.

hear from.

W. H. Pogue.

POQUE'S MANIFESTO.

The great European War-Cloud becomes as a Man's Hand

when compared with the all-important question of where we can get our household su; plus for the least Cash.

#### The Great Struggle of the Nations are after the Mighty Dollar.

By a careful perusal of this column we hope to throw some light on this important question. Having had some years of experience in supplying the public with the ceneral necessaries of life, and their name is legion.

#### Backed by

some cash and almost unlimited credit in the best who lesale houses in the Doninion, by reducing expenses, living as we do ontside of town, where there is no expensive public works or corporation improvements to be taxed for, no water tax, no as bill the kind used here being a harmless article handled over the counter while gods are being measured off.

#### By Careful and Economical Buying.

mes which experience tells us and return to the consumer after yel are us a living profit. We do not aspir an keep a nick-nack shop where everythen is kept from a left-handed gimlet to a jumping doll.

### Our Ambition is

to keep a well appointed general store where a customer can get mostly anything in the way of a household want, and can get it as

#### Cheap as Any House in the Dominion,

considered We never deal in cheap shouly or bankrupt stock, believing that they very seldom give satisfaction, every article being guaranteed as represented or no sale. We are this season showing what we belines to be as fine &

### General Stock

ER

M-ST

Liv-

'alla)

100

# Heavy Canadian Staple Cottonades

## Dack and Shirtings.

in this department we take no back being hearly all placed before the ad- the county of Victoria, in this respect.

### Our tirey Cottons, Twilled Sheetings. Steamlooms, Cantons, etc.,

vere steered up before the advance in ters, leaving us in a position to sell

## In Drass Goods

a my cooled stock of the most useful A down can go of Black and Color- tective. slowers also bought before the

In Ho laer", Glove, Ladies' a nd Gents Ties

he'rossi link will issorted

### On: Mil linery and Mantle D conriment

his someth will be placed on a better not it as we we the services of a firstplace han tongs e department. All Mans cor irea of , harge.

### Funeral i lequisites Always on Hand.

Our Grocery Department bill dways be found I well stocked and er reliew as anywiters.

## In Hard ware

worv day wan a such : 18 Nails, Butts, ere es. Sereve, Axes, Clow-ties, Forks,

Boots and Sh oes. We do an enormous trade. The quanties sold being a sufficient gua cantee that he prices are right. Be sure to look be-

# Paints, Oils Glass, Patty,

dec. pt in stock and sold at lowest possible

In making our bow for the season, we thank the people of Mariposa for the noble nacking they have given us in Little Belnin, and promise that we will try to do etter than ever. -- Yours very truly,

Little Britain, Feb. 11, 1887.-80-1/-

Election Address.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPEN-

As the liberal candidate for North Victoria, I address you, and ask you for your votes and for your influence at the approaching election of a member to represent you in the Bominion Parliament.

The wasteful extravagance of Government has produced a most alarming condition in our financial affairs. On the lat of May, 1886, the gross public debt of the Dominion was \$281,483,628, -(See Hansard. 1886, p. 1076. It was increased in one year from 1st March, 1885, to 1st March, 1896, by the enormous sum of \$24,983,770,-(See Hansard, 1886, p. 59. This regular and constant increase of the public debt must be stopped.

I advocate reform in the Senate, believ. ing that as at present constituted it is subversive of true representative principles, and that it has long since forfeited all publie respect.

I maintain that taxation-now amounting to \$6.10 per head-is unevenly distributed, and that it must and ought to be equalized and reduced.

Provincial rights ought to be respected and protected, and not attacked and endangered. The provinces ought to be gov. erned not by means of "better terms," but by an honest and intelligent policy making for closer inter-provinctal relations.

The civil service should be reformed, and he abuses arising from the superannuation system stopped.

Monopolies favor classes at the expense of the number. They are especially injurious to the farming community, and I am opposed to them. There should be protective legislation against monopolies.

