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FIGURES OF THE 4th YEAR. Total Assets - \$5,040,182. Total Assurance in force - \$18,848,870. V.L. 25,298 Policies averaging \$2,300 each, upon 17,859 lives, being an average of \$1,500 on each life.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1890. The 13rd year will close on 31st December, 1890, when the profits since 1878, will be distributed, instead of 30th April, as heretofore.

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent, Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1890-74.

S. CORNELL, Agent, Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1890-74.

ROYAL CANADIAN Insurance Company. HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL.

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.

S. CORNELL, Agent, Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1890-74.

The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1890.

Circulation - 4,368. THE MACMURCHY-HUGHES LIBEL SUIT.

The action for criminal libel brought by Mr. J. D. MacMurchy against the publisher of the Warder has terminated in the acceptance by the plaintiff of an abject and unconditional apology tendered by the defendant. The text of the apology is reprinted elsewhere from the last issue of the Warder. In it the editor of the Warder "unreservedly retracts all the insinuations and charges" made by "Swipes" against the character and reputation of Mr. MacMurchy, who is known to be the editorial writer of the Watchman. The editor of the Warder "has no hesitation" in saying that he believes these insinuations and charges "to be untrue."

This case being no longer before the court it may be a proper subject of comment, but no reference can be made to the civil action for damages brought by Mr. MacMurchy against "Swipes," otherwise Dr. P. H. Clark; nor to the cases of Mr. Cooper against "Swipes" and Mr. Hughes or to the subject matter of them.

The editor of the Warder makes the apology a text for a very singular exposition of the ethics of journalism as he would form them, an exposition which can probably be studied by no person with greater advantage than "Swipes," for it must develop in his mind some painful suspicions regarding his partner in the congenial work to which the columns of the Warder have for the past three or four years been largely devoted. The Warder editor's idea seems to be that the editor and publisher is relieved of all responsibility for the publication of a letter - no matter how defamatory, libellous, demoralizing, or unworthy of publication - if only the writer is "a responsible person" in a material sense, that is, a man of means. The editor professes "disagreeable surprise" on finding that though the writer of a letter may be worth \$100,000 the responsibility can not be thrown on the \$100,000 writer, but must also be borne by the publisher of the newspaper. This affectation of ignorance will deceive no one. It is a rudimentary principle in newspaper publishing that the publisher is always liable with the writer of a letter; and the newspaper editor of twenty-six years' experience who always thought until last week that giving up the name of the writer "freed the editor," must exist only in the painfully disordered imagination of the Warder publisher. There is no such person to be found.

It is a great and inestimable public safeguard that the law holds the publisher responsible with an anonymous writer, otherwise some papers might be filled with anonymous defamations and the publishers would escape scot free. If

the Warder editor's "law" prevailed what would prevent any \$100,000 anonymous writer spitefully wreaking his revenge upon all and several in the community whom he wished to make objects of his malicious vituperation or pseudo. The subjects of his hatred might not have the means to protect themselves, and if they did run the risk of instituting proceedings the infliction of an ordinary penalty would not stop the slanderous attacks. A man of wealth, animated by a bitter and relentless hatred, would pursue the objects of his spite and willingly run the risk of having to pay a few thousand dollars. And if he were worth \$200,000 or \$500,000 the danger would be infinitely greater. It is, therefore, fortunate that the publisher cannot escape liability by simply giving up the name of a writer of a letter. It is especially fortunate for this community that the Warder's "law" does not obtain. If it had Mr. MacMurchy probably would not have had a prompt and sweeping apology. As to the flimsy excuse that "Swipes" letter was not read by the editor of the Warder, we understand Mr. MacMurchy was in a position to prove the contrary, and that "Swipes" and the editor of the Warder were partners, so to speak, in concocting and revising the libellous article made the subject of criminal action. If this had not been the case it is not at all likely that the editor of the Warder would in a leading editorial have directed the special attention of the public to "Swipes" attack on Mr. MacMurchy, and commended it to their consideration.

The Warder's attempt to throw wholly on poor old "Swipes" the liability for the attack on Mr. MacMurchy, simply because "Swipes" may be wealthy and "responsible," (worth \$100,000 or \$200,000) has neither the charm of ignorance nor the credit of pluck or courage. It is the reverse of a plucky or courageous policy to throw the blame of this attack on "Swipes," when the production was written with the clear object of defaming an able and vigorous writer who in the columns of a successful conservative rival was discussing the questions of the day from a conservative standpoint in a way that was proving very acceptable to the most intelligent and respectable conservatives of the county, who did not approve of the ignoble and defamatory tactics of the Warder.

