R. S. Porter.

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE

Have you seen our New Goods?

We have many things that you want:
NEW FANS — Elegant,
New BOOKLETS—Fine Prints,
NEW GAMES—Many of them,
NEW BOOKS—Bibles,
Prayer and Hymn Books,
Recitations and Dialogue Books, Sunday School and Reward Books, Etc.

We cannot enumerate our stock here. Call and see us at

Porter's Boostore.

S. Cornell.

ROYAL CANADIAN

Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE - - MONTEAL.

This is a First class Stock Company having a paid up capital of $400,000.

Its surplus of assets over all liabilities, and its rate of assets for every $100 insured are greater than those of any other Canadian company.

Contents of Farm Buildings insured more favorably to the Owner than is done by any company competing.

No vexatious conditions in its Policies.

Live Stock Insured against Lightning as usual.

Most liberal conditions as to the use of Steam Threshers.

S. CORNELL,
Agent.

Lindsay, Nov 6 1889.—74.

F. C. Taylor.

CANADA LIFE

Assurance Company.

FIGURES OF THE 43rd YEAR.

New Assurances	$5 010,188.
Total Assurances in force	$16,818,870.
Viz.: 23,266 Policies, averaging $2,300 each, upon 17,629 lives, being an average of $2,650 on each life.	
Income	$1,839,905.
Expenditure:— Death Claims and Expenses	$357,461.
Balance, added to Company's assets	$982,444.
Ratio of Expenses to Income	12 42.
Surplus as regards Policy-holders	$1,661,213.
or $120 for each $100 of liability.	

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1889.

The 43rd year will close on 31st December, 1889, when the profits since 1885, will be distributed, instead of at 30th April, as heretofore.

N B.—Those joining now will share in these profits.

F. C. TAYLOR,
Agent, Lindsay.

Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1889.—74.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1889.

Circulation .....4,350.

WHOSE TURN NEXT?

There is good reason to believe that a severe and deserved lesson is being administered to the two chartered slanderers who have considered themselves licensed to assail in the columns of the Warder newspaper all who happened to become objects of their spiteful malignity or fitful dislike, or who happened in any way to run counter to their selfish plans. We do not know of any community in Canada that has had to bear a similar infliction. We hope there is no other community that would have stood it so long without indignant protest and effective condemnation. Indignant protest and condemnation there have been almost weekly at each splurge of reckless ruffianism or any exhibition of spiteful venom, but it has not been effective. The latest exhibitions of a newspaper's power prostituted to the basest purposes have passed all bounds and provoked an outburst of indignation that will, it is to be hoped, bring the slanderers to their senses.

From the silence of the local tory leaders in the presence of an obvious duty to their slandered fellow-citizens, and from the Warder's exuberant claims of hearty approval from prominent conservatives it is clear that Mr. Hudspeth, Mr. Dobson, Mr. Cruess and others, do not intend to run the risk of being attacked by their organ for expressing disapproval of its notoriously disgraceful policy. We do not intend, of course, to offer any advice to our conservative friends. If they are not equal to the emergency, if they are afraid to grapple with the double-headed monster that they have allowed to fasten upon them, the responsibility is theirs. Theirs, too, is the funeral. But it is a great mistake to suppose that the public, which is looking on with deep interest, will not size up the situation, and in due course pronounce its verdict.

Has not the public conscience—that public conscience to which Christian ministers appeal from pulpit and platform—been outraged by the Warder's persistent and unlicensed slanders? The editor of the least important paper in point of circulation in these counties addresses each week an audience more numerous than that gathered in the largest church in the district. Is this great power to be recklessly used, with no sense of responsibility, for the purpose of gratifying personal dislikes and revenging personal quarrels? Has there been any more odious prostitution of the power of the press than in the vindictive performances of "Swipes," or the characteristic letters of the Warder editor, addressed to the objects of his slanderous attacks?

