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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY JULY 19, 1890. Circulation.....4,350.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

In view of the many misleading statements of the tory organs and their strenuous efforts to drag a red herring across the scent in behalf of their imperilled and hard-driven leader at Ottawa it may be well to re-state some primary principles in the Jesuit bill discussion.

There are two persons and only two who are under our constitutional system to be held responsible for the Jesuit Estates bill becoming the law of the land. One is Mr. Mercier, premier of Quebec. The other is Sir John Macdonald, premier of the Dominion.

It is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Mercier is responsible for the measure to the people of Quebec alone. If they disapprove of the act he will be turned out at the next general election. But that is not probable. The agitation in Ontario will naturally strengthen him in the sister province. It is a most singular feature of the whole discussion that there does not seem to be amongst the Protestant and English-speaking portion of the people of Quebec province anything like the feeling that has been expressed in Ontario. There was no popular opposition to the bill when it was before the legislature; the "agitation" that has become so prominent in Ontario seems to be regarded with indifference in Quebec.

Why is there such a singular contrast between the Protestants of Ontario and Quebec in dealing with this question? It is notorious that the most potent factors in the Ontario agitation are a set of tory demagogues who hope to stir up trouble and feeling and turn the wave against the Mowat administration. The ground-work was laid in the last provincial election in the Ross-Lynch bible crusade; and though an ignominious failure was their lot on that occasion they hope to make use of the Jesuit question to strengthen their appeals to passion and prejudice. Anyone can see how tenderly they deal with Sir John Macdonald. Plausible excuses are offered for the "old man"; the blame is fastened on Sir John Thompson or his wicked partners; their most vigorous denunciations are reserved for Mr. Mowat. They hope by these tactics to accomplish the defeat of the Mowat administration. Mr. Mowat, of course, is in no way responsible for the Jesuit estates act; but a strenuous and unprincipled attempt will be made all along the line to turn against him the feeling excited by that measure. The machinery of the "Equal Rights Association" will be employed in that unscrupulous and dishonest work. There are many sincere and honest men supporting that association who have no intention

tion or desire to work in that way or in any but a perfectly straightforward manner; yet the game of demagogues of the Jim Hughes stripe must be plain to all of them. If it is not it soon will be. Sir John Macdonald is responsible for not disallowing the act. Those in Ontario who consider the act objectionable or wrong, or as undermining the queen's supremacy, should turn their attention to Sir John Macdonald and to him only. As premier he decided not only the veto question, but that the bill should be "allowed" six months sooner than was necessary. It may be said why hold Sir John Macdonald responsible for Mr. Mercier's legislation. It is plain that under our constitutional system the Dominion premier must be held responsible for the exercise or non-exercise of the veto power. He is responsible to parliament and to the people. Otherwise it was an act of supreme folly for Col. O'Brien to offer his resolution in the house. The degree of responsibility is heightened by Sir John Macdonald's interpretation of the veto power during the last decade. He has used that extraordinary power to suit his party designs and personal dislikes; and his followers have accepted his decrees with blind and unreasoning enthusiasm and devotion. Each encroachment upon the provinces has been warmly applauded. Mr. Hudspeh, Mr. John McSweeney, Mr. Dalton McCarthy and other great legal lights have joined in the adoring cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." These ardent admirers of the old premier are now bewildered over an unexpected situation.

Those tory demagogues who are denouncing the Jesuit bill should hold Sir John Macdonald to his account. So far as we in Ontario are concerned he is the only one who is constitutionally responsible for the non-vetoing of the bill. The Watchman should, therefore, turn its attention to the Dominion premier. If the bill is bad he is, according to the tory doctrine, to be blamed for not vetoing it. What the reformers have done or are doing is a matter of no particular consequence in the premises. If the reformers had voted in a body "agin the government" it would have made no difference to the main question or the general result. They did not, as the Watchman disingenuously argues, take up the provincial rights doctrine as an expedient for the emergency. The reformers when in power did not exercise the veto power in Sir John Macdonald's whimsical and personal way, as the Watchman still more disingenuously tries to make out; and we challenge our contemporary to show a single case that will prove its contention. The fact that half a dozen provincial bills were disallowed in Mr. Mackenzie's time does not establish the charge. The line between federal and provincial legislation was not then so well defined as it is now. A body of important decisions have since been rendered by the privy council. Whose encroachments upon provincial rights rendered those decisions necessary? Were not the encroachments resisted by the reformers, and approved by the Watchman's editor? In those days Sir John Macdonald boasted that he was "a great constitutional lawyer;" and Messrs. Hudspeh, McSweeney and McCarthy re-echoed the boast. Where is that reputation now? Gone like the baseless fabric of a vision!

