COAL AND WOOD.

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Election Address.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPEN-

LORTH VICTORIA

An the liberal candidate for North Victorin, I address you, stid sek you for your votes and for your influence at the anproaching election of a member to represent you in the Dominion Parliament.

The wasteful extravagance of Government he a produced a most alarming condition in our financial affairs. On the lat of May 1886, the gross public debt of the Dominion was 8281 438,628, (See Hansard. 1885, p. 1076. It was increased in one year

it present constituted it is abb me representative principles, has long since forfeited all pub-

a head to unaventy distrihat is must and ought to be winstiend and reduced.

Provincial rights ought to be respected and protected and not attacked and en-The provinces cught to be gove means of "rotter terms," but and intelligent policy making er provincial relations.

of a should be informed, and eri ing from le superannua. the abite

favor classes of the expense They are expecially injurarming community, and I am or n. There should be protecagainst monopolies.

mid have the right to make so long as such right way prejudice our connection ther country, which connecave made closer and more tion. I deal

eciprocity, which would ed prices being obtained and farm products of all inde who how sook a foreign market. a spend trade eggs alone were worth They me half as much as all

A milenn franchise over the entire Doand alcolated to disfranchise rather than intranchias and I therefore desire in the was shall control the fran-

mele to grant rolled on the same

and I shall vote for prohibition. commended on this operation that are fer a fair fest of the principles

sel is proper legislation upon

ance not alone of Riel's death,

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mediate rebillion. Bad govern ction, if no condemnation no exif corebellion no lives lost to On

and not parcelled out to favor-

sights of the North west settler by respected, and a different land adopted one in the interest of the in of the country.

morally in the affairs of one the about he improved, and I believe only see be done by an entirely new honest administration.

am, vantlemen, vone chedlent servent.

JOHN A BARRON.

r. union Falls Jan. 21th, 1887, - 24.1

New Advertisements.

DOMESTICARS, Provisor Land Sur

in it less the law office. Commington

OWN LOTS FOR SALK The mis orther official for ania four very desirable time lets consisting of total it, it, it, and it is the consisting of total it, it, it, and it is the consisting of total it, it, it, and it is the consistency of the consistenc

Election Addresses. TO THE ELECTORS

CHINTLEMEN, - Having received the man Hous nomination of the Reform conver tion held at Lindsay, I respectfully solicis 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 expenditure reduced.

The monopolies created by the party now from 1st March, 1885, to 1st March, 1886, by in power tell most strongly against the the energious sum of \$21,983,770,- (See laboring classes and the farmer, As a 1886, p. 30. This reguler and farmer I will, if elected, paylapecial attencrosse of the public debt must tion to their interests, and will do all in my power to sentet the cause of the work-

Mr. Hake's rati way policy meets my approval. Ontario should receive fair play in the distribution of assistance to local rationary. The Dominion government assumed Quebec's local expenditure for rationary. I what insist on the same measure of relief for Ontario, which the present government have refused; and that the County of Victoria shall be responded for sall participated. 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 Prohibiton before any legislative enectment on that question, so that all classes might be fairly heard and their interests considered.

The half-breads and Indians were dr ven into rebellion by "cruel and callous neglect" and by a wicked "starvation policy," and the present government can never be justified for this rebuilton by the hanging of the fanatical leader, Louis Riel, and the half-dozen Indians. The "stargaincing misery, disease, degradation and death, is a disgrace to our civilization. A little startistion policy would be a good thing for he present ministry, and their henchman, Lient. Gov. Dewriney.

As at present constituted the senate & unciens and expensive retreat for worn-out politiciane, and in no way reflects public opinion. If an arrangement can be made amongst the provinces per-mitting 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 possi ble het ween now and polling day, and trust to you to see that I am, as I am confident will be, elected by a large majority.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, WILLIAM LOWINGROUGH

Onkwood, Feb. 3, 1887. 30-3. TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE NORTH RIDING

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

GENTLEMEN, - Having been nominated at a convention of the Laberal Conservative party, duly held for this constituency. I seeds have the honor of schelling your votes at the coming election