Canada should have the right to make shall in no way prejudice our connection with the mother country, which connection I desire to have made closer and more hinding.

An honest and earnest effort should be made to secure reciprocity, which would result in increased prices being obtained for our cattle and farm products of all kinds, which now seek a foreign market. In the export trade, eggs alone were worth in 1883 more than one half as much as all the manufactures.

A uniform franchise over the entire Dominion is calculated to disfranchise rather than enfranchise, and I therefore desire as is to be found in the province, com- that the provinces shall control the franchise, and that the present cumbersome and expensive Dominion franchise act be

repealed. I support Mr. Blake in his railway policy, which is that the Government when recouping, as it did, one of the provinces of the Dominion for its local expenditure on rail ways, ought to grant relief on the same account to Outario and the other prorinces, and if elected I shall strive to have mat it is say town house, our orders justice done to my native province, and to

The temperator can sels beyond all other an important one. If elected I shall should it be necessary so to do- make party a secondary consider alou in the interest of temperance. I shall vote for prohibition, though I recognize on this question that "to climb steep hills, requires slow pace at first." Rather than the present : tate of affairs, I im for a fair test of the principles of the Scott art by proper legislation upon details wherein the act has been found de-

I maintain that the cruel freatment of the hour value which has taken place in half-breeds, and the maladministration of affirs in the North west, by the Government, contributed to bring about the ra In ! Tweeds and Flannels. | beilion, and by reason of the unter We arry a fin crange, and will not be disre, and shewn to the just dedo in this line It will pay you mands of a por ion of our people, he made this display before laying. the present government have forfeited the respect and confidence of the community at large. Riel, all things considered, deserved his fate. It was lawful and right that he suffered as he did the penalty for rabellion against the crown. But the justice of his death cannot be advanced as an excuse for "the government's callous and eruel neglect" of the rights of the people, which "callous and cruel neglect" was the primary cause, not alone of Riel's death. but the death and sufferings of 200 of our brave volunteers, who at the call of duty, were prompt in maintaining law and order and putting down rebellion. Bad government was the cause, death and disaster was the effect. "Had therebeen no neglect there would have been no rebellion, if no rebeilion no arrest, if no arrest no trial, if no trial no condemnation, if no condemnation no execution." If no rebellion no lives lost to On-

The public domain must be saved and protected, and not parcelled out to favoriten to enrich themselves at the expense of

the people. The rights of the North-west settler should be respected, and a different land hovels, Il es, de, de, vill be found in policy adopted one in the interest of the settler and of the country.

Public morality in the affairs of our country should be improved, and I believe this only can be done by an entirely new and honest administration.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, JOHN A. BARRON.

Fencion Falls, Jan. 24th, 1887.-294,

New Advertisements.

JOHN VICARS, Dominion and Provincial Land Sur-

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE .- The subportion offers for sale four very destrable building lote consisting of lots of, 58, 56, 574 57 nouts of Queen-st, Lindeny, deligateinty ground for a private recidence, high and dry. There is a number of therety fruit trove in bouring, a small house and good dry celler, sweightle med well on the pressure. Will be said at a bargain. Apply to MARGARET OCCUPNOR on the pressure, or to OLRARY & OLLARY, burrances, Lindeny, Jan. 8, 1887 - 364. Election Address.

# TO THE ELECTORS

GENTLEMEN, -Having received the wnam mous nomination of the Reform convention held at Lindeay, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence to elect me as your representative on the 22nd February, inst.

The additions made to our large and ever-increasing debt, caused by the wasteful extravagance of the present government, must be stopped, and our expendi-The monopolies created by the party now

in power tell most strongly against the laboring classes and the farmer. As a farmer I will, if elected, pay special attention to their interests, and will do all in my power to assist the cause of the work-

Mr. Blake's rail way policy meets my approval. Untario should receive fair play in the distribution of assistance to local railwave. The Dominion government assumed Quebec's local expenditure for railways. I shall insist on the same measure of relief for Ontario, which the present govern ment have refused : and that the County of Victoria shall be recouped for railway

I have always been, and am now, a total abstainer. I would favor an appeal to the country on the question of P. obibition before any legislative enactment on that question, so that all classes might be fairly heard and their interests considered.