It may be that the "agitation" has not taken root in Quebec province because the tory demagogues there would find it decidedly "inexpedient" to come out in bold denunciation. It would not help them in the contest with Mr. Mercier. It may help them in Ontario against Mr. Mowat, and therefore the tory demagogue is indulging in the wildest denunciations of the Jesuit bill and Mr. Mowat. In fact some of them go so far as to hold Mr. Mowat responsible for the act. And if that is too strong a dose the milder "equal rights" potion is offered with the hope of deluding the elector. A principle that is sound in Ontario ought to be equally sound in Quebec. A Protestantism that is bold and fearless in Ontario ought to be equally bold and fearless in advocating the good cause in Quebec. If imperilled "equal rights" are to be maintained in this province they should be asserted and maintained in the sister province. The advocates of the anti-Jesuit agitation had a grand opportunity in the Compton election to test popular feeling in Quebec province regarding the Dominion premier and Mr. Mercier; but they ignominiously failed to take advantage of it. They did not even put in an appearance. It would have been damaging to the political interests of Sir John Macdonald and disastrous to the provincial tory party. They were silent. The tory demagogues of Quebec take no part in the agitation. It would hurt them. The tory demagogues of Ontario are stirring up the agitation and feeding it in every possible way. They expect to turn out Mr. Mowat. It is a singular game. No one should be deceived for a moment. Even Mr. McSweeney, who has his customary spurt of independence, will be found at the right time defending Mr. Hudspeh and Sir John Macdonald and working for all he is worth against the Mowat ministry.

-A London cable says: Queen Victoria has been suffering from lambeago and colic for the last ten days, and had very great pain at night, which prevented her from sleeping. Indeed, some nights she was hardly able to get to bed from the increase of the pain. It was weakened and tried her, and she is looking much paler than usual. But she takes drives and does her work during the day.

ECHOES FROM THE TWELFTH.

Mr. Clarke Wallace's excellent speech at Lindsay on Friday last as Grand Master was no doubt hampered with the responsibility of a cabinet minister expectant. This will explain his tender and touching solicitude for Sir John Macdonald. He drew it mild on the old man, and really warmed up to the proper pitch of fervor when he considered and denounced the almost intolerable state of things in Ontario, "which we have under our own control." It is natural for Mr. Wallace to make it as easy as he possibly can for Sir John Macdonald and to make it "hot for Mowat" if he can. Mr. Bowell was grand master once; he has been a cabinet minister several years. He is still a power in managing grand lodge resolutions; and though he may be rejected in Hastings, he will drop into the Toronto custom house in due time. Mr. Wallace's role is a simple and easy one. He knows, of course, as an old parliamentarian, that if the Jesuit bill is not disallowed by the 8th of next August it becomes the law of the land; and he knows that the only person who is responsible for that result is Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Wallace's object is to prevent public attention being concentrated upon Sir John; and consequently he talked most bravely of their friends who would in the imperial parliament stand up against Jesuit aggression. This is merely a transparent device to draw attention away from Ottawa and the Dominion premier.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy at Stayner furnishes a striking contrast to Mr. Clark Wallace at Lindsay. Mr. McCarthy came out in bold and plain terms-for Mr. McCarthy. He made the remarkable admission that he had not known until lately that the dual language system was in force in the Northwest; and from another remarkable statement it is evident he wishes to claim credit for having forced Sir John Macdonald to reverse his Manitoba disallowance policy. All this looks very much like an eleventh hour repentance, if it is sincere. If Dalton McCarthy and other leading conservatives had taken a strong and decided stand against Sir John Macdonald's frequent surrenders to the Chapleau gang and to other exorbitant French and lower province demands, they would have given the Lower Canadians an invaluable lesson in self-government without touching race or religious susceptibilities. But Dalton McCarthy and his tory friends could stomach anything from the "No. 8" surrenders to the Manitoba railway vetoes; they delighted in gerrymanders and revelled in encroachments on provincial rights; they were even laggards in the anti-Jesuit crusade until they saw a certain prospect of political advantage; and here they are as Patriots! It will be a sadly unintelligent electorate that does not measure at its true value Mr. McCarthy's present spam of virtue and independence. No wonder Sir John Thompson treats him with great contempt. Poor Frank Madill, M.P., had evidently lost his reckoning entirely when at the Sunderland demonstration he declared that the "constitution made it necessary for him to vote as he had." He declared "that he had sworn allegiance to that constitution both as an Orangeman and a citizen and he did not think his constituents would ask him to perjure himself." That is the oddest reason yet given. We challenge Mr. Madill to support his argument and will cheerfully give him a column or two in THE POST. His statement is ridiculous and absurd. We hope he will not say he has been misreported.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We urge our reform friends to see that all names of qualified electors are on the Dominion list before the 31st of July. That is the last day.