Having been honored with your couff dence during there parliaments, I leave my public action as your rapresentative to the to justify before you what I have done as your representative on public grounds, and if charges are made against me of by me by virtue of my position being resely to meet and answer any accusation.

as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and the Liberal-Convervative party I have obey of the mandate entrusted to me in all matters affecting the general policy of the government, and if again honored with your confidence I intend to continue to do o being convinced that the adherence to or Vational Policy is assential to the ar

Levisider the insintenance in power is essential to the consolidation and pertion of our disintegration by the secession of the province of Nova Scotla, and to the completion of our position as a British Canadian nation ruling the northern half of North America, but while retaining our absolute right of self-government, united by ties affection and loyalty as well as

self interest to the mother country. I have given my earnest and zealous ulatance to all matters uffecting your local interests. I have succeeded in getting a inhurantial commencement of the Trent navigation system made by the construction of the canal and locks at Fengion Falls, and the other locks and works forming part of the Trent canal, and I pleage myanif to do my utmost as your represenlative to have the whole scheme carried out, and an an executial link in it to have the route between Balance lake and Lake

Simeoe located and constructed. The improvements and works necessor on the water wase north of Baleson lake for the purpose of thorough nevigation and for providing an outlet for the northern part of this constituency, I regard as a proper subject for the assistance of the Dominion government in connection with the 'Frent canal system, and siso sid to the entablishment of rations consection be-Minden and the country adjacent to it

with the existing system of religious. I wan plant to have been able to have obtained for the frondale. Haveroft & Ottawa Ratiway Co. from the Domision government, sid to the extent of \$3,200 per mile, of which ten miles are now built and the unhably carned, and I have in he able to obtain further aid for the company to complete to proposed line from Orille to Ottown, and to develop the large mineral and timber resources through that section

If antich honored with your confidence you may sely on my roles and my influence as your representative on all questions of feeting your loost prospectry and the well-being of the Doutries, while prosperting to the province of Ontario her just interests as the most important province in your confederacy.— Four feterals arrows. MICTOR CARENCE.

SHARLES OF BRANK EBRIOR AND PROPRIETI

A MISERABLE WARDER LIE.

The Warder last week prints an article under the head of "Scandal" which we print below in two sections. In the first section the Warder says:-

"The Poet, we regret to say, has descended into the arena of scandal and vituperation towards political opposents. It had a long article of vile slander ready to print had Mr. McQuade instead of Mr. Fairbairn been nominated

There is not the slightest truth in the statement regarding a contemplated attack upon Mr. McOuade, and we dety the Warder to prove it. We tell the public, ne we have already told Mr. McQuade that the Warder's statement is a miserable lie. This Wasder lie has not been merely printed; it has been receated for particular purpose, just as other lies regarding the editor of THE POST have been repeated by the same unprincipled turncoas. The following letter has been forwarded to Mr. McQuade:-

A. McQuade, Faqa Omemee. DEAR STR.—The Warder of Feb. 4th makes the editorial statement that THE POST "had a "long article of vile standar ready to print had "Mr. McQuade instead of Mr. Fairbairn been cominated in 1883."

I desire to state in the most unreserved terms that the Warder's statement is a miserable lie. If has absolutely no foundation. I had no shander ready to print reperfus you or anyone clse, nor anything that could be construed into any form of personal attack. I have never resorted to such weapons to injure a political opponent. Had you at that time received the conservative nomination, I should have epposed you on general political grounds—and on no other grounds, and after the contest, so far as I am concerned, we would have been as good friends as ever. Political differences have not interrupted our friendship of many years, and on this occasion. I take this method of assuring you that the Warder's statement is false in I intend to publish this letter, and if you desire will also publish your reply.—Yours re-

Lindsay, Feb. 7, 1887. The second section of the Warder's ar

ticle is as follows: "It again begins towards Mr. C. meron-Privately, lecherous mortals of the grit stripe are circulating infamous lies concerning Mesers. Hudspeth, McQuade and Duadas. Chief among such are men like a Mr. Walker who go about saying, 'They say' so and so. Now we mean to stamp out such business. Grit scandal-mongers snall be taken straight by the throttle, figuratively. We said not one word against Mr. McIntyre of Mr. Barron of other grits, though they are or have been interested in North-west affairs. Let honorable electors contrast the policy of the two parties."