The half-breeds and Indians were driven into rebellion by "cruel and callous neglect" and by a wicked "etarvation policy," and the present gov rament can never be justified for this rebellion by the hanging of the fanatical leader, Louis Riel, and the half dozen Indians. The "starvaher own treaties, so long as such right tion policy" used toward the Indians, producing misery, disease, degradation and death, is a disgrace to our civilization. A little starvation policy would be a good thing for the present ministry, and their henchman, Lieut. Gov. Dewdney.

As at present constituted the senate is a useless and expensive retreat for worn out politicians, and in no way reflects public opinion. If an arrangement can be made amongst the provinces permitting of the abolition of the senate, I will vote for abolition; if not I will vote to make the senate elective.

I shall call upon as many of you as possible between now and polling day, and trust I will be, elected by a large majority.

WILLIAM LOWNSBROUGH.

Oakwood, Feb. 3, 1887.-30-3.

# Britton Brothers.



"Excuse me," said Lieut. Cropperstone, "the Tenth, you know, don't dawnce. But while I have the opportunity I'd like to tell you that admire very much the beautiful bracelets that become you to charmingly. Of course it's not good taste to ask you where they were purchased—eh! Oh—ah! I see; very good—from Britton
Bros. I should have guessed as much; their work speaks their worth. That reminds me that I have a triffe of silver to purchase for the young county, who to day represents the second of the county of the second of the seco young couple, who to-day propose to wed. I'll get me it at Britton's. A lot of fellows have picked up nice little things, but no doubt there will be plenty left. Stock is large, you see, and generally such as likely to be needed."

# SILVERWARE

Though the Christmas scason is past and we have sold adeal of SILVER we've yet a good many pieces that we're not anxious to keep longer than you're willing to go without. We cover the whole line of the silverware trade-that is such a trade as suits this territory, though we like to keep ahead of all demands, no matter how expensive that's wanted.

We don't execed the facts when we say we have the largest stock. This means that you have a wider choice. The pattern has a good deal to do with making silverware attractive, so we have been careful to relect only such patterns as are likely to mest popular

When we say we have SALVERS, TRAYS, CAKE and FRUIT BASKETS, BUTTER COOLERS, CRUITS, FRUIT and CARE KNIVES, SPOONS, SERVERS, NAPRIN RINGS, we cover a number of articles in general demand.

Custom has sanctioned the usage that a piece of Silver makes not only a nest but an appropriate wedding, birthday, or holiday present, and we are not to find fault with that custom

but rather esteem it, If you have either occasion in view

The Canadian Lost MARLES D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THE CAMPAIGN. NORTH VICTORIA Mr. Barron's Campaign and Pros

Mr. Barron is conducting the campaign in North Victoria with characteristic vigor, and is confident of success. Mr. Hector Cameron's reception is decidedly chilly.

Mr. D. E. Cameron of Lucknow. will address meetings in the interest of Mr.Barron as follows:

Woodville, Monday, Feb. 7, at 7 p.m. Argyle, Tuesday, Feo. 8, at 2 p.m. Balsover, same day, at 7 p.m.

Mr. Cameron is a vigerous and eloquent speaker, and his meetings are always largely attended. Mr. Cameron is an old Eldon bey and his many friends will be pleased to hear him again. Mr. D. E. Cameron will also speak at Kirkfield on Saturday, February 12th, with

SOUTH VICTORIA

Wm. Patterson, M. P. for Brant. in the opera house, Lindsay, to-night. All are cordially invited

Sir Richard Cartwright will address the electors of South Victoria in the interests of Mr. Lownsbrough at the town hall, Robcaygeon, on Monday evening. February 7th, 1896, at 7 p.m. The public are cordially invited.....We are sure the electors of Veru-lam and Bobcaygeon will be greatly pleased at this opportunity of hearing so fine a speaker and so distinguished a statesman as Sir Richard Cartwright, the coming finance minister.

