

Sootheran, Cathro & Mark.

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 Floors West of the Post Office.

Lindsay, June 15th, 1890.—55.

Macfarlane Wilson.

CHINA HALL

LINDSAY,

Is Headquarters for

- WEDDING PRESENTS, SILVERWARE,
- DINNER SETS, TEA SETS,
- CHAMBER SETS, - GLASSWARE,
- FANCY GOODS, KNIVES, FORKS AND
- SPOONS, LAMPS, CROCKERY,
- CROCKS, - FRUIT JARS, - ETC.

DO NOT BUY ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF the above Goods without first calling at CHINA HALL, as we will positively undersell all other dealers.

MACFARLANE WILSON,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

China Hall and Silver Bazaar,

KENT STREET, LINDSAY, OPP. NEW POST OFFICE.

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-St.

Lindsay, June 4, 1890.—55.

R. S. Porter.

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT.

The "POMERANIAN" sails from Montreal, Aug. 5th, 1890.

First Cabin - \$50.

R. S. PORTER,

Agent for Allan Line.

Lindsay, July 25, 1890.—49.

F. C. Taylor.

CANADA LIFE Assurance Company.

Established 1847.

Capital and Funds - \$10,000,000

Annual Income - \$1,700,000

By Insuring now a share in 2 years' profits will be secured at the next Division in 1890.

Intending Assurers will please apply for every information to

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent, Lindsay.

Lindsay, April 27, 1890.—47.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, LINDSAY.

(Established 1857.)

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

SIR W.P. HOWLAND, President.

C. HOLLAND, Esq. General Manager.

Capital - \$1,500,000.

Reserved Fund, \$575,000.

Transacts a general banking business; makes collections in all parts of the world. Issues drafts payable at par at all points in Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS.

Interest allowed upon money deposited in this way at highest current rates.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at highest current rates upon Savings Accounts of from five dollars upward.

A. E. AMES, Manager.

Lindsay, Nov. 15, 1888.—24.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1890.

Circulation - 4,350.

ARE YOU ON THE LISTS?

Do our reform friends know of any names that ought to be on the Dominion voters' lists and that are not yet there? If so steps should be promptly taken at once. If information is wanted as to the qualification or as to the proper steps to be taken ask any of the reform lawyers in town. They will see that the names are attended to. This is an important matter and if any name has been overlooked it should receive immediate attention. There are only five more days in which names can be added to the lists. See to it at once.

MIXING UP THE ISSUES.

The Peterboro Review and the Toronto Empire have hastened to the assistance of the Watchman in the latter's industrious attempt to befog the Jesuit bill discussion and to throw dust in the eyes of the electorate. The tory organs generally are engaged in an extensive mix-up, and they generally conclude with the charge that Mr. Mowat is the person really responsible for the Jesuit bill. They are exceedingly irritated by THE POST's reminder that there are two persons and only two persons to blame or to be held responsible in this whole business. One is Mr. Mercier, and he is practically independent so far as Ontario is concerned. We have no objection, however, if the tory organs denounce Mr. Mercier until they are red in the face.

The other person responsible, under our system, is Sir John Macdonald. Why should the tory organs become indignant and charge THE POST with unfairness for making this undeniable statement? Sir John Macdonald is responsible for not disallowing the bill, and, in fact, for allowing it before the 8th of August. Sir John alone and no one else is responsible. It seems absurd to have to make this elementary statement. The tory organs, therefore, who have upheld and defended Sir John's disallowance policy in the past and who are now denouncing the Jesuit bill should devote their attention wholly to the premier. They should train their guns upon him. To them—the reform vote in the house should be a matter of no consequence. But these organs betray their hypocrisy by endeavoring to divert public attention from Sir John (who is responsible) to Mr. Mowat (who is in no sense responsible); and they Jug in the Ross-Lynch bible, French-in-schools and other provincial matters in which an attempt is being made to stir up passion and prejudice. The Peterboro Review has an imagination of sufficient strength to find Mr. Mowat responsible because he with Mr. Mercier and other provincial premiers recommended the

