R. S. Porter.

SONGS OF CALVARY. By WHITE BROS. THE FAVORITE SONG FOLIO. ROBERT ELSEMERE'S DAUGHTER JONATHAN AND HIS CONTINENT,

By MAX O'ABLL AT PORTER'S BOOKSTORE. Landsay, Feb. 14, 1889.-38.

Insurance.

BARTHOLOMEW.

Confederation Life Association, Terente. Canada Permanent Lean and Savings Co. Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

\$30.000 To Loan at 6 per cent Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 15, 1838 -88-tf.

T A. MIDDLETON'S * LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE Is on the south side of Kest-st. 3rd door east of the Railroad. I now extend an invitation to those thinking of insuring their lives. The ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE was my first choice and I have no desire to change it. Come in and "let us reason together." In Fire Insurance I represent THE GORE of Galt, Ontario, THE WATERLOO MUTUAL of Waterloot, the aged any wealthy ATLAS taric, THE WATERLOO MUTUAL of Waterloo, Ontario; the aged an wealthy ATLAS of London. Eng. and THE NATIONAL of Dublin, an old and reliable office. Accident Insurance—The number of claims paid inthis town by THE MUTUAL OF MANCHES TER and the promptness with which they were paid are the best proofs of the excellence of this firm company. Real Estate will receive my attention in my new office. Labor Bureau—This is new in town and I hope to make it a great convenience. I mean to help those who wish to purchase or rell labor, for a moderate fee.—T. A. MIDDLET(N) Jan. 15, 1889.—32-lyr.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK

LINDSAY.

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The Canadian Lost

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1889. LINDSAY'S BOARD OF TRADE

The admirable report of President John Dobson to the Lindsay board of special gratification that we observe all parties rejoicing over the successful pressed by us upon the public. The local undertakings and the general prosperity and growth of the town are proper subjects for congratulation. One might look with some apprehension on the proposed appointment of an U. S. consular agent in Lindsay as one of those things that mi ht t nd to promote political union. because some good government organs are maintaining that it is hardly loyal to facilitate trade with the Yankees, but if our troops can be strengthened and held in readiness the country may not be put in much peril. The assessment report by Mr. Beall should receive careful consideration.

OUR IRON MINES.

Reciprocity would at once secure marvellous development of our enormous natural rescurces in iron mines. present they are of little or no value. They are dead in the woods. There is no market for their productions. But secure free entrance into the markets of our neighbors and there would be a grand production of ores or of iron. In many cases the ore would be taken to the other side. We read in a Toronto paper that the Pennsylvania Steel Co. is building four of the largest furnaces in the world. They will require 2,400 tons daily for the four furnaces when in full blast. The ore used is all foreign, coming mainly from Spain and Cuba, because "American ores of the right quality can-" not be obtained as cheaply or as con-" veniently as can these ores." Remove the barriers and our ores could be taken ever to these or other furnaces. But we are told that it will be disloyal or absurd for our people to express an opin-

ion in favor of removing the barriers. With free entry into the American market furnaces on the largest scale would be established in Ontario, probably at L'adsay or Kinmount, in addition to

procity, there are many so partisan that they would prefer to see the ore sleep valueless in its native beds and undisturbed means of great wealth; and yet some people prefer to leave it alone, because the adoption of a policy that would give it value would be unpleasant to the tory leaders of the day.

THE JESUITS BETATES BILL

Those tory organs and speakers who have been riding the "Protestant-herse" in the service of Sir John Macdonald find themselves in an exceedingly awkward predicament over the allowance of the now famous Jesuits estates bill passed by the Quebes legislature last year, and reserved at Ottawa by Sir John Macdonald for consideration. The awkwardness of this predicament is intensified not a little by the fact that many of these same organs had commenced an agitation for the disallowance of the bill in question. But instead of disallowing the bill Sir John has taken the unusual course of declaring that it would not be vetoed. It is provided by law that a bill so reserved goes into effect in a year if not vetoed; and the usual course is promptly to veto a bill or to say nothing about it. By the principles enunciated and doctrines laid down in other wellknown cases Sir John Maedonald is bound to veto the bill. He and his supporters have always centended for a freehanded exercise of the revising or veto power over provincial legislation; but consistency or principle has no consideration from an opportunist of Sir John Macdonald's character. He has calculated that the "Protestant horse" riders will in due course wheel into line and give him loyal support; and that he will lose less from them than he would from Quebec if he were to veto the bill. In all probability he is right. It is to avoid troular step of stating already that he will the bill. not advise the disallowance of the bill. Under the conservative or Sir John

