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The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1890. Circulation 4,350.

A peculiar feature of the anti-Jesuit agitation now being carried on with great vigor throughout the province is the constant efforts of the tory orators to direct a considerable share of public feeling against Mr. Mowat. We understand that a prominent conservative who is active in the agitation naively offered in extenuation of this line of conduct that "the only way the tory rank and file of the province could be got to join in the anti-Jesuit agitation was to bring in something against the Mowat administration in the resolutions."

at the proper time against Mr. Mowat and "ousting him." "The old tory "cloven hoof sticks out under Col. "O'Brien's Protestant gown," remarks the Hamilton Times in a trenchant review. Col. O'Brien "does hope to depose Mr. Mowat, who has no more responsibility for Mr. Mercier's bill than he has for the conduct of General Boulanger or the Shah of Persia. Col. O'Brien "knows that nine out of ten Ontario Or- angemen would vote for tory candidates for the legislature and the house of commons if Mr. Meredith and Sir John Macdonald had been caught kissing the pope's toe. He knows that Mr. Mowat "is a better Protestant and a better man than Sir John Macdonald is, or ever was. But he is willing to stab "Mr. Mowat over Sir John's shoulder."

THREE LIES NAILED. We print on another page an able and clear article from the Globe most effectively disposing of some remarkably loose statements regarding the Ontario separate school law. These particular mis-statements are said to have been made by a minister of the gospel. The article is one of special value and importance and is worthy of a better fate than the ephemeral life of a daily or weekly newspaper. We therefore specially impress upon our friends throughout the district the propriety of cutting out and preserving the article in a form convenient for future reference, for these particular lies are as certain to be repeated as that the sun will rise to-morrow morning. No minister of the gospel will, of course, again so far forget himself as to repeat the false statements, but we may expect it from platforms where demagogues of the jim hughes stripe flourish and from tory organs generally. It is almost certain to appear in the Warder this week, unless crowded out by some slander on the Methodist conference or some intemperate adumbration of Voltaire, Bob Ingersoll or some other brother infidel.

A STRIKING COMPARISON. The venerable Methodist minister, Dr. Douglass of Montreal, in a weighty speech before the Montreal conference in support of the anti-Jesuit resolutions, gave an estimate of Sir John Macdonald's character that the electorate of this country may well ponder over. It cannot be denied that it is as just as it is severe and striking. Dr. Douglass said: "I turn to the Dominion parliament, and I look at the man who has been dominant in the politics of this country for more than a generation. I lay beside his public record that of the great statesman in England who has lately gone to his rest, John Bright, the man who took the prestige of his great personality, the royalty of that influence which was wider than that of the throne, the splendor of an eloquence never surpassed in any age, and laid them upon the altar of service—laid them at the feet of the famished millions for the abolition of the corn laws—laid them at the feet of the cruelly wronged by intemperance and limited franchise—at the feet of the downtrodden in Ireland—at the feet of the weak nationalities all over the world—the man who renounced the emolument and distinction of office for conscience sake—the man over whose grave to-day there bends the weeping willow and cypress, watered by the nation's tears—I place the record of that great statesman beside that of the Premier of the Dominion, Sir John Macdonald. For thirty years and more I have liked the man, though a stranger to him, but I am sorry to say that in thirty years I have failed to see one high, moral, solemn, political act in the whole of his public career. I await a contradiction of this by any member of this conference—a pause and silence.) I look at that man, hoary with age, with tremulous footsteps, on the very verge of the grave, going to the judgment, casting his great influence by his recent vote on the side of compensating the liquor interests of this country, while he has no compassion, no mercy for the starved, the widowed, the orphaned and ruined by the damning effects of the infernal traffic. I look at that man, approaching one of the greatest issues which has come to this country by the Mercier policy, and with the Machiavellian subtlety which has actuated much of his public career he approached the issue with a jocosely levity which reminded one of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning, and held up as the final reason for his recalcitancy to the rights of the minority the bugaboo that to vote for the 'veto' would perpetuate the Mercier domination in the province. Sir John set up his minister of justice, Thompson, the man who renounced the faith of his old-time Methodist father and became a convert to Rome; he set up this man by specious legal dexterities to defend Mr. Mercier and the Jesuits."