A deserved and badly needed lesson has been administered to the editor of the Warder, and one that will, it is to be hoped, keep him from making his journal a vehicle of such abuse and slander. If this much is accomplished Mr. MacMurchy by his action will have conferred a great benefit on the community.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Mr. Tessier, the liberal candidate, was elected in Rimouski, Que., Wednesday, by a majority of 143.

Fredericton has by a majority of 68 declared against the repeal of the Scott act. In 1885 the majority was only 13.

The Tory Minerve of Montreal says "those who contend that Mr. Mowat does too much for the Catholics (in the way of offices) calumniate him; that is undeniable."

Sir John Macdonald has contracted a severe cold which compelled him to keep to his bed Wednesday. A report was started from Ottawa that he intended to retire from public life, but it had no foundation.

Mr. England, the conservative candidate, has been elected by a majority of 164 for Brome in the local house. Two years ago Hon. Mr. Lynch was elected by 297, so there is a reduction in the majority of 133, or nearly one-half.

Farmers are wondering why the N. P. does not advance the price of barley. It was claimed that the N. P. could do that, but somehow it is out of joint and does not work. With barley at 35c. to 40c. an upward turn would be greatly appreciated by all.

The Tories of West Middlesex have at last found a candidate willing to run against Hon. G. W. Ross. He is an out sider - John Morgan, by name, who was badly beaten in the north riding at the last general election. But he is "a good enough Morgan" until after the election.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "Mr. Charles Carroll Colby, the latest addition to the Dominion cabinet, is an American by birth and education; he is having his sons educated in the United States, has invested in Colorado ranch lands, and was named after one of the principal signers of the American declaration of independence. Let the professional loyalists weep."

The Dundas True Banner says: "No man living has done more for the equal rights of the people of Ontario than has Mr. Mowat. He has had to fight for the rights of our people time and time again before the privy council, as well as before the courts of our own country, and in every instance he has come out victorious. These rights the whole people are enjoying, not a few, not a section, but the whole community, the equal rights agitators among the rest, and it would be flying in the face of their own principles for them to seek to displace him for the conservatives. Even in the very matter of temperance, in regard to which some faint has been found, it happens that Mr. Mowat went out of his way in order to enforce the Scott act so that temperance might be encouraged throughout the country, while the Dominion government, which passed the Scott act and should have enforced it, lifted not a hand in that direction. In the old world of ours it is not possible for people to get everything they would like or to carry every reform that they set their hearts upon, but it is as certain as the sun shines that all friends of equal rights are more likely to bring about desired reforms by joining forces with Mr. Mowat than by going over to the enemy and throwing ob-

stacles in Mr. Mowat's path. Leaving out one or two impracticable plans the equal rights platform, as Mr. Mowat has said, is simply the platform of the reform party."

Another big batch of Q. Cs. have been granted at Ottawa. The distinction has become so common that it is losing its value. The local recipients of the honor are Messrs. John Barnham, Peterboro; and T. E. Farewell, Whitby. The Toronto list includes N. G. Bigelow, R. M. Wells, Nicol Kingsmill, Geo. T. Blackstock and several others.

Hon. Mr. Mowat is holding a series of four or five public meetings in Oxford with the view of addressing his constituents, and through them the people of Ontario, on the public questions of the day. The Empire does not approve of this plan, but it contrasts favorably with the silence and inactivity of Mr. Meredith and other opposition leaders.

Congress has opened at Washington. Mr. Thos. Reed of Maine has been elected speaker of the house. Mr. Reed is a republican protectionist; but republicans in favor of tariff reform hope to have committees so named that substantial changes may be effected. They are not likely to succeed. The republicans have a majority in each house, and the presidential or party policy can without much difficulty be carried out. The president's message recommends a tariff revision, but holds that the principle of protection should be maintained.

The Tory Brantford Telegram in discussing the proposed deposition of Mr. Meredith says: "Where the trouble comes in is in the miserable following he has in the house, which scarcely equals the calibre of a common township council. In all justice, what can one man do against a solid phalanx of talented men like Mowat, Fraser, Hardy, the two Rosses, Gibson, O'Connor and lots of others, with men like Creighton, Clarke and Clancy as his first lieutenants, with a rank and file below mediocre." There's a world of significance in the lots of others' admission of the Telegram. As a matter of fact the reform party in the local house could furnish two cabinets of stronger and abler men than Mr. Meredith can muster.

Peterboro is getting excited over the excellent prospects of the early construction of the Lindsay, Pontypool and Bobcaygeon railway, and is trying to revive its Mudlake railway project that occupied so much attention a good many years ago. A wooden tramway and a car hauled by the late George Calvert's mule would just meet the case, and the increased traffic therefrom would live up the dull old road quite a bit. The Dominion government would no doubt bonus the project, provided Mr. Stephenson or Mr. John Carnegie is returned for West Brantford, as the traffic should get too heavy for one mule the tramway company might harness up a pair of those school trustees or town councillors who pull so well together in managing the burg's municipal or educational affairs!