When it has become generally known that any person who differs from the editor of the Warder may expect a "dressing down" in a column letter from the redoubtable editor or from "Swipes," and when a threatening suggestion or significant hint is thrown out, what does the artifice become? Blackmailing? It is to be hoped not. But the threats would have no effect and the mysterious hints no significance if it were not known that they were backed up by a reckless and unscrupulous newspaper. How many people in this town are there who fear that their turn may come next? Is there any unhappy individual to whom the editor has done a favor? Did any person accidentally lift his eye-brows at "Swipes" twenty-five years ago? Let them tremble; for the paper that should be devoted to the discussion of public questions in a fair and temperate manner and that should endeavor to improve and elevate is constantly prostituted to the congenial work of slandering and defaming.

A distinguished London journalist in an article an extract from which is printed in an exchange says: "One of our "judges very properly said once that it "would be an odious thing if newspapers "were to be a sort of lion's mouth into "which every man could drop his charge "against the enemy he wanted to secretly "stab. With this view I entirely con-"cur." What would this journalist think of a newspaper that could place a column or two a week at the disposal of some revengeful and vindictive "Swipes" with full license to assail, slander and defame. The London writer from whom we quote adds: "A journal that lends itself to slan-"der, to scandal, to personal attack, is "unworthy of journalism, and nobody "ought to have any sympathy with it."

THE LAMBTON VICTORY.

The electors of Lambton have given an unexpectedly hearty approval of the Mowat administration and a crushing condemnation of tory tactics by returning Mr. Chas. Mackenzie with the splendid majority of 660. The third party candidate appeared in the field, but with indifferent success, considering the extraordinary means taken to roll up a large vote in his favor. Rev. Dr. Sutherland of Toronto stumped the riding, but failed to draw out the votes for his candidate. The tory candidate had Mr. Birmingham, the tory organizer, from Toronto, appealing to the Orangemen, and as he is a grand official it was expected his appeals would have great weight. On the other hand, it is said, a forged document was circulated among the Roman Catholics, with the hope of getting them to vote largely for Fleck. But the trick failed; and its timely exposure made it a destructive boomerang.

The decisive victory is an unmistakeable answer to the charges recklessly made against the Mowat ministry, and it is a decided condemnation of the wicked and unpatriotic policy that would excite class against class and stir up religious differences. The Mowat government have been charged with cowardice, and with being afraid of the people, because most of its members addressed the electors of Lambton during the election campaign. The charge is groundless. The ministers were attacked, and they promptly and fearlessly went before the people; made explanation and defence; invited criticism, and calmly awaited the popular verdict. That is the proper course to take under our representative institutions. The people replied not only with a renewed expression of confidence, but they gave it the emphasis of a largely increased majority.

The minister of education was made an especial object of attack. Mr. G. W. Ross bravely met his assailants and smote them hip and thigh. A very large measure of credit must be awarded to him for the result of the contest. Mr. Ross has an unanswerable reply to his assailants and critics, a reply that an intelligent and fair-minded people will appreciate and accept.

A remarkable feature of the contest was the absence of the opposition leaders. They were afraid of the people; they were afraid to come out openly on the questions of the day; they waited in cowardly silence to see how "the cat would jump;" and they deserve the scorn that is being heaped on them by their disgusted supporters. A tory paper candidly admits that Mr. Fleck "fell be-"cause he deserved to fall," for he was "the apologetic candidate of a cowardly "opposition, whose "leader remained out of the fight."

The Hamilton Spectator is so deeply disgusted and chagrined at the defeat that it endeavors to make a victim of Mr. Meredith by calling on him to resign the leadership. The Spectator says: "The "conservatives of Ontario should oppose "the Mowat government or should "abandon the pretence of opposition. "They can carry on no political work "under a leader who refuses to lead. Mr. "Meredith is an amiable gentleman, an "able lawyer, a good scholar and an "honest man; but he is not a party "leader. The duty of the hour is to get "a leader and try to do something, or to "give up a vain and even farcical pre-"tence of opposition."

Mr. Charles Mackenzie, the successful candidate, is a capital speaker and a man of excellent practical ability. He will make a very desirable addition to the local house, in which he will early take a front rank.

All-wool Cashmeres—Colored.

8c. per yard will buy an all-wool Colored Cashmere at the closing out sale of McCrimmon Bros. bankrupt stock.

76 tf. WARREN & FERRIE.

THE LINDSAY, BOBCAYGEON AND PORTYPOOL RAILWAY.