The charges against Mr. Hector Cameron are public charges, made in partiament or in the press, and affecting Mr. Cameron's discharge of his duty as a trustee of the people's money and property. Nothing has been said against his personal character. We know of no "grit scandal mongers" who are "circulating infamous lies" about Messrs. Hudspeth, McQuade and Dundas. If there are any the Warder can "hrottle" them not merely figuratively but literally and physically. As for "I cherons mortals of the grit stripe" there are none now, thank heaven, within the grit ranks. They left he party a year or two ago because they could not get their rubbishy "school-

books" "authorized." The conservatives who did not want Mr. McOcade as a candidate are trying o persuade him that he was thrown over imaly for the good of the party and on ecount of these and other kindred lies which they say the reformers would have circulated against him. For instance, the Warder has it that reformers are stating that Mr. McQuade received from Mr. Dundas \$800 being \$1,000 less \$200 expenses, the amount of the sessional indemthe present government of the Dominion inity, for retiring in Mr. Dundas's favor at

the last Dominion election. We are requested by Mr. McQuade to leny in the most positive terms the Warler's sinister story that he ever received any such money. Mr. McQuade states that "anyone who is so mean as to state that he ever received mency in any such way is saying a falsehood." We believe as a matter of fact that Mr. Mcthade ever received the money; and we are confident that his denial will be promptly accepted as a full refutation of the report to which the Warder, with sinister intent. is now giving special prominence. Subi jined are Mr. M. Quade's letters, They speak for themselves. We challenge and defy the Warder to produce any member of THE POST staff who will testify to the truth of Mr. Hughe's statement to Mr. McQuade.

OMENICE. Feb. 8. 1887. To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]
Drawsis,—Yours of the 7th inst. to hand denying the statement of Mr. Highes in the last week's Waster stating that you had a vile slander in type to publish against me had I got the nomination at the convention when Mr. Fairbuirn ran for the Ontario house. Now, sir, I can only say that Mr. Hughes told me a very short time state that he was told by une of your men that mech a scandal was in type at that time and that he could prove it. Now, the mairer stands between you and Mr. Hughes, and you may publish it from Mr. Hughes, and you may publish it from think fit.—Yours truly.

To CHAR, D. BARR. REQ., Lindsey. Owners, Fet. 5, 1887.

DRAK STR.—Would you be so istud as to give sections are made in last weeks water amost positive dental, so my own who is so mean as to say that I received money in any custs way is enting a falcohout. The Warder speaks of a Mr. Walker who is puling account ant rays so and so is the case; but I have been creditably informed that a Mr. White, who keeps a best and she give is Lindon, told Mr. Geo. Mulcoult the day of the last convention is his ownstall the Mr. Dunion cave me his secuence allowance of \$1,000, loce \$800, which he keep for OWERER, Feb. 8, 1887.

THE CAMPAIGN. SOUTH VICTORIA

r. Lownshrough's Canvas au Meetings. on in South Victoria is use ressing in Mr. Lownsbrough's interests most satisfactorily and energetically. Mr. Lownsbrough is secorded a most encourage isk reception wherever he gues and we can assure his friends all over the riding that he has nut in good work, and it will not be his fault if he is not returned by a handsome majority, as we are confident he will be. Mr. Lownsbrough's brief

sidress at the opera house last Friday night shewed that he has good speaking talent. His reception was most enthusisstic and indicates that Lindsey will give a good account of itself on polling day Mr. Wm. Patterson's address was one of the finest ever heard in the opers house: Mr. White's would not hold candle to it. For two hours Mr. Patter sou held the attention of a very large and. ience, and as he made point after point against the government with telling effect he was cheered to the echo. His peror stion was an elequent reference to home rule, Gladstone, and the right of young men to manhood suffrage and almost lifted the audience to its feet with enthusiasm. Col. Descon in opening the meeting

briefly but clearly stated the railway case in which Lindsay is so deeply interested. Mayor Walters most efficiently discharged the chairman's duties. Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Lowns