abolition of the veto power. The Review is not quite correct. They recommended that the veto power should be exercised by the imperial authorities, and if that plan had been adopted this obnoxious bill, according to the tory organs, would have been promptly disallowed by the imperial authorities. We prefer to settle our own affairs, even if we do make mistakes and take the wrong course now and then. It is clear this question of the exercise of the veto power will have to be put on a different footing, and we believe the day is not far distant when public opinion will be almost unanimous on that point. It is intolerable that so great a power should be placed in the hands of a Dominion premier who has used it so recklessly as Sir John Macdonald for the gratification of his personal likes or dislikes or the furtherance of his political designs in provincial as well as in Dominion affairs.

The Empire says the "pretence" advanced by THE POST that Mr. Mercier is responsible to the Quebec people only "is rather ingenious," and then it goes on to mix and muddle with the intent of bringing in Mr. Mowat responsible for the Riel rebellion and the Jesuit bill. The Empire does not venture to insult the intelligence of its readers by contending that under our system any other person than Mr. Mercier can be responsible for Quebec legislation. Mr. Mowat is responsible for Ontario legislation; but he is responsible to the people of Ontario alone. He is in no sense responsible to the people of Quebec. This is the fundamental principle of confederation. Each province is to manage its own affairs; and in so doing is to be independent of each other. The interference of one province in the affairs of the other province is not to be thought of or tolerated for a moment. Every elector—every school boy—understands these fundamental principles of our constitutional system. The electors of Ontario are not to be called upon to pronounce a verdict for or against Mr. Mowat because Mr. Mercier has passed a popular or an obnoxious measure. The tory organs and demagogues are endeavoring to excite in Ontario a feeling prejudicial to Mr. Mowat because Mr. Mercier has passed a certain act in the Quebec legislature that many in this province condemn.

The Empire says "the responsibility" of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues is limited to the exercise of their judgment according to our constitution as to whether the veto power should have been used or not, this depending upon whether the legislation was really within the domain of provincial affairs, and therefore a question for the province to determine." The Empire is either reasoning in a circle or it is writing nonsense in the phrase we have italicized; or else it abandons altogether the veto power. If the province is to determine whether the veto power is to be exercised or not why allow that power longer to exist? The Empire's contention is supremely ridiculous. Sir John Macdonald is responsible to the people of the whole Dominion for not vetoing the Jesuit bill. That is one clear and undeniable point. By his reckless veto policy during the past ten or twelve years Sir John Macdonald has educated his supporters—Mr. John McSweeney, Mr. Hudspeth, Mr. Madill and others—into the advocacy and adoption of the doctrine that the Dominion premier should pass upon all provincial legislation, disallowing that which in his opinion was bad, even though it might be clearly "within the domain of provincial affairs." He is now suffering the evil consequences of the bad schooling he has given his supporters. When his supporters rebel and kick and pass condemnatory resolutions they are told by the organs and by some of the tory demagogues engaged in the agitation that Sir John Macdonald is not really so much to blame; that he had to "approve" of that bill; and that the person really to be condemned is Mr. Mowat and the reform party. We imagine the electors are too intelligent to have their attention drawn away from the two main points in ministerial responsibility we have indicated, viz., that Mr. Mercier is responsible to the people of Quebec; and that Sir John Macdonald and Sir John alone are responsible to the people of the Dominion. Under our system the people of Ontario can blame him for not vetoing the act, or they can put down to his credit his non-disallowance of it.

HON. MR. ROSS'S SPEECH.

We print in other columns the masterly speech of Hon. G. W. Ross recently delivered in Toronto on Ontario educational questions. Mr. Ross is a remarkably clear and effective speaker, and in this splendid address he has fully disposed of the charges brought against the ministry by the opposition. In order to take advantage of the Jesuit agitation and secure all possible benefit from it the local tory opposition and their organs have been harping on the Ross-Lynch bible, the French-in-schools, and the separate school amendments. These are all clearly and fully dealt with by Mr. Ross, and his explanations will be acceptable to the reasonable and candid reader. Mr. Ross can with confidence avow the popular verdict on these questions. We commend the speech to the attention of the electorate in general as worthy of careful perusal. Our conservative friends can read it with pleasure as an admirable address, and with profit as a clear and candid discussion of public issues.