It will be seen by the notice published elsewhere (which first appeared in last week's issue of THE POST) that the preliminary steps are being taken towards securing the desired connection with the C. P. Railway. A number of local capitalists have organised with the view of getting a charter for a railway from Pontypool, or some convenient point of junction near that place, to Lindsay, and thence to Bobcaygeon. It is expected that plans will be sufficiently matured to permit the commencement of construction next summer so that another grain season will reap the beneficial effects that will result beyond a doubt from the construction of a competing line of railway to Lindsay. It is generally admitted that even if there is no particular difference in freight rates the appearance of a C. P. R. branch at Lindsay will have a decidedly healthy effect in the way of increased accommodation in various ways. These factors would result in a better price for farmers' produce at Lindsay, and a better market at Lindsay would mean better prices at every buying point in the county on the Midland Grand Trunk system. Those points, such as Coboconk, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and other places on the lakes, having water communication with Lindsay, would be especially benefitted. The lumber and wood trade would insensibly find itself in a much more favorable condition. Every line of business and production would be benefitted. The farmers of this county could well afford to support the giving of a substantial county bonus, for there is hardly a farmer in the county that would not receive direct and important benefit in every way. We do not know at present the plans of the promoters of the project; but the general benefits that would accrue to all parts of the county are so plain and undoubted that a county bonus ought to be included in the scheme. We presume it will be required. A Dominion government subsidy of $3,000 to $4,000 a mile will be in order in accordance with the general policy of the present administration. A subsidy of $3,200 a mile has, we believe, been granted to a line projected from Oshawa to the C. P. R. We are under the impression that Lindsay was the objective point of this project.

The promoters of the Lindsay, Pontypool and Bobcaygeon railway are men of business standing, capacity and enterprise, and they will not let the grass grow under their feet in pushing on the fortunes of the important local enterprise now before the public. A favorable route can easily be obtained; there are no serious engineering difficulties; the undertaking will not be an expensive one for a railway; and there is very good reason to expect that in another year the C. P. R. branch trains will be running into Lindsay. This will give the town an impetus in every way that will send it on speedily to the rank of a city of 10,000 people.

Fifteen Days Clearing Sale.

S. OLIVER, having purchased the furniture business of Mr. J. H. Lennon at a low rate, will clear off the stock in a fifteen days' sale, during which big bargains will be given to all who come. All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold. Remember the place, opposite Daly's, and call early.—75-2.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Empire says: "The Trent Valley canal commission, consisting of Judge Weller, Mr. Frank Turner, C. E., and Mr. John Kennedy, C. E., will sit at Peterboro on the 5th, 6th and 7th of December to take evidence. Later they will proceed to hear witnesses in Lindsay and other localities."

A boy named Shoup accidentally swallowed a brass button. Would it be correct to say that the button was in the Shoup?—[Dundas True Banner.....It would be correct, dear Banner, under certain circumstances, but the inference would be that you had been down to Hamilton gazing upon the lager that is frothy with brother Henry George Gardiner of the Times and Premier Robson Cameron of the Spectator.

A peaceful revolution has transformed Brazil into a republic, and terminated the last form of monarchical rule in South America. Don Pedro receives a cash indemnity of two millions and an income of $450,000 a-year. This is a very good bargain for dethroned monarchs. The imperial family have left for Europe. It is expected that a strong republican government will be formed and maintained.

The county treasurer of Essex must be a bright genius: Year after year he found a deficit in his books which he could not account for, and he was compelled to sell nearly $10,000 worth of property at different times to make this good. He at length asked for a special audit, and this shows that he has by his bad book-keeping cheated himself out of more than $11,000. The county council are in a quandary how to raise funds to repay the treasurer.

The London Advertiser says: "The reason why Mr. Mercier did not go into Lambton and face the electors, as he was asked to do, like a man not ashamed of the cause he championed, was because the tory wirepullers desired to try two diametrically opposite sets of tactics in different parts of the riding. A straightforward speech by Mr. Meredith would have knocked the two sets of arguments on the head. What is the next fake to be tried?"

The Empire has made itself the laughing-stock of the province by declaring in big head lines that the "grit horde had been defeated in Hamilton," and that the Mowat government must go because the combined vote of Fleck and McCrae exceeded that of McKenzie. It must be hard up for a little comfort. The tory organ's ridiculous claim shows, if it shows anything, that the third party candidature was a tory dodge to see which policy would prove most acceptable with the people. Let reform electors be on their guard against all such tricky schemers.