brough, and Mr. D. J. McIntyre addressed a very large meeting at Bobcaygeon Monday evening. Many ladies were present. The electors of Vernlam appreciated Sir Richard's visit and listened with rapt attention to his masterly review of the political situation. Mr. Lownsbrough's frank and manly tone created a decided feeling in his favor. The meeting was a great success and Sir Richard Cartwright's visit will long be remembered Mr. Lownsbrough has held three other meetings in Vernlam and has been accorded a hearty reception. Addresses were made by Mr. Roht. Kennedy, the popular deputy-reeve. and Mr. Thos. Stewart, barrieter, of Lind-

say, and others. Mr. Hudspeth's meeting at Little Britain was attended by himself and Mr. Dundas, and by Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hopkins for the reform side. Mr. Hudspeth was brought to book by Mr. Stewart for speaking of Mr. Jackson, the conservative member of the North-west council,who bore testimony against Dewdney, and as to the way the Indians were starved peth appealed to the electors to vote conservative because the government hanged Riel, and vote on that ground alone if upon no other. (Read in another column how Dewdney and the government stary-

ed the Indiana. A meeting of the farmers of the Devitt settlement, Vernlam, was held Wednesday night. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Needler, Junkin, Stewart and Kennedy. The reformers are confident that they will nold their own in Vernlam. The people present were evidently well in formed on the issues of the day and conse quently many will support Blake and Mr.

Lownsbrough. An excellent meeting was also held in Ellis's school house, Tuesday night, though the weather was very unfavourable. This section will give a good account of itselfon

the 22nd. A large and successful meeting was held in the interest of Mr. Lownsbrough at Downsyville, Wednesday night. It was expected that Hon. G. W. Ross would be present, but Mr. Ross's engagement west rendered it impossible for him to connect with any other than the evening train from Toronto. His place was taken by Mr. Tait of Yorkville, who delivered a capital speech and was heartly applauded. Mr. H. O'Leary, who was suffering from ill-health, gave a short address. Mr. Lownsbrough was present and was very warmly received. He spoke on a few leading topics and created a most favourable impression. The meeting was a decided success.

Mr. John Dryden, M.P.P., in

Maripena. Mr. John Dryden, M.P.P., and Mr. Lownsbrough will address public meetings in Mariposa as follows: Little Britain, Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2 p.m. Oak wood, 7.30 p. Grant's school house, Friday, February 18, at

Mr. Lownsbrough will also hold meet inga in Mariposa se follows: Fewler's school house, Monday, Feb. 14. Valentia, Tuesday, Feb. 15, Fingerboard, Wednesday, Feb. 16, All at 7 p.m.

NORTH VICTORIA

Mr. Barron's Meetings. Mr. Barron is carrying on the campaign with unabated vigor. He has held a number of suc-

cessful meetings in various places. Capital meetings in Eldon and Carden have been held by Mr. Barron and Mr. D. R. Cameron of Lucknow, a former resident of Eldon. The results are most satisfactory. Mr. D. E. Cameron is a rattling speaker, and at Kirkfield the other night quite demolished Mr. Hector Cameron. Mr. Hector Cameron's meeting at Woodville was not a striking success, and some features of it are causing a good deal of comment. We are unable to give other than a brief note of the

progress of the campaign. Public meetings in Mr. Rasson's interest will he held as follows: Cameron, Friday, February 11, at 2 p.m., Feneton Falls, Friday, February 11, at 7 p.m., Kirkfield, Saturday, Feb 12, at 7 p.m., Burat River. Monday, Feb 14, at 7 p.m., Kiamount, Tuesday, Feb, 14, at 7 p.m., Swamp Lake, Gaiway, Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 2

lairhampton, Monday, Feb. 21, at neo elert, Monday, Feb. 21, at 7 p.m. illanders, Thursday ev'g, Feb. 17, lartley, Friday ev'g, Feb. 18, theet house, 7th con., Eldon, Saturda

Mr. Barron's interest at Sab Pebruary 18, at 7 p.m.

one and averlopes just received at THE Printing Office. The neutral and most

TWO PICTURES.