EVENTS OF THE WEEK. A Missouri farmer who boasted that he "had not taken a newspaper in his house for the last forty years" was visited the other day by two confidence men, who swindled him out of \$2,000 in the way so often exposed by the newspapers. He would have made money by taking and reading a newspaper.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Lennox liberals have chosen Mr. R. E. Aylesworth, a prominent Methodist farmer, as their candidate for the Ontario legislature. The tory Port Hope Times concludes that Mr. T. D. Craig, M.P.P., who has gone to California "for the benefit of his health," and whose return is "merely within the range of possibility," does not resign from "pure cussedness!" The Ottawa Free Press and Hon. W. McDougall show that as under the supreme court act any question can be referred to the supreme court by the government, the question of the constitutionality of the Jesuit Estates act should be referred to that tribunal.

The Ottawa Free Press thinks it is very singular that while the Ontario tories are crying out against having the French language taught in provincial schools, the Protestant school commissioners in Montreal are taking steps to have French taught simultaneously with English in all the schools under their control. The grand anti Jesuit convention has been held this week in Toronto. It is pronounced a great success. Persistent efforts were plainly discernible to turn the agitation against Mr. Mowat, and a wish expressed by Principal Caven and Rev. D. J. McDonnell to place on record the fact that the Mowat government was dealing with the French-schools problem was frowned down. It was a conspicuous exhibition of unfairness. An "equal rights" organization was formed and a great many resolutions were passed.

The Hamilton Spectator having remarked that a certain photo of Sir John did not show the nimbus that plays about the old man's face like that on Moses when he came down from the mount, the London Advertiser declares there is nothing in the record to show that Moses ever declared he could "slap your chops quicker than I—could scorch a feather." The Advertiser is usually well read up in biblical matters but it is a little astray this time. If it will read Exodus ii, 11, 12, it will find that Moses came down heavily on the Egyptian, on ascertaining that no one saw him. The Advertiser and Spectator should go to Sunday school during the dog days.

The Franklin correspondent of the Millbrook reporter says: "The Post says the Manvers and Cavan kicking conservatives will now fall into line and march on to the music of the Roman Catholics of Port Hope." The Post said nothing of the kind. The Manvers and Cavan "kickers" will no doubt march with lamb-like docility to whatever music John A's organs and wire-pullers at Port Hope may play. We are not aware of any Roman Catholic in that crowd, but that may make very little difference to the music, and the votes will be O.K. with very few exceptions on voting day. The Manvers and Cavan conservatives do not utter one whisper in condemnation of Sir John's boasts at the Tallon banquet about his prolonged devotion to the French language and French interests. The spectacle should send a cold chill down their marrow bones.

Mr. Graham of the Montreal Star is shrewd and enterprising, and he seized an opportunity for advertising the Star in connection with the Jesuit agitation by appearing at Ottawa with two or three Montreal lawyers and a \$5,000 cheque and the subpoenaed petition to get the question of the day before the supreme court.—To His Excellency the Governor-General-of-Canada in Council. The humble petition of Hugh Graham, of the city of Montreal, Journalist, respectfully represents: 1. That grave doubts have been expressed and exist regarding the legality and constitutionality of the act of the legislature of the province of Quebec, entitled, respectively, "An act to incorporate the Society of Jesus," 53 Vic, cap. 13, and "An act respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates," 51-52 Vic, cap. 13. 2. That it is desirable that an opinion should be pronounced upon these acts by the highest judicial tribunal in the Dominion. 3. That your petitioner, who is a citizen of the Dominion of Canada and a taxpayer of the province of Quebec, acting on his own behalf and on behalf of others, is desirous of procuring your petitioner herewith deposits his certified cheque on the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, payable to the order of J. M. Courtenay, Esq., deputy minister of finance, for the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Sir John evidently saw through the attempt to get ahead of the Mail's advertising and pewter medal scheme, and in effect told Mr. Graham he was making too big a fuss over a little bit of pork. The petition, it is understood, was not entertained.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "The necessity for unrestricted reciprocity of trade between Canada and the United States has been brought home to the people of Ottawa with force by the announcement that the valuation of box shooks, exported from Ottawa to the United States, is to be increased seventy per cent., with the prospect of a further increase; and that there is danger that the box shook factories established in Ottawa will be moved across the lines. At present there are large factories of this kind at Oswego, Rouse's Point and other places on the American side of the frontier, manufacturing box shooks out of Canadian lumber. These factories are built on the American side because the market for the produce is in the United States, and it is easier to pay duty on the lumber used in the manufacture of box shooks. But if Canadian products were admitted free into the United States—as they would be under reciprocity—our lumber would be manufactured into box shooks at the Canadian mills, and even on the Ottawa and its tributaries, where water power is to be had, and much lumber that is now going to waste, would be utilized. The increase in the valuation of his shooks for duty purposes is a serious matter for Mr. Eddy. The only market for such merchandise is the United States market. The charge of the American manufacturer of box shooks, that even after paying duty at the old rates of valuation Mr. Eddy was able to undersell them in their own country shows how utterly groundless is the contention of the restrictionists that Canadian manufacturers cannot compete with the Americans on equal terms. It cannot be charged that the authorities at Washington have acted harshly in taking steps to fix a valuation for duty purposes on Mr. Eddy's shooks. No duty is to be exacted upon goods imported at the old valuation. Had the Canadian government had to deal with such a case they would probably have instructed their officers to seize a consignment of box shooks, and make some "boodle" out of the operation.