HON. MR. DRURY IN HALIBURTON.

At the request of Mr. Barron, M. P., the Hon. Chas. Drury, minister of agriculture, has promised to visit the county of Haliburton about the middle of September next. He will probably address a meeting in Minden.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The bragging "Mowat must go" cry of six years ago has dwindled down to a crooked little interrogation point: "Can Mowat be beaten?"

Mr. J. L. Hughes has decided not to run in West Middlesex. So very kind of him! Wasn't afraid of Ross either! Of course not! But it is safer not to court defeat in West Middlesex.

The bye-elections in Great Britain continue to develop steadily increasing Gladstonian strength. In tory Marylebone a former majority of over 1800 has been reduced by over a thousand.

The West Durham Tories have again chosen Mr. Prower of Bowmanville as their candidate for the local house against Dr. McLaughlin. Mr. Prower's liquid prowess in the last election did not secure victory, and in the next he will score another defeat.

The Warrier editor says he "never gets excited over these questions"—that is Sir John and the Jesuit bill. That is fortunate. It takes an arch with "Barron and the noble thirteen" as a motto on it to stir up the French blood to boiling point. The Warrier man hasn't cooled off yet.

Stratford Beacon: "The complaint about teaching in French in French settlements of Eastern Ontario was not heard during Dr. Ryerson's regime. It is started now merely as a political cry against a liberal minister, and at a time, curiously enough, when he is making it compulsory in these very French schools to teach the English language."

The Dundas True Banner says: "THE LINDSAY POST lets in some very broad daylight on the bitterness of the Hughes brothers against the Ontario Government. In 1882 James was an applicant for the position of Inspector of Model Schools. In 1884 Sam was also an applicant for office. Both were disappointed, hence their present rage and desire for revenge."

The Toronto Telegram is a bitter tory paper, though calling itself an "independent," and it says of the provincial political situation: "If Mr. Mowat were his only foe, Mr. Meredith could battle with a hope and yet without an assurance of victory. But struggling single handed against a collection of men who are exceptionally able as administrators and speakers, defeat can be the only goal of all his efforts." That is what bothers Jim Hughes and his crowd.

The Warrier has at last, after three weeks' hesitation, ventured to express an opinion of Mr. Hudspeth's explanation of his vote on the Jesuit bill. The Warrier after the Twelfth takes a bold stand and declares: "We cannot say we are either pleased or satisfied with the recent explanation of the member for South Victoria." It will be noticed the Warrier does not "withdraw its allegiance" from Mr. Hudspeth. Why should it not discuss Mr. Hudspeth's explanation and position candidly and freely. The Warrier denounces Mr. Barron for his vote; why can it not devote as much space to Mr. Hudspeth as to Mr. Barron. The Warrier makes a pitiful exhibition of hypocrisy and cowardice.

Mr. Barron's open letter to Mr. Charles Fairbairn will remove a false impression the Warrier and some others have been trying to spread with intent to injure Mr. Barron. They have tried to make it appear that Mr. Barron was invited to speak at Lindsay on the Twelfth, but declined to do so. There was a very general desire throughout the county to hear Mr. Barron, but the small-souled manager of the affair was mean enough to intrigue so as to thwart that desire. The intrigue has been deeply resented by the Orangemen, and numbers have not only "withdrawn their allegiance" from the Warrier, but there is a good deal of talk about depositing or expelling that individual. That would be an extreme measure.

We beg to assure the Watchman that there has been no "change of front" by THE POST, as it alleges, regarding Mr. McSweeney and his letter. We had time in one issue merely to say that the letter was "able and interesting," and the following week we dwelt on Mr. McSweeney's known political peculiarities. We still think his letter highly interesting and very able, and we hope to see further productions from his talented pen. When the Watchman alludes to party work paying it speaks from experience. Its editor received an office under the McCarthy license act, and if Mr. Mowat had not opposed that act as an outrage on provincial rights our cotem. would have been wearing purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day as a Dominion official. It is not surprising under the circumstances that the Watchman should feel hard toward Mr. Mowat, nor is it to be wondered at that he will regard it as a very high authority on the subject of the relations of the provinces to the Dominion.