Hon. G. W. Ross of Toronto, minister of education, will address the electors of South Victoria in the interests of Mr. Lownsbrough in the town hall, Oakwood, on Wednesday. February 9th, at 7 p.m.
The public are cordially invited. Mr. Ross is a splendid speaker and will be sure of a large audience from all parts of Mariposa.

Mr. Lownsbrough's Canvas. Mr. Lownsbrough is meeting with the heartiest and most satisfactory and encouraging reception from the electors of South Victoria. He is known as a square, genuine, whole-souled man and an industrious and successful farmer who has worked his way up from a poor boy and who has ably, faithfully and creditably filled all positions to which he has been called. Some of his opponents are saying sneeringly that he is a local preacher of the Methodist church. He has been for many years a Sunday school teacher and superintendent. This should not be made a reproach to him. Our reports from all sections are of the most cheering nature.

Mr. Hudspeth's Meeting. The campaign for Mr. Hudspeth opened in Lindsay last Friday night with a thin meeting I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant. in the opera house and a thin but plausible address from Hon. Thomas White on the issues of the day. Mr. Hudspeth in his opening remarks bewailed the low tone of the party press, and administered a "scathing rebuke" to two organists behind him (Mr. White and Mr. Hughes), for Mr. White is famous as the newspaper man who laid down the rule that party exigencies permitted lying. The other indulges in falsifications without even that poor excuse. A great many in the andience saw the fitness of the re-

buke and enjoyed it. The next meeting was at Oakwood, where Mr. Hudspeth denied a report that had been, he said, circulated there about his personal habits. He favored a plebise! e for prohibition and was opposed to the Scott act. He was not a total abstainer, but might scon be a cold water man.

Mr. G. H. Hopkins spoke an hour for the reform side and made many capital points. form side and made many capital points.

Mr. J. McSweyn was loaded up with Mr. T.
White's speech and fired it off on the audience.

Mr. J. It Dundas waved to e bloody shirt for all it was worth. He praised Sir Joha for not submitting to French dictation or to the threats of the mitre and called fervently upon the elecof the mitre, and cailed fervently upon the elec-tors if they thought Sir John did right in hang-ing Riel then to vote for Mr. Hudspeth; if he was wrong then to vote for Mr. Lownsbrough, But the audience did not take to the idea of let-ting John A. and his colleagues get off unpun-ished for his maladministration and extravaished for his maladministration and extravagance on that ground. Mr. Dundas created a very painful impression as to his consistency and political honesty by insinuating that the Ontario government did not do right in permitting the amalganation of the Midland. It was perfectly weil known that Mr. Dundas was one of the most active and persistent promoters of the amalgamation, and he was so reminded. His contention that the Tupper act taking control of our local railways still left the roads subject to provincial laws was promotly challenged by Mr. Hopkins, who cited two well-known local cases and called upon Mr. Hudspeth and Mr. McSweyn to deny his statement. They did not do so, and could not; but they had not the fairness to tell Mr. Dundas that he was wrong, as he undoubtedly was.

The meeting closed with cheers for the queen, for Lownsborough (given with a will in re-

.....The feeling at Oakwood for Lownsbrough is, of course, of the strongest kind. The division will roll up its old-time majority. At Omemee on Wednesday night a conservative meeting was held. Mr. McQuade was the first speaker, and said he had refused at the nrst speaker, and said he had refused at the convention to make the nomination unanimous because Mr. Dundas had got up and called on his friends to vote for Mr. Hudspeth, which he did not think was fair. Mr. McQuade was applauded, and there is a great deal of sympathy for the old war-horse in the way he was treated .... Mr. Hudspeth repeated his Oakwood speech, with the addition of an uncalled-for attack on Mr. G. orge Bick, whom he called a tool of the Ontario government.

for a tack on Mr. Gorge Bick, whom he called a tool of the Ontario government.

