

R. S. PORTER.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM



THE BOOKSELLER.

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AT POLITICS.

January, Oct. 8, 1899-70

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.

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Lindsay, Nov. 10, 1898-24.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1899.

Circulation 4,350.

MORE GLADSTONIAN VICTORIES.

The remarkable record of Gladstonian gains and victories has been followed up by the election of the Gladstonian candidate in North Bucks, an inland rural constituency. At the general election Mr. Hubbard, the tory candidate, received 4,400 votes, and Capt. Verney, the Gladstonian-horn-ruler candidate, only 4,380, a minority to the latter of 71 votes. Capt. Verney tried once more against another Hubbard, the M. P. having been created a peer, and changed his minority into a substantial majority, receiving 4,856 votes against 4,647 for the lib-unionist. This shows a larger majority in a much larger vote cast: so that the victory is not the result of any feeling against the lib-unionist candidate personally. The series of victories prove not only that the old liberal vote, that obtained from voting or that "bolted," has returned to the Gladstonian banner, but that the cause of home rule is certain of hearty and undivided support from the English liberals. There is also daily proof that the majority of the new voters are joining the liberal side, and that the liberal party is daily growing stronger.

The liberals are greatly encouraged by these victories, and pluckily announce their intention of running a candidate in Brighton, though they can scarcely hope to overcome an adverse majority of three thousand. The Salisbury government ought to resign, but they will hold on to office until they are forced out.

AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

While a few western tory organs have been sounding a note in favor of reciprocity, and the Montreal Gazette has been with much ability advocating the widest possible measure of reciprocity, Sir John Thompson and Mr. C. H. Tupper have been addressing public meetings in Nova Scotia, and maintaining with masterly eloquence that reciprocity is unnecessary, that it is impossible and impracticable; and that it is not the policy of the ministerial party.

The Mail has been arguing with its accustomed ingenuity that protection is wholly a device of the Jesuits, and that the ultramontanes are bitterly opposed to free trade, as well as any kind of freedom. This hypothesis might explain Sir John Thompson's hostility to reciprocity, but if reciprocity is a form of freedom which has incurred Jesuit hostility, how is it that the Mail, which is supposed to be battling Jesuitism in every form, has not only become a lobbyist in the good fight, but has executed a masterly movement to the rear on the question, because Senator Hoar at some fish dinner, expressed some doubts as to the probability of the freedom of trade cases succeeding. The developments of public opinion during the next two weeks in New England alone showed that the senator's fears were groundless, and that the feeling in favor of greater freedom of trade was becoming stronger and wider every day. Some allowance might be made for the Mail's faint-heartedness if it were even an economic and fiscal question, but in view of our Toronto contemporary's discovery

that the insidious and dangerous ideas of the Jesuits are involved in the spread and maintenance of protection and the M. P. the Mail should have made it an "ir-repressible conflict," and ceased not from the fight until it had vanquished the disciples of Loyola with the Ithuriel spear of reciprocity.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald at a Methodist church picnic at Westport the other day discussed the Jesuit estates question in his characteristic style. His speech was animated with the notion that people were making "a great fuss over a little piece of pork"; and was in marked contrast with the serious and lofty patriotism of Mr. Laurier's noble address in Toronto.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "One of the organs of the McCarthy wing of the conservative party says it is useless to hope for the defeat of Mr. Harry Corby, the present M. P. for West Hastings. Yet Mr. Corby is one of the 184. He voted against disallowing the Jesuit bill. And in Hastings, a badger constituency where the conservative majority at the general election was only 175, what constituency can they carry?"

Still another important bye-election victory has been scored by the Gladstonians. Elgin and Nairn has elected Mr. J. Seymour Keay by a majority of 340 votes. At the previous election it was carried by the Gladstonian candidate by a little over a hundred. All these elections show not only that the old liberal vote is returning to the Gladstonian standard, but that many new voters are joining it. The liberal-unionist party is disappearing altogether. A general election now would undoubtedly return Mr. Gladstone to power with a parliamentary majority of over a hundred.

The tory St. Catharines Journal in referring to the recent Laurier meeting at that city says: "Both gentlemen are good speakers. Mr. Fisher spoke in a calm, un-ruffled way, with little or no gesticulation, and with an earnestness that convinced his hearers that he fully believes unrestricted reciprocity is Canada's only hope of salvation. Mr. Laurier has a more commanding appearance, and a more powerful voice. He bears himself with dignity, and his handsome aquiline face and flashing eyes show him to be a born leader of men. His graceful style of oratory and courtly manner left a deep and abiding impression that the French Canadians are not the horned and hoofed creatures they have been pictured to be by certain people seeking to make capital out of race and creed dissensions."