The Mail's Winnipeg correspondent says: Some local conservatives are considerably disgusted at the manner in which John Norquay was treated by Sir John Macdonald. Many of them thought Mr. Norquay entitled to the vacant senatorship, which W. B. Scarth is now said to be carrying about in his pockets, while others comment on the fact that no word of condolence came from any member of Sir John Macdonald's cabinet, although nearly all the provincial governments were heard from. Mr. H. M. Howell, Q.C., one of the foremost conservatives in the province, and one who has often been spoken of as a possible leader, says of Sir John's treatment of Mr. Norquay:—"He first killed Norquay, who was really entitled to credit for the abrogation of the disallowance, and then ruined the conservative party by yielding at the point of the bayonet presented by Messrs. Greenway and Martin, whom he chased all over Ontario in order to give them the credit of announcing the abrogation of disallowance. I have no doubt the old chief-tain had a hint from England that he would be held directly responsible for any trouble that might arise over the squabble. Under all these circumstances I think I am justified in saying that will bestir a mighty long time before raising my finger to help Sir John, and I think all honest conservatives will see as I do in the matter. With the general policy of the conservative party at Ottawa I agree, except that I believe that we require

great modifications in the tariff. This and the disallowance question are the only two points on which I had occasion to differ. I am a conservative, but I am a Norquay one. That is, I adhere to the principles for holding which Norquay was killed."

The tory equal rights Toronto Telegram sees through the latest Warrier dodge. It says: "From the ink-smear editorial sanctum of the Victoria Warrier comes a loud wail of protest against the recent attitude of the conservative party with reference to the Jesuit question. Pretty late in the day to commence the howl for Sir J. S. M., or has the news just reached the agricultural section you inhabit?"

The Globe remarks that "some people wonder whether Mr. J. L. Hughes faked the West Middlesex contest for fear of the publication of a certain modest letter to the late Archbishop Lynch, in which a certain candidate for a certain inspectorship requested the deceased prelate to exert himself in that candidate's favor." "Jim" has the cheek of a canal horse and would have no hesitation in asking the late Archbishop to back up his demands.

Those papers that are in the habit of occasionally charging the Dominion government with extravagance should in all fairness put to the ministerial credit side an important arrangement that will effect a grand public saving. The minister of finance has given orders that the charwomen who do the sweeping and dusting in two rooms in the departmental building are hereafter to look after six rooms, and their pay for the increased work is to be reduced from 75c. to 50c. a day!

We deeply regret to have to record the death of Hon. T. B. Pardee, late commissioner of crown lands for Ontario. The sad event took place Sunday at Sarnia and was not unexpected. Falling health closed a most promising political career. Mr. Pardee was a man of fine abilities and of genial temperament. His talents enabled him to take a leading position and his personal qualities made him a most popular man and widened the range of his influence. His death will be widely deplored.

The tory Kingston News comes out in this abusive style: Cease to bray, ye blatant asses, whose anti-French and anti-Catholic utterances would, if ye had any weight with the country, set two sections of Canadians by the ears and embroil all the provinces in religious strife! Let us hear our ears above the din of bigoted and senseless rant, which ye miscall "combatting mediocritism," and let us come to a proper understanding of this question, which your bigotry and intolerance are threatening to becloud for many a good many a minute. Intelligent Canadians require no failure of an Englishman nor renegade Roman Catholics to tell them what is politic and just in the premises, however adept either may be in the use of words that, as the astute Mr. Tulliver in the "Mill on the Floss" used to say, "sound well, but cannot be taken hold of in law." All that is in behalf of Sir John. In the next column the News maintains that "Mowat must go." That is the way.