nie Views on Th [From the Warder, Jan. 28, 1887.]-Mr. Her "I believe in and have advocated the strict suppression of all saloons, and bars in hotels; cement of rigorous license laws permitting the sale in hotels only to bona fide guests; liquer not to be kept exposed in public bars in seductive and highly decorated and attractive forms; there should be no exposure of bottles or ther stated his belief that habital intoxication and neglect of family should be punished by ement in inebriate reformatory for a perlod. He always maintained the Scott act was unworkable, and therefore opposed to it. By his system, practical prohibition would be sooner accomplished than by the Scott act: and it was less burdensome on the ratepayers."

vote for him and give him fresh chances of exrichment out of his position

POLITICAL POINTERS.

to Mr. Hudspeth's opposing Mr. Wood when he came back for re-election as a cabinet minister. Mr. Hudspeth interruptto opposing Mr. Wood, but the party insisted on his coming out. "That's just it," retory at the beck of the party every time." How They Love the Farmers.

knocked down. They did not expect to him. The Warder even acknowledged that it was an unexpected victory. It was the reverse of complimentary to nominate a man not expectpressed, and pretends he did not wish to they ran Mr. Dundas. If Mr. Hudspeth gets Not much. But if he is left at home they will try to retrieve their fortune by running farmer. They simply put up farmers when rough and elect an honest farmer when you have a chance.

The Timber Limit Policy. The Hon. Mr. White at Lindsay dealt largely with the tory policy in regard to imber limits and attempted to prove that Sir John's expressed policy was better han Mr. Mackeuzie's, and all the tories howl about their great principles, which only exist in their imagination. Now principles are all very well, but practices are much better. Judge them by their practices. Who ever heard of them selling Dominion timber lands by public auction, as the Mowat government always does? Besides the Mowat government always have the lands inspected and valued and fix'a reserve bid. Does Sir John's government do so? In the year 1884 a timber imit-fifty square miles -was sold in the Cypress hills at five cents per acre. \$250. Mr. J. C. Rykert, tory M.P., had a hand init, and a few months afterwards the limit was re-sold for \$100,000, or a profit of \$99. 750, and we say that it is scandalous for any government to dispose of our timber in that way. If they had it valued, then a fraud was committed; and if not—and they do not pretend it was—then it is an outrage to dispose of our valuable timber without taking any precautions, as the Mowat government do, to ascertain the value before seiling. And it is no wonder that politicians and political hacks of all They have been published from time to time, but this is a sample. How the tories would howl if Mr. Mowat did anything of

How They Treat the Farmers. The question has been asked many times during this contest, What has Sir John done for the farmers? and we have not yet heard of any reply. On the contrary, we have been referred to a statute which is a great hardship on many of them. We refer to the Dominion Railway Act of 1884. section 9, as follows:

"A railway company shall make the crossings which they are bound to furnish to persons across whose lands their railway is carried, companient and proper for the passing of farmers and the venient and proper for the passing of farmers' carts and other vehicles over the same; and the persons for whose use such crossings are fur-nished shall keep the gates at each side of the and such penalty shall be recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction, by the informer or person suing for the same, one-half for his own use and the other half for the crown; and the owner or occupier of the land on which any such gate shall be unlawfully left open as aforesaid shall be liable to the railway company for any damage to the property of the company or for which the company is responsible by reason of such gate having been so left open; and no person say of whose cattle are killed by any train owing to the non-observance of the provisions of this section shall have any action against any railway company in respect to the same being so killed."

Tory lawyers may try to make you think his means nothing. They will tell you a armer is only liable if he or his servants