The "Independent" tory Montreal Star says: "The vexed question of French schools in Ontario appears to be on the way to an intelligent solution. A teacher's Institute has been established for the counties of Prescott and Russell, at the first meeting of which, last week, nearly all the teachers, French and English, were present, and a system of bilingual instruction for the schools exemplified and adopted. There is no lack of harmony among the people themselves as to the desirability of the children being educated in both languages. It would be a happy result of the agitation regarding these schools were they as very likely, to become in a few years the most effective influences in the settlement of a burning question. Mr. G. W. Ross, minister of education, is a training educationist, and one of the most thorough-going of departmental heads."

Mr. Chapeau the other day told the electors of Richelieu, where an election takes place to-day, that though Sir John Macdonald was an Orangeman "it was after all on his ipse dixit that the Jesuit act stood and was not disallowed. If it had not been for Sir John. As a matter of fact Sir John A. Macdonald received more letters daily from Roman Catholic bishops than Mr. David (liberal) speaks received in a lifetime. 'Have you ever heard,' asked the speaker, 'of Sir John Macdonald doing anything against Catholics? And not, why this continual reference to Orangeism? He supported Mr. Mercier in his Jesuit bills.' This would seem to be a good opportunity for some of the brethren to 'speak the word' to Sir John. Mr. Chapeau and Sir Hector have an ultra-montane or ultra-Catholic policy for Quebec, while Sir John, Dr. Sutherland, McCarthy & Co., have an ultra-Protestant policy for Ontario. Mr. Chapeau would not express these sentiments before a Toronto audience, or have a full report of his speech circulated in Ontario. A full report of Mr. Laurier's Ontario speech, on the other hand, has been circulated by the liberal papers in Quebec.

One of the principal excuses Sir John Macdonald makes to his followers for refusing to disallow the Jesuit bill, says the Ottawa Free Press, is that all the Quebec tories would have deserted him had he done so. In his recent speech at Westport Sir John said that Mr. Mercier would have given anything to have had the bill disallowed because "the French-Canadian blues—the conservatives who followed my old colleague, Sir George Carter, and who are now my colleagues Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Chapeau—are the majority in Quebec, and Mr. Mercier naturally would like to get their support, and he would have given anything if the act had been disallowed. Here we have the cat out of the bag. It was party expediency and not a regard for the constitutional rights of the provinces—which they have so frequently violated—that caused the federal ministers to rally the Jesuit bill. They weighed all the chances and came to the conclusion that if the measure was disallowed they would lose support in Quebec while Mr. Mercier would gain. Sir John feared a split of his Quebec followers if he vetoed the bill, and hence he allowed it to go into effect. After such a confession the tory leader cannot expect to get much credit for his course even in Lower Canada.

Mr. McCarthy's Proper Field.

(Hamilton Times.) If Mr. D'Alton McCarthy has a conscience, as some allege, and really believes that he has a mission to knock the Jesuits into a cocked hat, why does he not do battle against his enemies on their own ground? The only place where the Jesuits are numerous enough to be influential enough to do real mischief is in Quebec. That's the place for Mr. McCarthy to carry on his war. When the orthodoxes wanted to knock the Jesuits down in England and France, they started for Jerusalem and fought it there. The same rule should follow their noble example. Let him go to Joliette, or Charlevoix, or Bonaventure, and so on to his Jesuit stronghold. Let him fight it out in the best way at Quebec, and announce his determination to keep on fighting until he becomes premier of Quebec, the issue being the expulsion of the Jesuits from the province. The Jesuits are the enemy of the province, and the battle against the Jesuits cannot be successfully waged where there are no Jesuits. Quebec is the place for the fray.

VICTORIA FALL ASSIZES.

(Before Mr. Chief Justice Armour.) The fall assizes for the county of Victoria opened on Tuesday before Hon. Chief Justice Armour. There was a light civil and criminal list and the court was occupied only two days. Mr. W. R. Hiddell, Q. C., Cooburn, and Mr. A. F. Devlin, county attorney, conducted the crown business.

GRAND JURY.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as grand jurors: M. H. Berkeley, foreman, John Bruce, Geo. Bick, John Bailey, A. B. Coates, John Chrysler, Wm. Devitt, Geo. Greer, Daniel Gorrie, Wm. Lehane, E. B. Leroy, Alex. McDonald, E. B. McEachern, F. McEvoy, Alex. McIntosh, W. Routley, Geo. Rumney, D. Scully, Wm. Stewart, Wm. E. Swain, Wm. Smith, F. Sanford, Wm. Thurston and S. Washington. His Lordship delivered an interesting address to the grand jury as to their duties in the cases to come before them.