Macdonald theory the Dominion authorities are bound to veto the bill; and it is quite preper and competent for those conservatives who maintain that view to insist upon its disallowance. The Mail is declaring with great vigor and ability that the bill should be vetoed. It is censuring all parties for subserviency to the Church of Rome, and it is perhaps,. most severe upon the Orangemen. It is treating the Orangemen with great severity in view of the known devotion of most of them to the political fortunes of Sir John Macdonald.

says that "in attempting to gain their object they are striving to rouse the devil of sectarian feeling, reckless of consequences, and it is in view of this serious aspect of the case that it behoves sensible men to pause and consider whether they are prepared to risk the results that may ensue, and if they are not, then to set their faces against the agitators and put down the agitation."

But there is undoubtedly a very strong feeling in this province in support of distrade shows the usefulness and importance allowance. Some writers go so far as to of a corporation of that kind when prop- say that if the bill becomes law there erly direc ed. The clause on the colleg- is no hope for the country but annexaiate institute has to us a familiar sound. tion. Many who on ether grounds are It repeats the opinions that have been wholly averse to annexation look upon it expressed time and again in THE Post as the only remedy for a state of things during the last decade; and it is with which they declare to be intolerable. The Moderator of the Presbyterian church in the course of a short letter on side of the bloody thing." It was confi accomplishment of the policy so long the question says: "Many who have no dently expected that the Warder would " sympathy with annexation to the States " are being driven by desperation to en-' tertain even that method of escape from our present humiliating bondage." The view herewith presented by the Globe is worthy of serious consideration : What, on the other hand, would come " of a disallowance of that act? Is it " probable that Mr. Mercier would dissolve the legislature and come back with " probable that the act would pass the "Quebec assembly again by a unanimous 'vote? Is it probable that the Ottawa government would disallow the act a rages. 'second time? Is it probable that the race and creed conflict-one in which " constitutional right would be with the "French Roman Catholics? Is it prob-"able that the result of entering upon " such a struggle would be the smashing

" of the confederation into its original "Again we ask, should the bill be al-"lowed or disallowed? A Protestant of " a practical turn of mind may well ans-"wer, 'I can't tell-its six of one and "half-a-dozen of the other.' The truth " is that the people of Ontario are at the cross-roads where they must decide " either to continue with or separate from " a Quebec that is ever becoming more thoroughlyRomanCatholic. IfOntarians " wish to perpetuate the confederation " they will quietly accept Sir John's al-" lewance of the Jesuita' bill. If they " been, and will be, perfectly straightfor-

" otherwise signify that they are sincerely desirous to enter upon a serious "struggle with Quebec, we will advise than the destruction of the Confeder ation, and that it would be incompar ably better for all concerned that the " Federal compact should be quietly dissolved now than dissolved after and in consequence of a long, bitter conflict that would be, at best, a savage, verbial struggle, and at worst one marked by

bloodshed and civil war." The Canada Presbyterian dwells on th gravity of the issue and reaches a some what similar conclusion: "There is no " use disguising the fact that the issues raised by the Dominion government to disallow the Jesuit bill are of the gravest possible charreter. No Protestant -sertainly ne Ontario Pretestant-denies that the bill is unjust.....The

real question is: Are Protestants ready to risk the breaking up of the confederation compact rather than endure any longer the passing of Jesuit bills? Many good citizens not at all given to making rash statements believe that if the constitution of Canada cannot prevent such " legislation, the sooner it goes to pieces

" the better.' Sir John Macdonald may yet disallow the bill. He may disallow it and "ride for a fall." But it does not seem likely that he will do so. The question is approached with more passion than patriotism. If we have a problem that the country cannot solve the sooner it is known the better. The suggestion of forbearance tends to intensify public feeling in Ontarie; the threat of disallewance is awakening a storm in Quebec. The subject is apparently to be discussed in parliament at an early day. It will be only fair to await the explanations of Sir John Macdonald and his exposition of the constitutional doctrines bearing on this diffible in Quebec that he has taken the singu- cult problem. He may even yet disallow

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Colter has arrived at Ottawa, but he cannot take his seat as his election has not been gazetted. What meanness!

The Warder surely cannot fail to have a furious diatribe against Sir Jehn for not disallowing the Jesuit's bill. At least it can assail Col. Straubenzie in a co umn of vituperation for not calling out the troops to fight the Pope. Its about time to "go for" Straubenzie again.