The Ottawa Free Press says: "While the Montreal Star and other auxiliary organs of the Tory party insist that by electing Mr. England the electors of Brome condemned Mr. Mercier's legislation with respect to the Jesuit estates question, the Toronto Empire publishes a lengthy interview with Mr. George G. Foster, a leading Brome conservative, to prove that the Jesuit question had nothing whatever to do with the result in Brome. Mr. Foster declares that Mr. England, the conservative candidate, refused to have anything to do with the equal rights party; that in those parts of the country where the equal rights men held meetings Mr. Mercier's candidate gained many votes and that the equal rights champions did more harm than good by interfering in the contest. According to Mr. Foster the electors of Brome did not condemn Mr. Mercier's Jesuit legislation at all."

The Bobcaygeon Independent, a conservative radical paper, quotes the Hamilton Spectator's article on Mr. Meredith, recently printed in these columns and says: "The remark of the Spectator is quite true. Mr. Meredith is an amiable gentleman and an honest man, and being such is not a fit leader for the opposition in the provincial parliament. The leader of that party should not be an honest man, and the reason why Mr. Meredith is asked to go, is because he refused to take any part in the disgraceful and wicked attempt made by the Tory opposition to bribe the legislature. In the history of representative institutions only one attempt has ever been made to bribe a parliament, and that attempt was made by the conservative element in the Ontario legislature. Mr. Meredith refused to be concerned in that abominable attempt. He is, as the Spectator observes, an amiable gentleman and an honest man, and his sense of honor revolted at the idea of being personally associated in an attempt to bribe a legislature. So he refused. Naturally the party that made the attempt at bribery, and failed and were exposed, are disgruntled with their leader, and now say 'Meredith must go.' The Spectator says it is the duty of all the conservatives to get a leader and try to do something, or else give up an opposition that is in a vain and farcical pretence. With all respect for our esteemed contemporary this journal ventures to remark that though such a course may be the duty of the conservative party, it failed to bribe the legislature. It is not the duty of the respectable conservative party who guard the constitutional liberties of British subjects, the duty of that party, when in opposition, to be so carefully and jealously watch the government and the moment they suspect any wrong doing to haul the government before parliament and demand explanations."

THE WARDER LIBEL SUIT. Apology to Mr. J. D. MacMurchy. In regard to the letter in the Warder of Nov. 9th, from the pen of "Swipes," we hereby for ourselves unreservedly retract all the insinuations and charges contained in that letter against the character and reputation of the editorial writer of the Lindsay Watchman, and consequently of Mr. J. D. MacMurchy. We have no knowledge whatever concerning any improper conduct on the part of Mr. MacMurchy, and know nothing of the insinuations which the claims relate to him in that letter, and which we have no hesitation in saying we believe to be untrue as regards him. We regret the appearance of anything in that letter that reflects injuriously upon the character or reputation of Mr. MacMurchy, and we again further state that we have no knowledge whatever of the truth of the insinuations against the character of Mr. MacMurchy, contained in the said letter of "Swipes," nor had we reason to believe any such insinuations, except from the statements contained in the said letter. And for our part we agree to drop this unhappy discussion. SAM HUGHES, editor Warder. Dated at Lindsay this 23rd day of November, 1890. The above apology has been accepted by Mr. MacMurchy, and the criminal action

against Mr. S. Hughes was last Friday discontinued. Mr. MacMurchy's civil action for damages against Dr. Clarke goes on. To Mr. Joseph Cooper. Sir, - I have neither any desire to fight a costly law suit nor money to spend in such a luxury. I desire to retract the charges made against you in the article which was published in the Victoria Warder, in the issue of 8th November instant, and in respect of which you have served a notice of libel upon me. I certainly had great provocation, but as I do not wish to be half-hearted about this matter I retract as above stated, and regret their publication. SAM HUGHES. Nov. 21, 1890. The above retraction or apology was not accepted, and Mr. Cooper's suit against Mr. Hughes and Dr. Swipes will go on.

To the Public. [From the Watchman, Dec. 4th.] The case [MacMurchy against Hughes] of criminal libel against Sam Hughes of the Warder for the publication of the letter of "Swipes" in the issue of 8th November, and for drawing special attention to said letter in an editorial, has been withdrawn, owing to the publication by the editor of the Warder of the apology which we also publish at the head of this column. It is but fair that the public should understand that the editor of the Warder, on the advice of his solicitors, Adam Budapest, esq. Q.C., offered to grant and publish any apology which the plaintiff and his solicitor might deem sufficient, in order to have the proceedings against Mr. Hughes withdrawn. The apology which we publish at the head of this column was drawn up by Mr. John McSweeney, solicitor for the plaintiff, and on its appearance in the columns of the Watchman on Friday, and the costs of the court having been paid by the defendant, the case of MacMurchy vs. Hughes, involving an action for criminal libel, and we in consequence leave it with all the surrounding circumstances to the judgment of the public, "the incorruptible arbiters of all such matters, and from whom there is no appeal."