COMMERCIAL NEWS. OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, June 13th, 1890. Toronto Live Stock Market. Receipts were large to-day, being about 45 carloads, and the feeling much easier. The demand for shippers has slackened owing to the weaker advices from Britain, and butchers are greatly well supplied. The best steers sold at 40c per lb. and bulls at 35c to 36c. The offerings consisted in part of a good number of prime steers, which were sold at 35c to 36c a head. The demand was only moderate for butchers' cattle, with prices lower than they had been for some time. Choice beefs at 125 to 150 lbs. sell at 70c to 80c dressed weight; common calves 50c to 60c, and sheep 40c to 50c. Choice hogs at 50c to 55c, and store hogs at 45c to 50c, and stags at 35c to 40c.—(Globe of Wednesday.) Toronto Street Market. Receipts of grain on the street to-day were moderate and prices steady. About 150 bushels of wheat offered and sold at 90c for fall, and red winter, 85c to 90c for spring and 75c for fall. Flour sold at 125 to 130c. Spring wheat at 40c to 50c. Oats firmer, with sales of 300 bush. at 30c to 35c. Feed quoted at 30 to 60c. Hay quiet and steady, 15 loads selling at 81c to 81 1/2c. Straw sold at 10 to 11 1/2c a ton for bundled, and 10 to 11c for loose. Dressed hams 15.50. Beef, 14 to 15 for quarters, and 12 to 14 for hindquarters. Mutton, 17.00 to 18.00. Lamb, 17.00 to 18.00. Veal, 17.50 to 18.00.—(Globe of Thursday.) Lindsay Market Prices. (COMBINED WEEKLY.) Red Flax Wheat..... 0 00 80 02 White Flax Wheat..... 0 00 80 02 Spring Wheat..... 0 00 80 02 Barley, No. 1..... 0 45 10 48 " " " "..... 0 40 10 45 Oats..... 0 00 10 40 Potatoes..... 0 25 10 75 Corn..... 0 15 10 75 Sugar, fresh, per ton..... 0 12 10 14 Lard per pound..... 0 12 10 14 Eggs, per dozen..... 14 00 16 00 Sugar cured hams..... 0 00 10 12 Beef, per lb..... 5 50 11 00 Lamb, per lb..... 1 25 10 25 Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs..... 5 50 11 00 Fat..... 6 00 10 10 Fat Cleave Seed..... 4 50 10 10 Straw..... 30 00 6 00

WILSON.—In Emily, on May 25th, the wife of Robert Wilson, of a daughter. WARRICK. SMITH—HICKS.—In Orilla, on the 29th May, by the Rev. Mr. Grant, Mr. J. G. Smith to Miss A. Hicks, all of Cananington. WARR—COOMBE.—By the Rev. Dr. Williams, at his residence, Cambridge St., on the 12th inst., Mr. Joseph Webb of Snowden to Miss Emma Coombe of Lindsay. BURTON—MCKINNON.—On the 5th June, by the Rev. Malcolm McKinnon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. D. McKinnon, Thomas Brunner of Woodville to Miss McKinnon of Hartley. ROACH—THOMAS.—On Wednesday, June 12th, by the Rev. H. M. Manning, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Roach, agent G. T. E. Milton, to Miss Alice K., eldest daughter of W. C. Thomas, Esq., of Port Perry. HOSKIN—PERRY.—In Port Perry at the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. E. M. Manning, assisted by the Rev. J. McMechan, Rev. Dom. Mack of Glasgow, Scotland, to Margaret Henrietta, youngest daughter of Thos. G. Pile, Esq., collector of H. M. Customs, Deseronto, formerly of Barbadoes, British W. Indies. DIED. SWAIN.—In Ops, on Sunday, June 9th, 1890, James Swain, aged 62 years. HURLEY.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, June 11th, 1890, Margaret Hurley, aged 31 years. ELLIOTT.—At Ida, Cavan, on Friday, May 31, 1890, Mr. James Elliott, aged 80 years. Deceased was brother of Mrs. Wm. Neill of Onemore, and father of Mrs. Edward Grandy of Hastings.