The Warrier's latest freak is to "withdraw allegiance" from Sir John Macdonald—ostensibly because the premier has not disallowed the Jesuit bill. As the Warrier has taken about twenty different attitudes on this question in half as many issues it should hold fast to this one. Some of the local Tories are disgusted; some are angry; some are relieved as they hope they may no longer be held responsible for the Warrier's ruffianism. The Warrier will be back in the traces inside of two weeks. It is generally reported that the real reason of the "flop" is that Sir John and Caron neglected to fix up a good place in the militia department for the Warrier man. Mr. Mowat lost his "allegiance" for a similar reason. If Mr. Ross had given the Warrier man "the office sought" the latter would have been wearing a Mowat badge to this day. The local conservative turns to the Watchman, which may now be considered the orthodox and official tory organ, and which has, it is said, received five hundred new tory subscribers within the past week. The Watchman will of course throw off altogether the "independent" mask which it assumes once a month or once a quarter to give it an opportunity to speak from a pedestal supposed to be somewhat higher than that used by ordinary mortals.

The Railway Picnic.

"It takes the railroad boys to make sport." These are words to the same effect that were made use of by an old gentleman from "way back north," who had been given a free passage and a bazaar ticket entitling him to any or all of the privileges of the big affair. And he wasn't far astray. The morning trains from the different points on the system came in crowded with G.T.R. employees, their wives and sweethearts and it could not be ascertained to all that they were after fun and were bound to have it. Half-a-dozen boats with barges were waiting at the lower wharf to transport them to the Point, leaving the wharf as soon as a load was received. No delays occurred in transportation, and the boats could readily have handled twice the number. About one o'clock the last boat landed its passengers, and about 1:30 people were on the grounds. Of course, dinner was the prime consideration after the bracing trip down the lake, but the last one did not meet with a full measure of success in their efforts, and their bill of fare was to say the least meagre. It was found that those who had arrived by the first boat had given full license to their keen appetites with disastrous results to the stock of provender laid in by the caterer, who nevertheless had to supply to be sent by the last boat, but it came not. However, between the hotel dining hall and the picnic grounds, the board was supplied with a vim and degree of skill only to be expected from such healthy and active looking men, and ladies went by the board with the want of a few entries. Energetic committees met close to the entrance, and the things worked smoothly and harmoniously, resulting in a day's enjoyment that will be long remembered by the men. The only thing to be regretted is that the morning opened up so threateningly; but for this circumstance the attendance would have been doubled. Following is the prize list:

- Tug of war, front vs hind ends—1st conductors and brakemen.
- Tug of war, shop vs track—1st Section men.
- Committee men's race—1st J. Shealy.
- Conductor's race 100 yards—Russell.
- Firemen's race—W. Connolly.
- Standing long jump—1st D. Foley, 2nd J. Shealy.
- Section men's race, 100 yards—1st Kennedy, 2nd Bower, 3rd Jas. Foley.
- Men's race, 100 yards—1st W. Law, 2nd A. DeWette, 3rd J. E. Crelier.
- Girl's race, 75 yards, under 15 years—W. Cheser, 2nd M. Johnson.
- Boy's race, 100 yards, under 15 years—1st N. McWilliams, 2nd Keenan.
- Men's race, 50 yards—1st Foley.
- Ladies' race—1st Mrs. Lithgow, 2nd Mrs. McGregor.
- Men's race, 50 yards—1st M. Foley, 2nd A. McConaghey.
- Back race, 50 yards—1st W. Connolly, 2nd J. Kennedy.
- Three legged race, 50 yards—1st Sharp and Kennedy, 2nd Foley and Bailey.
- Best 50 yard race—1st Mrs. S. English, Omnesse, 2nd Miss Louthouse, Omnesse.
- Fast man's race, 100 yard, 200 lbs and over—1st J. Jobst, 2nd Geo. Hinchay.
- Old men's race, 75 yards, 50 years and over—1st Bower.
- Best lady step dancer—1st Miss Murray.
- Best gent step dancer—1st Frank Bunk.
- Standing high jump—1st M. Foley, 2nd S. Sharp.
- Shoulder stone—1st W. Scott, 2nd S. Riley.
- Single case race, 1st A. Knowlson, 2nd E. Tivy, 3rd S. Hadden.
- Double case race—1st Tivy and Satchar, 2nd Christie, and Archer, 3rd Godfrey and Bower.