BELLEVILLE, July 7.—Mr. Hector Ca The best I can do is to allow them to be reexperted. M. Bowell."
COBOURS, 6th July, 1883.—Hon. Mackenzie
Bowell—Fifteen barrels now at Windsor; were
shipped to Canada in good faith before new
order in-council was made. Serious loss will
follow if not allowed to be stored. Let them followif not allowed to be stored. Let them remain in bond at any rate. HECTOR CAMERON.
TOBONTO, 25th June, 1825.—"DEAR BOWELL:
—Bunting and I was Sir John on Saturday last about the whiskey importation question, which he said the council would consider at their meeting to morrow or this week. Bunting has sent Sir John a copy of the memoranda handed to you. All we ask is an addition to the qualifying clause, to be added to the order-in-council already passed, to the effect that spirit in quantities of not less than say 1,500 or 2,000 gallons in an entry or lot by one vessel or can may be entered in casks el than say 1,560 or 2,000 gallons in an entry or lot by one vessel or can may be entered in casks of not less than 50 gallons each. This would pre-vent smuggling and would not interfere with legitimate trade. I expect to have to ge down to Ottawa again on Thursday night, and would like to be there when the matter comes up in the council, which will sit, I suppose, every day or two until Sir John leaves. Pray wire me on receipt to say if it can be considered in me on receipt to say if it can be considered in council on Friday or Saturday. Costigan said he would wait till your return, so that there might be a meeting of the treasury beard.—

Fairty Caught.

Mr. Hudspeth has been attempting to claim independence, saying that if elected he would not be a tool of any party. At the Little Britain meeting on Monday night Mr. Hopkins was shewing how there must be something wrong with the tory party when the Mail was repudiating their leaders and Mr. Hudspeth was now claiming some independence, and then referred ed, saying that he personally had objected plied Mr. Hopkins, "he rotes and works

To the Farmers of South Victoria: The tories attempt to claim credit for electing two farmers-Mr. McQuade and Mr. Cruess. Judge whether they are entitled to it. When Mr. McQuade ran they could get no one else to run. It was considered a foriorn hope and it was an unexpected victory. When Mr. Cruess ran it was the same. They put him up to be win. They could not and did not elect run, and refused to run a farmer who was willing to run. They did the same when elected will they run a farmer next time! hey know nobody else has any chance. Take my advice and don't be humbugged or them in that way, but vote for Lawns-

nished shall keep the gates at each side of the railway closed when not in use; and any person on whose lands such gates shall be, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each occasion on which any such gate is left open without some person being at or near it to prevent animals from passing through it on to the railway; and such penalty shall be recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction, by the informer or person suing for the same, one-half for his court of the court was and the other half for the court was and the other half for the

my set It says nothing of the kind. It says plainly that he shall keep it closed when not in use. That means if it means swything that when a parts is not in use it is the farmer's duty to keep it closes, and he is liable if it is left open by my parson. Suppose a trang left it open, how there

Yours truly, HECTOR CAMERON."
"I have sent the names you gave me to the treasury board, which, however, did not meet to-day owing to Campbell's absence."

The statute is quite plain. It don't require a lawyer to construe it; you can do so your-selves. If it only meant to make a farmer liable for his own negligence or the negligence of his servants in leaving it open there would be no necessity for the statute, as he would be liable without it.

Mr. Blake and the Farmers. On another page will be found Mr. Blake's peech at Chesley. It is of special interest o farmers. Every farmer should read it. The statement of the value of the export of aggs will be a surprise to many.

Gems from The Warder. We take the following gems from the

Warder of Jan'y 28: 'Again, the grits and the archbishop mount the Roman Catholic nag, and gailoping up and down the country, trample under foot the rights and privileges of free men, and constitutional government. Yet when citizens already knock ed down and trampled under the feet of that charger, object to being covered with sterco-raceous excrement of that animal, they are charged with the "No Popery cry."

"Grits, mountebanks, arehbishops, and al others seeking to subvert constitutional govern-ment must speedily learn that the people of this country are not going to be even knocked down or trampled on, much less buried under, by the Roman Catholic charger and the 'Pro-Popery-('ry' without making desperate resistance. now-a-days the foot-soldier wins."

Hector Does Not Pay His Taxes.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST. SIR.-Broken lot No. 32 con. S. of the town ship of Fenelon, was offered for sale on the 11th March, 1885, for arrears of taxes accruing against it from the year 1875 to 1883 inclusive, amounting with percentage and costs to \$163.67 It was purchased by a gentleman in Lindsay ing to elect him. But in the Dominion for the sum of \$50. It was redeemed by the as Riel's secretary. The latter was a crazy election, when they think they have a township and the arrears of taxes for which it crank, and another man allowether, as Mr. | chance, they nominate Mr. Hudspeth, who | was sold were re-charged to it. The let made by any person representing himself as the owner, and the arrears of taxes now charged against it amount with percentage, etc., to the

neat little sum of \$217 80. And what has all this to do with the election, you ask. Oh, nothing! Only the reputed owner of the lot is a weathy Toronto Q.C., his name is Hector Cameron, he has represented the North Victoria tories in the house of comhe style of gentleman the conservatives of this ment to make laws for this great Dominion or the 22nd? A man who for twelve long years has refused to pay his ordinary municipal taxes! Any person desirous of questioning the accuracy of the above facts can have them verified by a reference to the books of the county treas-

Fenelon, Feb. 2, 1887.