CIVIL CASES.

LACE VS GREENE ET AL. — Action of damages for the loss of plaintiff's fingers by coming in contact with an unguarded circular saw in defendant's mill at Fenslon Falls. After the plaintiff had shown the injury sustained, and that the saw was exposed so as to cause such a person temporarily forgetful of the danger, his lordship ruled that the Factory act under which the action was brought, did not apply to such things as circular saws, and was limited to the motive or propelling power. The plaintiff's counsel contended that such dangerous machinery in motion came within the act, otherwise the usefulness of the act would be minimized very materially. His lordship dismissed the case with costs, the plaintiff to move before the full court next term, when this matter of law and the plaintiff's contributory negligence may be determined. Mr. John McSwery (McSwery & Anderson) for plaintiff; R. J. McLoughlin (Barrow & McLoughlin) for defendant.

THE CORPORATION OF FENSLON FALLS VS CUNNINGHAM ET AL. — This was an action to recover on the late treasurer's bond. In this case the bond was not forthcoming, nor could evidence be furnished of its contents. The defence raised the objection that there was no delivery of the bond, and even if it were, that the surety, Geo. H. Mitchell, had withdrawn several years ago and that this fact also released the other surety, Fell. His lordship dismissed the case with costs to the defendants, Fell and Mitchell, and gave judgment against the defendant, Cunningham, for \$841 and costs. Adam Hudspeth, Q. C., for plaintiff; John McSwery (McSwery & Anderson) for defendant.

CRIMINAL CASES.

QUEEN VS HUGH CAMPBELL.—This was a charge of rape, brought by one Catherine Miller. Both parties concerned reside in the township of Dalhousie. The offence was said to have been committed on 25th May last. Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. D. R. Anderson for prisoner; W. R. Hiddell for crown.

QUEEN VS FELL.—A charge of larceny of goods from Stephen Neilson, merchant, Fenslon Falls, by prisoner, while acting in the capacity of clerk for a verdict of guilty was brought in and the prisoner was sentenced to one year in the central prison. G. T. Blackstock of Toronto, the prisoner's counsel, not being able to attend, Hugh O'Leary was asked to conduct the defence.

True bills were found in the following cases, which were traversed until the next assizes: QUEEN VS Wm. M. INTOSH.—Larceny. QUEEN VS ANDREW BELL.—Larceny. QUEEN VS Wm. McINTOSH.—Unlawfully taking and appropriating sawlogs.

QUEEN VS ANDREW BELL.—Unlawfully taking and appropriating sawlogs. GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT. May it please your lordship: The grand jurors of your sovereign lady the Queen assembled at the Fall assizes for the county of Victoria; beg to make their presentment:

They desire to express their appreciation of your lordship's comprehensive and instructive charge at the opening of the court. They have visited the county goal and have examined the building and premises. It is gratifying to find that extensive improvements are in progress by direction of the county council. Six commodious cells are being fitted up on the highest floor of the building. The additional accommodation is provided to admit of sick prisoners being separated from the other inmates of the prison so that they may receive better attention and care than can be bestowed upon them in the ordinary wards. The necessary apparatus is being put in for warming the building throughout by the hot water system. Extensive repairs and changes have also been made with a view to improving the drainage and putting the premises in a good sanitary condition. When all the contemplated changes have been completed the prison will be a noble institution in all respects, and the county council is deserving of commendation for its progressive spirit displayed in understanding and carrying out such desirable improvements.

There are seven prisoners confined in the goal, of whom six represent the usual number of the treatment they receive. Three are imprisoned for larceny, one for violent assault, one for vagrancy, one for being drunk and disorderly, and one on the charge of rape. One of the prisoners is a female.

The crown counsel have given valued assistance to the grand jury in the discharge of duties which have proved somewhat onerous at this court.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Grand Jury Room, M. H. BERKELEY, foreman. Lindsay, 16th October, 1899.

An Interesting Report.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subjected of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who had charge of this important work for the Government, says "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

Prices away down. Terms, Cash.

CATHRO & COY.

Lindsay, Oct. 9, 1899-70.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE, OAKWOOD.

Owing to changes we purpose making in our Oakwood business, we require to reduce our stock very largely by December 1st and in order to do so we'll give you a lift in the right direction if you will permit us to keep you on the upward path, so to speak—the path of plenty and prosperity. Do you want to rise in the world? Do you want to be well-heeled? Remember economy is the parent of prosperity, and become a practical economist by trading with us.