The Watchman, which masquerades as an "independent" for a time and is now the leading tory organ in town, is deeply grieved because THE POST has exposed its efforts to turn the anti-Jesuit agitation against the Mowat government. The reading public is sufficiently intelligent to see through the Watchman's lamb-like tactics. We cannot accurately call it a wolf in sheep's clothing; it is more like a sheep in wolf's costume. The Watchman is doing far better work for the tory party than the Warder, and we are not at all surprised that it is receiving as such wide and general recognition from the tory party.

Judging from his letter in the Watchman Mr. John McSweeney is endeavoring to form a fourth party in connection with the Jesuit agitation. He alludes to Mr. Hudspeh as a "local apologist;" "wheeling" "out" his reasons in support of his vote in the house. Mr. McSweeney is late in the day, and he is not steadfast. He always has been a staunch defender in election campaigns of everything his party leaders have done, and he will be found in the next election trying his utmost to defeat Mowat with the local cry and to elect a John A. man, perhaps with a harmless anti-Jesuit saving clause.

The tory Toronto Telegram thinks J. L. Hughes has been set apart for slaughter. It says: "James L. Hughes is too good a man to be slaughtered in West Middlesex. A suspicious unanimity marked the actions of the delegates to the convention at Mount Brydges on Tuesday. The readiness with which local leaders cleared the track for the distinguished stranger was bewitching to behold. This conspicuous willingness to open a thoroughfare for an outsider may have originated in a recognition of the genius of the inspector. Or it may have sprung from a selfish desire to let an untutored city candidate beat out his brains against the stone wall of Hon. G. W. Ross's local strength. Inspector Hughes should be slow to accept the offered leadership of the tory horde in West Middlesex. His chances of beating G. W. Ross there are as one to a hundred. The minister of education occupies a position fortified by prejudice against Toronto, by

memories of his early public virtue and by the element of local pride that is always a source of electoral strength to good, bad and indifferent cabinet ministers."

The Mail gently but firmly advises Jim Hughes not to run for West Middlesex, but to try one of the Torontos. The reason is plain. Mr. Ross knows Jim pretty well, and would lay him out in about 48 seconds so badly there would hardly be any shape to the remains. Jim's letter printed in THE POST last week showed him up in the Indian colony. He might add: "Score one for THE POST."

Mr. L. O. David, M. P. P. for Montreal East, writes that he has decided to sue Mr. L. H. Davidson and all the papers that have published the part of his speech where Mr. David is accused of having said that if the anti-Jesuit agitation continued the French Canadians would hoist the tri-colored flag. Mr. David says there must be an end to the perversion of his speeches, especially at a time when he considers it a duty not to say anything provoking to the English and Protestant population.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, JULY 19th, 1890.

The past week has been magnificent weather for the crops, and all the reports in this district are enthusiastic over the promising outlook. A big harvest is expected and fairly good prices may be looked for. Haying has commenced. The crop is a very fine one.

A London cable to the New York Times says: The weekly report from Bombay by cable settles the fact that the Indian wheat crop is going to be no factor at all in the question of the world's food supply this year. English specialists believe that the situation a few months hence is going to be fully as bad as it was last year. One or two say that they expect it to be worse. Of course the state of European crops is still susceptible of certain fluctuations, and cannot be accurately mapped out until the annual seed fair at Vienna, which, owing to the general anxiety this year, has been advanced in date to August 24; but while climatic contingencies may injure good crops, they will be able to do little to improve those already doomed, and the condition in October is more likely to be worse than better. The demand for wheat in the big purchasing countries of Europe bids fair to be smaller than usual. England and France promise harvests considerably better than last year. As the fields and stacks now stand, the yield of these two countries is expected to be forty million bushels in excess of last year. Spain also will be above the average, and Italy only a trifle under. Germany, east of the tenth parallel, is almost as good. Perhaps the present weather will make her quite as good as last year, but there the favorable picture stops. Indeed, this tenth parallel may be taken as fairly dividing the world from the head of the rebellion that has swept across the globe. That line, wheat crops have gone all to pieces. Two great exporting countries, Russia and Austro-Hungary, will this year find it difficult to feed themselves. Russia, which had big harvests the last two years, and forced the market to get rid of all its grain in order to float loans, now confronts a rather serious situation. Her big granaries, like those at Odessa, have never before been so empty of wheat, and the present crop in many large districts is a complete failure. The long drought and the cyclonic storms which destroyed the wheat and oats prospects in Russia, have been the same for wheat, rye and barley in Austro-Hungary, Roumania and Eastern Germany. The shortage over here will be so great that the market will be more at the mercy of the United States than ever before.