The Woodstock Standard says: "The newly elected governor of Ohio voted last year for the Mills bill while that measure of tariff reform was before the house of representatives, and one of the principal campaign cries of the Ohio republicans was that as the Mills bill provided for free wool the election of Campbell would be equivalent to a declaration that Ohio was in favor of free wool. Mr. Campbell has been elected and, therefore, according to the defenders of the tariff, Ohio, where the wool argument in favor of protection has been used to a greater extent than in any other State, must be admitted to have declared in favor of free wool. With the wool duty goes the whole protective system."

We have received large sums for our limits, and the people have had the benefit of the money. You have been saved from direct taxation.—[Mr. Mowat at Sarnia.

If a farmer saved himself from bankruptcy by selling off portions of his real estate and applying the proceeds to current expenditure, would he be credited with good management?—[Peterboro Review.

The Review does not fairly state the case. Mr. Mowat simply sells for $100 certain rights to cut timber that the John A. government gives to its favorites for say $5. Instead of selling off portions of the farm Mr. Mowat has largely increased its dimensions by beating in every court of law a rapacious and unscrupulous fellow who tried to cheat him out of the north west half of the lot. The farm is bigger than ever, thanks to Mr. Mowat's pluck and courage.

S. Oliver.

GREAT BOOMING SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE
FOR FIFTEEN DAYS AT
S. OLIVER'S.

As I intend in the future to deal in second-hand goods exclusively I am anxious to dispose of my present Stock of Furniture at once; and to do so I will offer rare bargains until all is cleared out. The stock is composed entirely of New Goods.

Bedroom Suites from $12.50 up; Sideboards from $5.50 up; Good Hardwood Kitchen Chairs from 35c. up; Black Haircloth Parlor Suites from $35 up; Bedsteads from $2.00 up; Lounges from $4.50 up.

S. OLIVER,
AT THE AUCTION MART.

Lindsay, Nov. 21st 1889.—76-13.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

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 cheapest 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.

Oakwood Oct. 1, 1889.—63.

Macfarlane Wilson.

PICTURESQUE
CHINAWARE
From GERMANY.

China Hall has just received direct from the manufacturers in Germany *300 Dozen China Cups, Saucers and Plates*, with VIEWS OF LINDSAY neatly engraved thereon, suitable for souvenirs or Christmas presents. The local views consist of engravings of "*Collegiate Institute*," "*Court House*," "*Methodist Church*," "*St. Mary's Church*," "*St. Andrew's Church*" and "*St. Paul's Church*." They are neatly done on tinted China, and by purchasing so extensively and buying direct, we can sell them at the POPULAR PRICE OF 25 CENTS EACH. Call and see them and at the same time examine our extensive assortment of Wedding and Christmas presents, Handsome Lamps, Art Goods, &c. A visit at this season will repay you.

COAL OIL.

If the Oil you are using is not satisfactory, try China Hall for a sample. Our Oil is superior, and prices lower than any other dealer in Lindsay.

China Hall and Silver Bazaar, Kent-st., Lindsay.

Represented in Lindsay by *W. H. McCLURE and DAVIS M. WILSON.*

MACFARLANE WILSON, - - - Direct Importer.

Lindsay, Nov. 22nd, 1889.—76.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

BANKRUPT SALE.

The CITY STORE Stock has been bought by E. E. W. McGAFFEY at a bargain, and will be opened on Saturday, Nov. 16th, in the old premises, the CITY STORE, Dobson's Block, Kent Street. Bargains in plenty for everybody.

A. W. LEE, Manager.

Lindsay, Nov. 15 th. 1889.—75

M. W. Kennedy & Co.

DRESS GOODS ANNOUNCEMENT

OF M. W. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

SPECIAL.—Remember, this month we give special value in DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS, as we have a very large stock and are bound to make them go. Every lady will find it to her interest to call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

NEWEST, CHOICEST AND BEST GOING CHEAP.

M. W. KENNEDY & CO.

N. B.—We have still a full assortment of those special lines of Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Circulars, Cheap.

Lindsay, Nov. 22nd, 1889.—76.