The Fatal Frog. Another Victim of the Railway Frog. An accident that resulted fataliy occurred late was superintending some shunting operations assistance could be obtained a train backed down upon him. He tried to throw himself off but fell, and the wheels of the whole train passed over him, severing both legs, one at the thigh the other below the knee. He succumbed to his ceased was 29 years of age, and leaves a wife and child. He was a member of the K. of L., and that order will attend the funeral to-mor-row.—[Toronto World.

How is it nothing is done to protect thes poor men? Surely something can be done. We have been looking into the matter to vear 1881 the Mowat government passed an act compelling provincial railways to pack the frogs and raise their bridges so as to protect the lives of brakesmen and others, and gave any party who was injured-owing to neglect to do this-a right of action against the railway, and this applied to the Midland railway. But in 1883 the Dominion government passed an act mak ing the Midland railway a Dominion rail way Then the Grand Trunk leased the Midland railway, and the Grand Trunk and Midland refuse to pack the frogs or raise the bridges. Actions have been branght against them under the provincial statute, but they coolly reply that the provincial statute does not apply to Do minion railways and there is no such provision in the Domicion law, and the courts have sustained their contention in two

cases. One a Peterboro case, Clegg vs. G. T. R., reported 10 On ario Reports, p. 708; and the other the McLaughlin case, which occurred in this county, in which he got \$500 damages from the jury, but the court reversed it. See 12 Ontario reports, page 418. Now why can't the Dominion pass ne laws as well as the province! At least they might leave the provincial rail-ways alone. How is it Sir John Macdonaid cannot pass a law similar to Mr. Mowat's. Is it not because he dare not do anything which might affect the C. P. R. We have our laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals, but when we find a government afraid to pass laws to protect men's lives we think it is high time to turn

ENJOY LIFE,

What a truly beautiful world we live in Nature gives us grandeur of mountains. ziens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how ften do the majority of people feel like giving it disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occa-sion for this feeling, as every sufferer can assily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's set Flower will make them free from sease, as when born. Dyspessia and iver Complaint are the direct causes of venty-five per cent. of such maladies as liliousness, Indigestion. Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indignation, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizzi-ness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three

COMMUNICATIONS.

emerville, M.P., on Mr. Recter Cameron's Denials,

[To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.] SIR, -I see in your issue of the 4th inst. a letter from Mr. Hector Cameron in which he makes some statements respecting the charge I preferred against him during last session of parliament which are not accurate. The charge was, as you have stated it:-

"That Hector Cameron, then and now a member of this house, was in the year 1884 using his inflaence and exertions to precure through the government and parliament a subsidy for the Erie and Huron railway company of \$3,200 a mile for 30 miles, amounting to \$96,000; and while so engaged he wrote to an officer of the company, in effect stipulating that a commission or bonus of ten per cent. on the amount of such subsidy should be paid to him for himself, or for himself and two other persons whose co-operation in the business he had secured—one-half of such commission to be paid on the subsidy being voted, and the other half of the money being paid over." being paid over.