Those tory politicians who were so exceedingly active in passing resolutions against the Mowat government in the "Ross-Lynch bible " question will surely not remain silent now regarding Sir John The Empire denounces the agitation of Macdonald's failure to disallow the Jesuit's bill. Those reformers who were here and there influenced on the bible question should now see that their tory friends "toe the mark."

The Toronto World, which is a notoriously subsidized tory organ, is skirmishing as a fire-eater of the wildest kind and wants to declare war on the French Canadians rather than accept the situation anent the Jesuit bill. Its object is to make mischief. It will endeavor to make it appear that Hon. Mr. Mowat is a worse offender than Sir John Macdonald. Some of the tory organs will in time hold Mr Mowat responsible for the Jesuit bill, and will blame him for not disallowing it! Of course he has nothing whatever to do

It is understood that the Warder when wired from the Chieftain at Ottawa not to condemn the non-disallowance of the Jesuits bill and "to bow the knee," replied that "it was a pretty d-d quick turn but he'd have to take it all the same." He did not care any way for the "religious get on his white horse and "make Rome howl" on this question but he has been as mum as a mouse and the old nag has been hobbled and stalled for the next demonstration.

The London Times has practically abandoned its charge that Mr. Parnell was the author of the letters condoning the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, and that he was in any way implicated in that horrid crime. This abandonment of the main charge is shown in he "a stronger majority than ever? Is it following remarks of Attorney-General Webster recently in court: "He had never been prepared to suggest that Mr. Parnell or other members of parliament were personally connected with murderous outrages. His contention was that they were allied with people whom they knew to be, or could have known if they had made disallowance would precipitate a bitter proper inquiries, to have been prominently connected many years with such outrages

The subsidized tory organs received from the Dominion treasury the people's money in the following amounts last year:

Halifax Herald received \$9.2.0
Charlottetown Examiner received 1,371
Charlottetown Herald received 1,381 Halifax Mail received
Lordon, Ont, Free Press received
Moncton Times received
Montreal Gazette received
Montreal Minerve received
Ottawa Citizen received Ottawa Journal received.

Quebec Chronicle received

Quebec Canadian received

Col. Denison should call out the guards and declare war against Blaine of Maine. Harrison's secretary of state, has been asked if he was in favor of the annexation can't stomach that allowance they may of Canada. He replied that he was, but he " as well face the truth like honest men did not think it would be brought about "and acknowledge that they really do by agitation. In the course of time he " not think the confederation worth pre- thought the Dominion would naturally " serving. The course of the Globe has gravitate into the American union. 'Can a tree just beyond our reach. We may "ward. We do not mean to blame S: strive to grasp it but the bough recedes "John Macdonald if he stands by his dis- from our held just in proportion to our " allowance theories and vetoes the bill effort to eatch on to it. Let it alone and "We will not in any way aid any persons in due time it will fall into our hands I the works for exporting ores. This would " who may endeavor to excite race and we were reaching after territory to inhe a very great benefit to the country.

But rather than have that done, rather than express an opinion in favor of reci
to press for disallowance, and if they interests of the United States would nationally support to excite race and crease our wealth and strength as well as to protect the health of the nation I should say Cubs in the outlying island which the interests of the United States would nationally support to excite race and crease our wealth and strength as well as to protect the health of the nation I should say Cubs in the outlying island which the interests of the United States would nationally support to excite race and the protect the health and strength as well as to protect the health of the nation I should say Cubs in the outlying island which the

great national wealth and strategical po-ition, but because under pusper sanitar-laws it would no longer be the home yellow fever. The sanitary advantage is seuthern states on the latter ground alor would in Mr. Blaine's opinion more that make up the purchase mency of the island

Jim Hughes has treated Hen. John Mass donald, the well-known merchant and sen ater, to a column of abuse because he did not sid and abot Jim in custing Hon. Oliver Mowat from the presidency of the Evangelical Alliance. "Jim" wanted to use the Alliance to promote his own amhirieus designs and to attain some notor iety; and Senator Macdonald rather sat on him crunchingly. A correspondent of the Mail advises "Jim" not to be agitated about ferming a new alliance but to work up the Orange association, of which he is a local leader, to demand the disallowance of the Jesuit's bill. Jim is dreadfully anxious to work up capital against Mr. Mowat. That is his great object. His little game bears watching as it developes from day to day.