Mr. Hopkins in the course of his address shewed how the Lindsay clique had run out the old war-horse. He took Mr. Hudspeth to task for his attack on Mr. Bick and shewed that he (Mr. Hudspeth) was in the same boat with reference to the Dominies. He then reviewed several public questions of the day, especially with regard to the interests of farmers. Mr. Hopkins was accorded a most attentive hearing.

Mr. S. Hughes and his Scrap-Book then mounted the platform and "raseled" with great issues. A good many seemed to think that the last entry in the scrap-book would be of the same kind as in Mr. Carnegie's after the local

Speaking of the North-west and the system of permits in vogue there, at a temperance meeting in Toronto last Sunday, Mr. Yeomans referred to the lieutenant. governor as "that miserable Governor Dewdney. The last syllable ought to be taken off his name."

The Englishman's Journal (Toronto), in discussing the victory which the Untario liberal government recently achieved, notwithstanding the dastardly attempts to excite race and religious prejudice against it, truthfully says: "There is nothing in this golden nineteenth century that is so this golden nucleonth century that is so repulsive to good sense and good taste as religious fanaticism or bigotry—every man has the unchallenged right to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience. If Mr. Mescier's telegram to Mr. Movet is any indication of the general feeling of setisfaction which prevails in Quebec, we think the result will do much towards creating a letter feeling between the two raccounts provinces. ISSUES OF THE DAY. BRIBERY MUST BE CHOKED.

Rev. Principal Grant we to the Electors of Lindsay and South Vicchoke bribery or be choked; Pacific scandals or the insolent purchase with the intent to purchase the country; local rail ways to purchase the counties in detail; blind shares, or the purchase of members of parliament have all been defended. As well defend Sodom!

THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS. [Hon, Edward Blake.]

Who are Responsible? Let recall to you a sequence of events:-Had there been no neglect, there would

If,no rebellion, no arrest: If no arrest, no trial; If no trial, no condemnation: If no condemnation, no execution They, therefore, who are responsible for

have been no rebellio

the first are responsible for every link in that fatal chain! THE FORYCAB-INET EXTRAVAGANCE.

\$5 Every 15 Minutes is what the people of Canada pay for the travelling expenses of Dominion government ministers, Since the present government assumed office in 1878 the traveiling expenses and cab hire for ministers and their friends have cost, (see public accounts) \$194,884; 

(twenty-six working days)....
Average for one day (ten working Average for one hour...

Such extravagance as this Mr. Hudspeth asks the people of this county to endorse. Workingmen, earning \$1 for each day you work, can you afford to help pay \$89 per day for minister's junketing tours? Farm. ers, receiving 40c per bushel for barley, are you in a position to give your quota of \$8.90 per hour for those receiving salaries each year greater than the value of your farms? Think of these matters a riously.

HOW THE PROPLE'S MONEY GOES. Tupper's Wine Cellar temperance people think the Scott act

would fare with a man at the head of the Dominion government who established AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE a private bar like to pay for two sites, as was done in Peter

Twelve liquent glasses, pattern plain Princess. cost \$3 124. Thirty-six port glasses, pattern do. cost Thirty-six sherry glasses, pattern do. cost

Thirty-six claret glasses, pattern do, cost Thirty-six champagne glasses, pattern

do, cost \$15.
Forty-eight tumblers, cost \$6. Four port decanters, beaded, cost \$15. Two claret jugs, cost \$10. Two claret jugs, engraved, flat sided, cost 815 75

One liqueur bottle, square shape, richly

out, hexagon diamonds, cost \$8 75.