A Winnipeg telegram says: Hon. Joseph Royal, lieutenant-governor of the North-west territories, has just completed an extensive tour throughout the territories. He says drought prevails all over the North-west and has greatly damaged the crops. His honor visited the scene of the rebellion and found instances of profound suffering, especially among the widows of men who were killed in the fight.

A special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean from Grafton, Dak., says the wheat crop of Dakota is 30,000,000 bushels short. The total production for the territory cannot be the best possible conditions from now till harvest, which will begin in the north by the 25th inst., exceed 20,000,000 bushels, and to put it that high is a liberal estimate. The greatest detriment to the crop is the excessive dryness of the season, and only along the streams will there be any crop at all. Along the main line of the Northern Pacific, the once bonanza farm district, the elevators are closing up, and the country tributary to Bismark is as a barren sandhill. The Jim river valley will barely feed the people, and, in short, nowhere in Dakota will there be any wheat for export, save along the main line of the Manitoba road from a point thirty miles north of Fargo. The cry of famine that was raised last winter in the western parts of Waish county will find its echo all over the territory during the coming winter. Aside from the impoverishing of the people by the failure of wheat, there is another danger that will be felt severely, and that is want of fodder for the stock. The oat crops are bad, and the meadows away from the river bottoms are also in the weeds. A trip to the country Montana reveals the same state of affairs. The range cattle will not find enough to live on until the cold weather, and a preliminary rainfall would hold the corresponding that all the extra cars of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba roads had been ordered to Montana to clear out the cars as soon as the lack of feed necessitates a reduction in the stock.

Continued on 8th page.

-A small boat, in which were three quarrymen from Point Anne, near Belleville, upset on Saturday night close to the point, and Thomas Yates, of Toronto, aged nineteen, was drowned.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

We intend Making a Change in our Business on August 1st, and in order to raise as much money as possible by that date we have decided to turn as much of our stock as possible into Cash before we make the change.

We are fully aware that we shall have to make a heavy sacrifice in order to accomplish this result, and we are fully determined to make the sacrifice with the clear understanding that we get SPOT CASH for all Goods sold, as we will under no consideration charge any more Goods until after the change in our business is effected; nor will we, while this sale is in progress, allow any Goods to go out on approval.

On the other hand, we will sell all New Goods at exactly COST PRICE; all Remnants and Short Ends at Less than Half-Price; Millinery and Mantles at Half-Price; Ready-Made Clothing for Less than the Cost of Making and Trimming Ordered Suits.

Sale commenced Saturday, June 15.

We are prepared to accommodate responsible parties who desire to buy large parcels from \$50 up, on 3 or 4 months' time, by paying Bank interest and giving their promissory note.

As every one knows, our entire Stock is New in every respect, and none but the very Best Quality. We have no shoddy goods to offer at any price.

SOOTHERAN, CATHRO & MARK, CITY DRAPERS AND CLOTHIERS.

No. 2 Dobson's Block, 2 Doors West of the Post Office. Lindsay, June 12th, 1890.-53.

Lee & Company.

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WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, JULY 20th, INST.

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Carpets, Etc., BOUGHT AT 50 AND 70 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR.

This will be the most startling Dry Goods and Clothing Sale ever known in Lindsay.

REMEMBER A CYCLONE SALE SATURDAY MORNING THAT WILL SWEEP EVERYTHING BEFORE IT.

See if we don't stir things. We shut our eyes and ask you to come in at the very flood-tide of the sale and take your choice of the grandest bargains ever offered in Lindsay.

LEE & COMPANY, BANKRUPT STOCK MEN.

Lindsay, July 17, 1890.-53.

L. Maguire.

WE DON'T WANT THE EARTH NOR THE HALF OF IT.

But we do want to meet any one desirous to procure the newest style of Ladies' Fine Boots. We are prepared to show probably the most extensive variety and complete assortment that you have ever seen.

We have this season some exceedingly good values in Ladies' Common Sense and Waukenphast Button Boots. These Lines are very popular in the large cities of the United States and Canada and are fast coming into fame with ladies who do much walking.

We have some lines of goods in which the sizes are broken. In these we are giving wonderful bargains which probably will not be repeated. Call and see them while they last.

We would like to have you look at our direct importation of genuine Paris Made French Kid Slippers. They are beauties.

We have the largest assortment this season of Ladies' Kid and Dongola Oxford Ties that we have ever had, and we cordially invite you to look through our stock. It will delight you.

L. MAGUIRE, Opposite the new Post Office, Kent-Str.