When I thus impeached Mr. Cameron before the high court of parliament, I did so on my responsibility as a member of the house. I believed the charge to be true. I believed I could prove its truth by the sworn testimony of witnesses, if afforded an opportunity. I still believe it to be true, and if Mr. Cameron is a member of the next house, and I have a seat there. I will renew the charge, and I still believe I can substantiate its truth. It is not true that I was aware that Mr. Bickford had been back in Canada over a month, and that I made the charge, not with the object of having t investigated, but to keep it hanging over Mr. Cameron during recess. I made the charge just as soon as I knew that Mr. Bickford had returned, and with a desire that it should be at once investigated, which could have been accomplished in a very few hours had Mr. Bickford not been kept out of the way. I will not say that Mr. Cameron had anything to do with Mr. Bickford's refusal to attend and give evidence, but it may be noted that Mr. Bickford was in Ottawa about the time the charge was made, and was known to have had conversation with Mr. Cameron. It is not true that I informed the committee to whom the matter was referred that I was not prepared to proceed with the case. I was anxious to do so, but could not for the reason that my principal witness was kept. or kept himself, out of the way .- Yours JAS. SOMERVILLE. Dundas, Feb. 7, 1887.

Vote for Lown brough, the Farmer candidate.

WHO CONTRIBUTED TO BRING ABOUT THE REBELLION.

Callous and Cruel Neglect Some tories who are benighted or worse declare that the halfbreeds had no grieval ces and rebelled out of "pure cussedness." out the Toronto Mail does not share that opinion. On July 8, 1885, it and enitorialr: -"We agree with Mr. Blake that their the officials) negligance was aross and inexcusable, and contributed ! the insurrection Has he, had votes, inke white men, or if, like the L dians, they had been unmergus erough to emmand respect and overaws red tapa, without don't the wheels of office would have revolved for them but by ing cold has breeds they were put off with an eleman promise antil patience ceased to be a virtue. We repeat again that the departmental system under which the departmental system under which the departmental system under which the departmental system. tem under which such callous and cruel ne-plect of the rights of a portion of the com-

should be censure"." THE NORTH WESTERN INDIANS.

numity was possible, was wrong, and

Treated Like Dogs Abundance al evidence is forthcoming to show that the Indians were driven by ill-reatment into retallion in the Northwest territories. The Rev. Mr. Cameron who spent many years among the In lans on the reserves near Battleford told the Brandon Presby tery "That the Indian uprising was in a treat measure due to the character of the in tructors and agents appointed by the government. If the government officials had een the right kind of men the uprising would never have taken blice. cases their treatment of the Indians was calculated to have a most injurious effect reating them like dogs, never speaking to them without an oath, and paying no regard whatever to their word. end gentleman remarked that i would spoil good Indians to make them like some of the Indian department officials who were over them, and supposed to be

civilizing them."

KIRKFIELD. [Correspondence of The Post.] SICKNESS. - The five-year-old daughter of Mr. James King is seriously ill at present. he has been confined to her bed for over two weeks. Dr. Wood is her medical attendant. We hope to see her restored to ner usual health at an early day... Arch. McDonald, an old man about eighty years of age, who has lived in this village for rany years, is very peorly at present Mrs. C. Donnelly, we regret to say, keeps

very poorly.
PERSONAL. - Miss Athlie Rehill, sister of Mrs. Dr. Wood, who was spending the holidays with her parents in the neighborhood of Janetville, returned a short time ago, looking and feeling better than usual. BUSINESS. - Mr. Jas Ritchie of Brechin. who was in partnership with Mr. A. Mc-Kenzie in the general store opened by these two enterprising gentlemen a few months ago, has retired from the business as he found that he could not attend to his own private business and also attend to business in this village. By frankness, fairdealing and an obliging disposition he made many friends in this place during his hort stay among us, and he will be greatly missed, particularly by the fair sex, as "Jamie" was quite a favorite with the girls ... Mr. Wright, our enterprising narness-maker, has been doing a rushing

adsomely. He thinks if business continues in the way it has been doing he will have to secure additional help.

BIG THRESHING.—This season is certainly past by this time, but happening to notice an item in one of our local papers a few lays ago about a big day's work performed by our champion threshers, Mesers. Thos. and John Merry of this locality with their "Wide-awake" steam thresher. Their big work consisted of threshing 1,000 bushels of grain in four hours and twenty minutes. This work was done on the grain of Mr. Densid McIntyre, Lorneville, who will veuch for the correctness of this statement.

If any threshers in the province did anything to approach this we would like to hear from them.

ness all winter. During the past year

he has been supplying a branch shop at Coboconk, and he finds that it pays him

Work and Vote for Lowns brough the man for the people.