A liqueur bottle, cut check, and lettered brandy, cost \$1. A wine bin in wine cellar, made to hold eighty-four dezen bottles, cost \$72 75.
A total expenditure of \$192 121 for glasses, decanters and wine bin, to say nothing of the cost of liquors.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Hector Cameron's Denials

[To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] SIR, -I do not propose to myself the undertaking of answering in detail the numerous unfounded charges and false accusations which you have already in your paper stated against me and which you declare

It is, however, due to myself and my

supporters in my constituency that I

your intention of continuing.

should give a brief denial to your assertions about me in your issue of the 28th January, which I will give more at length lawyer, North Victoria; John Burnham, in my various meetings during the present contest. I have never received one cent of money or profit from the use of my influence or nosition as representative of the north rid-

ing of Victoria, and I again defy you or

any political opponent, as I have already

done on the floor of parliament, to prove the contrary. When the charge to which you refer as to the Erie and Huron railway bonus was made a. ainst me in the house by Mr. Somerville of Brant I insisted on his putting it n a shape in which it could be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, which is specially charged with enquiring into such matters. He was required by the Speaker to do this, and on the next day he moved that it be referred to a special committee, but the house on the motion of the government ordered its reference to the committee on privileges. This occur-red on the 28 h May, 1886, at the very end of the session, when, as Mr. Some well knew, it could not be enquired into fully, the object being to keep it hanging over me during the recess. His excuse was that his principal witness, Mr. Bickford, had been absent from the country, but Mr.

Bickford had, as they well knew, been back in Canada for over a month. The committee met the next day and Mr. Somerville asked that his witnesses be summoned, which was done by telegraph. Mr. Bickford replied that he was just leaving Toronto for the west and could not appear for a week. Mr. Somerville then informed the committee that he would not be prepared to proceed with the case, as it was then certain that the house would be

prorogued on the 2nd June.
Your etatement that the session was rought to a close two or three days earlier han it otherwise would have been in order to save the exposures in this case is false and without a shadow of foundation.

I was and am prepared to prove that I made no bargain with Mr. Bickford in the matter, that I was acting merely as his solicitor, and that in that capacity I negotiated for him in his absence with other parties at his request for their assistance. parties at his request for their assistance. I have never received one cent from Mr. Bickford in this matter and never expect to, and the whole charge of my breach of my parliamentary duty in connection with it is utterly unfounded.

Your other charge about what you call "crooked whiskey" is equally unfounded, and I have no doubt your other charges when promulgated will be the same.—Your obedient servant.

HECTOR CAMERON.

[We deal elsewhere with Mr. Can case, in an article written be fore his letter was received. Further attention will be given the matter next week. Perhaps Mr. Somerville himself will give some attention ng between to the question. It will be very interesting if he does .- ED. Post.

POLITICAL POINTERS. utes-is a specimen of what he en do in the speaking line then I think Mr Lowns. THE DOBSON MACHINE AND THE POST-OFFICE SITE. borough is the best man even a that. Then how were the candidates brought out? Mr. Lownsberough received the unanimous nomination of one hundred and eighty