The Hamilton Times remarks: " As a

matter of local pride it grieved us to see in the auditor-general's report that the Spectator only received \$5,668 out of the Dominion treasury in the fiscal year 1888, while such a one-horse apology for a newspaper as the Quebec Chronicle got \$6,199, and the "not very decent" Halifax Herald got \$9,255. The Spectator may have its intervals of independence, and Sir John may resent them, but surely the Spec. does as much mischief to the country on behalf of the tory party as the St. John Sun which got \$14,010, the Moneton Times which got \$10,932, or the Montreal Gazette which got \$8,323. Why, the Regina Leader (Nicholas Floed Davin's paper) got \$5,450—almost as much as the Spectator—and Davin remains a bachelor because no and Davin remains a bachelor because no woman would use such paper to make a bustle. But perhaps we should not be too hasty in demanding better terms for our local contemporary. On another page of the report it appears that the editor of the Spectator drew \$2,400 for his alleged services on the labor commission, and as he has been at it again since June 30th, another slice will be coming to him." The Montreal Witness says:

London Times has sneaked out of Mr. Parnell's Scotch suit in the meanest way possible. It has certainly libelled Mr. Parnell persistently and destructively. Its only plea is justification, and on that plea it has made a great show of patriotic courage for having taken the risks of publicly accusing many notable men ef treason and the basest crimes. Yet when Mr. Parnell enters his action, according to the best legal advice he can obtain against the most responsible and that time the generally supposed sole proprietor of the Times, that gentleman enters the pleasure of the pleasure of the supposed sole proprietor of the times, that gentleman enters the pleasure of the supposed sole proprietor of the times. that he is not the proprietor, only a stock holder, and the court dismisses the suit with probably enormous costs and expense. In Canada, and we supposed in all countries, whoever publishes a paper has to register himself as the responsible publisher and also to print his name as such publisher in every issue so that there may publisher in every issue so that there may be no mistake as to where to look for redress in case any one feels himself in-jured. The time is surely past in England for anonymous libels, whether at the hands of the leading paper or of the mest scurrilous organs of the slums."

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Geo. A. Milne.

Unly a few more Fine Gvercoats to be sold Cost Prices.

A Fine Line of Ordered Pants at \$3.50.

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SFAMILY GROCER,

Where you will airroys And a Choice and Complete As. sortment of everything generally kept in his line.

FINE WINTER APPLES AT 42 P.R Bal.

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FULL SATISFACTION CUASANTEED

And Prices Luiver than the Lowest. Gamin delivered promptly in any part of the tweets.

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Stacks of Remnants unearthed and placed on our Bargain

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Everything in the shape of a Remnant must go for what they will bring.

CLEARING PRICES IN EVERY LINE OF WINTER GOODS

Cottons, Sheetings, Cottonades, Ginghams, Shirtings, Seersuckers, Chambrays, etc., at old prices, netwithstanding the advance of 25 per cent, in these Goods

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR COTTONS, AND BUY AT

S. S. RITCHIE'S.

A. Campbell.

OUR BRANDS OF TEAS.

May be fairly jotted down in the family log book as being the best to be had for the money asked for them. We bought them with our eyes open; we are satisfied we got value for our money and will do no less by our customers.

Of course we don't want to convey a hint too broadly regarding the Tea question. Where to buy is a question you must settle yourself, but we may tell you frankly that it will be CAMPBEILI. to your interest to examine our lines.

Grocer THE PUBLIC

Sugars and General Groceries

Having submitted a few facts regarding our Teas we naturally refer also to our Sugars. It would be poor business not to a so, because we've over a carload to talk about all the different grades and each grade superior quality, and the prices are most reasonable. Housekeepers should remember this.

Our General Grocery Stock has received large additions during the past two weeks and will be found most satisfying upon trial.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

FARING SAIF

HAS BEEN A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Our bargains have been highly appreciated, and we have decided to continue this sale for

WEEKS LONGER

during that time we will sell still cheaper.

We have about a dozen Gentlemen's and Ladies' Fur Coats which we will sell at net cost, remember these coats commence at \$15.00.

We have have 80 Men's and Boys Overcoats we will sell fully 50 per cent cheaper than you can purchase them elsewhere.

We have a few of our \$3.00 and \$4.50, Men's Overcoats left, they are pronounced by the best clothing judges to be the marvel of the 19th. century.

CREAM LACE CURTAINS 50 CENTS A PAIR

Horse covers, Comforters and all classes of Blankets and Woollens to be cleared at a price.

Dress Goods, Silks and Mantle Cloths to be sold regardless of profit, we want room for our Spring Goods and winter Stuffs must depart regardless of profit.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY.

P. R. ASK TO SEE OUR MEN'S \$4.50, ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS Lindson, Feb. 6, 1908.—35.