J. Riggs. \$500 WORTH OF LAZARUS'S SPECTACLES. To be Slaughtered at the Following Greatly Reduced Prices: \$2.50 Fable for..... \$1.75 a Pair. 1.75 " " " "..... 1.25 " " 1.50 " " " "..... 1.00 " " 1.00 " " " "..... 75 " " 50 " " " "..... 35 " " And all others in proportion. As I have decided to clear out the entire stock of spectacles, now is your chance to secure a good pair at about half price at JOS. RIGGS'. Lindsay, June 10, 1890.—53.

New Advertisements. CHOICE MEATS OF ALL KINDS. Every household in Lindsay should be interested in the new meat establishment of W. J. WILLIAMSON, THE BUTCHER has removed to larger and more convenient premises, and will now be found established in E. S. PORTER'S OLD STAND, opposite the present post office. The premises have been handsomely fitted up, and parties leaving their custom with him may rely upon receiving only the best meat, BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL, etc., in season, as well as Vegetables of all kind. W. J. WILLIAMSON, Porter's old stand. Lindsay, March 17, 1889.—4117. THE HORSEMAN. 223-225 Dearborn-st., Chicago. THE HORSEMAN is the best known and the most widely circulated of any of our turf papers. There are many reasons why this should be so. It treats of nothing but the horse, his owner and his friends. Every horse owner admires it. It is the handsomest, most attractive and most expensively prepared paper of its class. Everybody appreciates a thing of beauty. It publishes the latest, the best and the greatest amount of news, news, news, a state or incomplete paper. Its editorials are sound and just, and it has always been on the popular side in controversies. It is ever progressive and always aggressive when it believes it is right. Its correspondence is dependable, and its news is the most correct and lifelike of any published. A year's papers contain a splendid gallery of equine portraits. Its correspondents cover the whole length and breadth of the country, and all the important events are truthfully chronicled. Sensational rumors are carefully avoided. It answers more questions in the veterinary market. Its correspondents depend on all the other turf papers combined. What stronger proof could there be of its popularity? It is a volume of news, a very best medium known for bringing sellers and purchasers together. Its "for sale" advertisements are the best of the market. It has but to be introduced to make friends, and everywhere it is credited with doing the most valuable of any work in forwarding the people up to the point of realizing the value of breeding the best and only the best members of the equine tribe. Every horse owner should have it. The subscription price is within the reach of all. Four dollars pays for one year, two dollars for six months, and one dollar for three months. If you want to see a sample copy, send for one. If you think it is worth a cent of five or more, send for our terms. "THE HORSEMAN," Chicago.

E. E. W. McGaffey. THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE, OAKWOOD, IS IN FULL BLAST.

The shelves are groaning with bargains in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, etc.

Our prices are the lowest, our qualities the best. Come and examine our new goods, everything fresh--NO OLD STOCK.

Produce, Wool, etc., taken in exchange and the highest market price paid for these articles in cash when trade is not required.

W. H. GRAHAM, Manager.

UNPRECEDENTED

SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

Owing to the somewhat tearful state of the weather for the past three weeks, our sale of Dress Goods has been slightly retarded. We have decided to offer our large stock of these goods

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

FOR THE NEXT SIX WEEKS,

that we may make up for lost time. What will be our loss in profit, will be your gain. The magnitude of our purchases and our facilities as buyers enable us to offer these goods at a very decided sweep in prices. We expect that a great many will avail themselves of this

Rare Opportunity for Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

We will also at the same time offer our

PARASOLS,

Sunshades and Umbrellas, along with the Dress Goods at prices to please and surprise you.

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING

We hold the fort in Ready-made Clothing. Our assortment is the largest, our prices the lowest, and qualities the best.

LACE CURTAINS COMMENCING AT 50c. A PAIR.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

In these Lines our Assortment is Most Complete.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY. Lindsay, June 12th, 1890.