What has the conservative government

ever done for Lindsay? The only think I can think of is to grant \$4,000 for a postoffice site. Now, what good is that? You buy a lot with it and it don't do us any good. It does the very opposite, for as soon as it is purchased, being government property, it cannot be taxed. If they had made grant to build a post-office that would have been some use. It would have given employment to a large number of men; we would have had the money spent in Lindsay and we would have had a handsome building, and although we could not tax it we would have been able to tax the building at present used as a post-office. But why, let me ask, has the purchase of a site been delayed? Simply because the John Dobson political machine wanted to make capital out of it. It has been well known for a long time that the old English church property had been chosen as a site, but nothing was done until the elections were announced. Then the Dobson machine wanted to equeeze Mr. Dundas out, so something had to be done and Mr. Hudspeth, churchwarden, at once called an English church vestry meeting for January Singlish church vestry meeting for January 31st inst. to consider the government offer of \$4,000 for the site. This was announced in church on Sunday, 23rd January. Then the tory convention was held on the 26th and Mr. Hudspeth was nominated. Then things began to get het. Some Eaglish church tories who were opposed to the site bieter of the site bieter kicked vigorously, and when Sunday, 30th January, comes Mr. Hudspeth quietly without consulting the congregation-has the vestry meeting postponed until after the elections. Now I want to know what right Mr. Hudspeth has to use his position as churchwarden for political purposes Has he got the English church in his pocket? What do the Methodists think of his transaction? Was the calling of the vestry meeting a blind to keep Mr. Dundas' friends quiet until Hudspeth got the nomination, or is the whole thing a scheme to humbug the electors, as was done at Barrie, where they purchased a site and were going to erect a post-office at once, but as soon as the election was over they did nothing till next election came round, when they set some men to dig a hole in the ground, and so on kept using it for political purposes. Or has the Dotson machine got out of order as the Peterboro oue did, and are the electors to be compelled prof Or does the tory machine lawyer a gain or 29 sears must be made. Let us Moore hope to get Q C. out of a split over the site, as they say a Peterboro man did! ble. In the province of Quebec at the It seems to me such scheming, trickery moment of dissolution, on of 65 member and humbugging is a disgrace to the com- the Oppositionis, son's wasted 17 and six munity. I believe the electors are thor Independents now running as oughly sick of it and will return Mr. or 23 all toid. Many come and Blake to power, with Mr. Lownsbrough a estimate that Quebec will be a supporter, when Lindsay will get what she | teen Ministerialises out of is entitled to and should have had long which was about the propertion of Opposiago: a handsome new post-office, and the | tionis's tincluting Notice, machine won't have a chance to dig even | Ministerialities, thu was to a hole in the ground and the machinalay.

Jer will loose his Q.C. THE FARMER AND THE LAW-

face of the daily predictors to the Conservative papers of a com L in Quebec will object to car - timate of 13 Oppositionists from him mony nee as extreme; and yet, that is a car of 20 seats, on the 20 seats now here or the Liberals and Nationalists. In office work Quebec Six Tory Lawyers in the Field in this District. alone simost effects the Tory majority. To the Farmers of South Victoria: In Ontario, which has 92 in misers, there If I recollect right the conservatives were in the last parliance to asked us at the last election to vote for ists and 38 Outostions and 16 1 Cruess, the farmer, against the lawver, majority. The election in showed that there is no nope for the Torics and told us there were too many lawyers and told us there were too many lawyers of making the slighter that the in the house, and if I mistake not Mr. West even by using the article ery; but Hudspeth was one of the parties who gave there are indications that the Tories will actually lose ground in a number of conthis advice to the farmers free of charge. It just occurred to me to look around and acction of the province. The indications stituencies. But what about the Eastern see how they carry into practice what they are that the East will alone a ve liberal preach, and looking to the adjoining counministerial majority in Outerio. Look at ties to ascertain who the tory candidates is array of seats it rang represented by are I find they are running lawyers to the liberals in the Ontario legislature, which north of us, lawyers to the south of us, were all represented by tories with the exception of South Rafrew in the last lawyers to the east of us and lawyers to the Dominion parliament, and nearly all by west of us, and we have a tory lawyer in the tories in the last Provincia parliament the middle of us asking us to vote for him. -South Leeds, North Leads and Grenville, South Granville, Brockville, Gengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Prescot, Russell, Carleton, Ottawa, South Lanark, North Look at the list: A. Hudspech, tory lawyer. South Victoria; Hector Cameron, tory Linark, South Rent v and North Rentirew. In the Ontario legislature ten of tory lawyer, East Peterboro; H. A. Ward, these seats are represent a by liberals; tory lawyer, East Durham; T. G. Blackand there is every reason to be he ve that at stock, tory lawyer, West Durham; Frank Madill, tory lawyer, West Durham; Frank beast ten-and probably elevin-will go Madill, tory lawyer, North Ontatio. In aboral in the Domeston sections. This fact there is not a county adjoining South gain of ten seats east of Frantense will Madill, tory lawyer, North Ontario. In al ne turn a tory major to it O dario into Victoria in which the tories are not runa liberal one, without a single additional gain in Ontario-added to the small gain of 20 seats in Quebec would entirely efface ning a lawyer, and yet we are asked to support a lawyer in South Victoria because as they now say it is necessary to have some lawyers in the house. I wonder they the minis erial majori'y, allowing the smaller provinces to remain fory in opposidid not discover that last election. It pears to me they must be very much a raid of the results in adjoining constituencies, tion which is improbable. But what about western and central Ontario where heavy liberal gains are conor we will have a good many lawyers in ceded: what about the political revolution the house. But perhaps I am doing some of in Nova Scotia; so, too, in New Brunswick. these gentlemen an injustice; perhaps they Prince Edward Island and so on! Are all are running not as lawyers but as lumberthese provinces likely to remain politically unchanged when a liberal wave is sweepin some timber limits in the Northwest, or ing the larger provinces? It is very unperhaps he is also running as a farmer on likely. The indications are that Mr. Blake account of his Anticosti boom. Mr. Ward in the new parliament will command a got fifty thousand square miles of timber limits in the Northwest; pernaps he is tak-ing out lumber there. Mr. Blackstock or majority of at least forte, leaving the usual half-dezen political condescripts to sit on the then ministerial side, if they will and his brother, I forget which - however, they swell Mr. Blake's m-jority; or powerless are both lawyers and it is all in the family -got a timber limit in the Northwest. I for mischief if they desire o sit in opposi-