The heavy profits which some merchants make, like the interest on borrowed money, eat up the earnings and prevent saving. We make no such profits, and those who trade with us will find their savings increase with every trade. An honest profit on an honest price is our idea of price and profit-making. Big prices and big profits are not honest. We have nothing to do with them. We will save you also on the goods we supply. Good grade goods go further than low grade. Even at a higher price they are cheaper in the long run. We put good grade articles on the same priced level as the low grade, that makes them cheapest in actual cash, as well as cheapest in actual value. It takes us to make bargains. We are old hands at it. We know how to buy and that is how we have the secret of selling. Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods and Clothing less than other people pay for them.

JAS. MARK, Manager.

Opened Oct. 1, 1899-89.

Macfarlane Wilson. THE OIL MONOPOLY BURST. "CHINA HALL" Has decided to take up the Oil branch of its business in Lindsay and began on Tuesday, October 1st, with a perfectly fresh stock of the very finest qualities of burning Oils, both in Canadian and Water-White American, which will be sold at the following prices, viz: Oil. This is a substantial reduction on current prices, and we solicit your patronage on these grounds, and assure you that you will find the BURNING QUALITIES OF OUR OILS SUPERIOR TO ANY YOU HAVE EVER TRIED. Delivered free to any part of the town, in any quantity. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT CHINA HALL AND SILVER BAZAAR. F. C. Taylor. Warner & Perry.

CANADA LIFE Assurance Company. Established 1847. Capital and Funds \$10,000,000 Annual Income \$1,700,000 By Insuring now a share in one year's profits will be secured at the division in December next. Intending Assurers will please apply for every information to F. C. TAYLOR, Agent, Lindsay. Lindsay, April 27, 1898-47. W. A. Goodwin. HEADQUARTERS IN VICTORIA COUNTY FOR ROOM PAPER AND PICTURE FRAMES W. A. GOODWIN'S Baker's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay. ARTISTS' GOODS a Specialty. Machine Needles, Albertine and Dye Works Agency. Cathro & Co.

NOTICE To All Wearers of Clothing. Having retired from the old firm of Sootheran, Cathro & Mark, we have opened a NEW TAILORING HOUSE opposite the Post Office, in the store lately occupied by Mr. D. Bagless, under the firm name of CATHRO & CO. As we have just selected a new stock of goods we are enabled to place before the public the most beautiful lot of Tweeds, Suitings, Coat-ings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, Etc., ever offered in Lindsay.

On account of Mr. Cathro being known in Lindsay as a Cutter for the last seventeen years, we can guarantee CUT FIT and satisfaction in every respect. Prices away down. Terms, Cash. CATHRO & COY. Lindsay, Oct. 9, 1899-70.

E. E. W. McGaffey. OUR NEW FALL STOCK IS IMMENSE, OUR BARGAINS UNLIMITED. In the quick rush of fall trade everything goes at a Rock Bottom Price. Come in everybody, and for once in your life see what quality and style really means in STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. These goods are as you like them in all respects. PRICES PARTICULARLY PLEASING. We Guarantee Solid Satisfaction—We Give It. E. E. W. MCGAFFEY, One Door East of Simpson House, opp. Perrin's Drug Store.

NEW Advertisements. THE CANADIAN POST WILL BE sent to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States for One Dollar a Year. Address THE POST, Lindsay, Canada. POLAND CHINA PIGS FOR SALE. The undersigned has for sale One Poland China Boar, coming two years old, also three young Boars, five weeks old. The old pigs were bred by William Smith, Fairfield Plains, Great Britain. The Boar and sows will be sold cheap as the owner has not time to attend to them. CHRIS J. MORAN, Box 51, Beaverton, Ont. Let 14, con. S. Thos. Oct. 13, 1899-70.

AT THE CLEARING-OUT SALE OF McCrimmon Bros.' Bankrupt Stock All Kinds of FALL AND WINTER GOODS in STAPLE and GENERAL DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURS, HATS and CAPS, Etc., Are being sold at a rate on the dollar—less than WHOLESALE PRICES. TERMS CASH. WARNER & PERRY, Lindsay.

Showing us the Man who said: "THERE IS ALWAYS ROOM AT THE TOP." Leading the Trade, standing high above all competition, we find THE CROWD IS STILL WITH US. Yet we cry for More. OUR NEW FALL STOCK IS IMMENSE, OUR BARGAINS UNLIMITED. In the quick rush of fall trade everything goes at a Rock Bottom Price. Come in everybody, and for once in your life see what quality and style really means in STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. These goods are as you like them in all respects. PRICES PARTICULARLY PLEASING. We Guarantee Solid Satisfaction—We Give It. E. E. W. MCGAFFEY, One Door East of Simpson House, opp. Perrin's Drug Store.