BIRTHS. BARNES - In Lindsay, on Nov. 18th, the wife of Wm. J. Barnes, of a daughter. LUNNEY - On Monday, Nov. 18th, at "Fairview Farm," Mariposa, the wife of Mr. T. H. Lunney, of a daughter. MARRIED. CAMERON - CURRIE - At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 4th inst. by Rev. A. Ross, M.A., Mr. D. Cameron of Thorax and Euphemis, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Currie of Mariposa. DAVY - ASHTON - By the Rev. A. Martin, at the Methodist parsonage, Woodville, on Dec. 4th, Mr. Alpha George Davy and Miss Louisa Ann Ashton, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Ashton, all of Mariposa. KNOWLSON - BROWN - In Lindsay, on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, by the Rev. G. E. Martin, Mr. K. Knowlson and Miss Charlotte E. Brown, daughter of Mr. D. Brown, collector of customs, Lindsay.

MCGAB - LEAS - At the residence of Mr. F. Leas, brother of the bride, at Woodville, by Rev. C. W. Watch of Cannington, on Wednesday, 5th Nov., Mr. Wm. McGab, section foreman G. T. R. Lindsay, and Miss Maria Leas, only daughter of Mrs. Leas of Cannington. DEATHS. KENNY - In Lindsay, on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1890, Mary Ann Kenny, aged 69 years. DORMER - In Lindsay, on Friday, November 29th, 1890, John S. Dormer, aged 20 years and 10 months.

QUATERMAN. WHAT IS IT? Keep an Eye Out, and You'll See! E. E. W. McGaffey. CHEAPSIDE Still to the Front. CLOTHING Ready-Made. The Clothing Trade in Ready-Mades is largely controlled by Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices, E. E. W. MCGAFFEY. TRY US FOR AN Overcoat or Suit You will be more than convinced that you save money by trading with Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices. HEADQUARTERS FOR GLOVES and HOSIERY The very Latest Novelties in NECKWEAR At Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices, E. E. W. MCGAFFEY, NEXT DOOR TO THE SIMPSON HOUSE. Lindsay, Nov. 23, 1890-74.

Warner & Perry. Guardian of the Peace - "Hello, little woman, what's the matter. Lost yourself, eh? Little Woman - (visibly agitated) "I've lost my man - she said she was going to Warner & Perry for a minute, and now it is a long, long time." Perry - "Warner & Perry? Ha, ha! Ho, ho! Bless me! She's got taken up with their wonderful bargains and forgot you clean. Come along and we'll have a surprise party."

BEST OF THEM ALL. AS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLEAN OUT THE BALANCE OF MCGRIMMON BROTHERS' BANKRUPT STOCK SLICK AND CLEAN BY THE 8TH JANUARY NEXT, PURCHASERS MAY RELY UPON GETTING MORE GOOD GOODS FOR A DOLLAR THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN LINDSAY. THE STOCK IS STILL WELL ASSORTED AND MUST BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, SO DON'T DELAY, BUT CALL EARLY, AS AT THE PRICES WE QUOTE IT WILL NOT LAST VERY LONG.

WARNER & PERRY. A. Campbell.

SPECIAL. Sunlight Soap. For Sale by ARCH. CAMPBELL. LARGEST SALE OF ANY SOAP IN ENGLAND. LARGEST SALE OF ANY SOAP IN SCOTLAND. LARGEST SALE OF ANY SOAP IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. LARGEST SALE OF ANY SOAP IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. THE LAUNDRESS. "Surpasses All Others." KINGSBURY, Sept. 13, 91. Messrs. LEVER BROS.: GENTLEMEN - I wish to say that the SUNLIGHT SOAP is the best I have ever used. I have been a laundress about 20 years; I have used the Sunlight soap eighteen months, and it surpasses all others I have used. Yours truly, (signed) S. STODLEY. JERSEY. "Particularly Valuable for Hard Water." ST BASH STREET, September 28th, 1887. MESSRS. LEVER BROS.: GENTLEMEN - Your SUNLIGHT SOAP is far superior to any other which I have used. It is particularly valuable for hard water. I shall always have pleasure in recommending it. Yours, &c. (signed) A. EAGER.

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. McCURE and DAVIS M. WILSON. MACFARLANE WILSON, Direct Importer. Lindsay, Nov. 23rd, 1890-74.