guese he will go and take out saw logs

forget, there are so many of them, whether

of Victoria in one year over \$4,000 and b

an annual expense hereafter of nearly the

pockets of the lawyers, their clerks and the

printers, none to the farmer. If he wants to get on the list he has his own expenses

to pay. It appears to me we could have used the same voters' list we did last De-

ember and be none the worse off. If there

had been more farmers in the house that

act would not have been passed and some of the money could have been us to good

advantage on our roads instead of going into Mr. Hudspeth's pocket. Then they ask us to vote for a lawyer because the house of commons is different and farmers

house of commons is different and farmare not fit for it. Not fit, fersooth!

# THE DRONES AT OFTAWA.

after Mr. Blake gers through with him in West Durham. Mr. Frank Madill-well, 100 per year has been the average increase to the he got a timber limit or not: but perhaps he is running as a whiskey seller. You will remember he belonged to John Shields' civil service employees during the past frozen whiskey gang up in Muskoka. Just seven years. When the tory party assumimagine chopping off a chunk and sucking it to get a drink, as I heard a wag tell the ed control in 1878, they complained that the story. Or perhaps they are running as Boodlers, as I heard some person call them. number of employees-480 - was too great. According to the tory rule of reduction the I hope I have not done them any injustice calling them lawyer candidates. But I was forgetting Mr. Hudspeth. You will figures 480 in seven years was changed to 1,180. The kard working prople of Victoria are reminded that these 1.180 persons, recollect he was appointed revising officer by the tories. Perhaps he is not running as a lawyer, but as a revising officer, and I hope he will explain to us what use this franchiseact is which will cost the county comparative statement of the employees in 1878, during the Mackenzie regime, and in

1885, under Sir John: Departments.
Gov.-General's office. ..... Privy council office... Department of Justice Department of Justice...
Militia and Defence....
Sec'y of State's department
Department of Interior.
Departm't of Indian affairs
Auditor General's effice.
Finance department Department of Customs.. Depart of Inland Revenue Departm't of Public Works Depar't of Rail'ys & Canals Post-Office department.... Department of Agriculture Depar't of Mar. and Fish's Receiver General's office..

have an upright, honest farmer in the field who is equal to the lawyer in ability and every other respect and just as capable to represent us. Perhaps Mr. Hudspeth is a little more gith of tongue; but give Mr. Lowenbrough a little practice and he will equal him in that respect. But on second thoughts if the Linday meeting in the West-Victoria contest, when Mr. Barron lattle out both him and Mr. Sam. Hughes—although he was only given forty-five min-480.