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The Canadian Post.

Circulation 6,550. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1890. A TURNING POINT FOR CANADA.

If it was Mr. McCarthy's intention to cause trouble in the ministerial camp and to stir up disruptive forces he has succeeded, not by his bill for the abolition of the French as an official language in the North-west, but by his ill-considered and bitter speech in support of his measure. The bill itself seems to have been drawn up in a way to excite the widest range of hostility. Its preamble has been made offensive and needlessly comprehensive. A simple statement would have covered the ground; but that did not satisfy the new-found zeal of the hon. member for North Simcoe. Mr. McCarthy evinced in his speech not so much a genuine desire to accomplish what he considers a needed reform as a tendency to triumph over the French members and to wound their national feelings by its bitter and narrow tone and illiberal ideas. He might have appealed to their common sense for a practical solution of the question, but instead of doing that he made their hostility certain by taunting them with being a conquered race and by arguing that as such they had no language rights that an English-speaking citizen was bound to respect.

The problem forced upon the house is one that would in all probability have found an easy and natural solution in a few years. The growth of the country in population would have decided it in a short time, and it is most likely that the use of French would have been abandoned. It might have been abandoned now if Mr. McCarthy had not adopted an offensive tone and if he had not gone far beyond even the unnecessarily far-reaching declarations in his preamble. Mr. McCarthy's ultimate object apparently was not simply to secure the official status of French in the North-west, but the abolition of the use of the French language in the remainder of the Dominion. His principal argument was in the direction of having one language in order to make us all in truth and in fact one people. In his opinion national unity is endangered as long as more than one language is spoken.

As the stormy petrel of Canadian politics Mr. McCarthy is a success. He has forced on a crisis in which Sir John Macdonald has figured at the greatest disadvantage. The skillful tactician seemed completely bewildered by the conflict of passions in his own party. In nerveless grasp he held the helm as the ship of state drifted on the rocks. The forces of disruption seemed all-powerful.

Fortunately for the country the liberal leaders proved equal to the emergency. They led the house in the debate and in practical statesmanship. Mr. Mulock clearly showed in an admirable and scholarly address that one language was not necessary for national unity; that if Mr. McCarthy's object was to obliterate the French language there could be but one answer from the house and that was "we are sent here to save the union and not to destroy it." Mr. Miller's speech showed the scholar and statesman in politics, and will rank with any of the best efforts of Senator Sumner. He showed from numerous historical illustrations that unity of language was not necessary for national unity or for the solid union of the State. It was, of course, an advantage, but it was an advantage that seldom existed.

We advise those who have not read Mr. Miller's speech to obtain the full report, and give it careful perusal. It is of surpassing interest aside altogether from the political issue involved.

The master-speech of the debate, however, was delivered by Mr. Blake. While Sir John Macdonald sat nerveless and powerless to cope with the passions excited around him Mr. Blake with lofty eloquence and courage discussed the momentous question, not on the narrow and prejudiced plane to which Mr. McCarthy had endeavored to relegate it but on principles of broad and liberal statesmanship. The dangers of the course advocated by Mr. McCarthy were clearly and eloquently pointed out. We make room for one extract, which will be found in other columns. Mr. Blake concluded with the following draft of an amendment, stating that it was on these lines he should invite the house to act, and that to these considerations he would invite the earnest and dispassionate attention of his fellow-countrymen. He felt that Canada was now at a turning point, and if he discerned aright the signs of the times Canadians must on these lines agree or there would be for Canada neither peace, prosperity nor progress:

"This house cannot, having regard to the long continued use of the French language in Old Canada and to the provisions of that subject embodied in the B. N. A. act, agree to the resolution contained in the said bill as the basis of a policy, that it is expedient in the interests of the national unity of the Dominion that there should be a community of language among the people of Canada. That, on the contrary, this house declares its inviolable adherence to the provisions in respect to the use of the French language in Quebec and Canada, and its determination to resist any attempt to limit these provisions; that as to such use of the French language in the Northwest territories as is now permitted, it is in the best interests of Canada at large, and of the territories in particular, that inducements should be held out to the originating inhabitants of such of the provinces to settle in the territories, whose greatest want is population; that the expunging of the provisions allowing the use of the French language in the territories is not required to remedy any practical grievance at this time, and would under existing circumstances lessen the chances of a French Canadian immigration; that it is expedient to leave these provisions unaltered and to defer any decision as to the ultimate settlement of the question until time shall have further developed the condition of Northwest settlement."

Mr. Laurier's contribution to the debate was worthy of his great reputation, and elicited from Mr. Weldon of Albert, N. B., who sits on the ministerial side, a fine compliment. He said Mr. Laurier had given dignity to the debate and that his speech made a young member proud of parliament and its members. Mr. Laurier pointed out that Mr. McCarthy had never found the French language troublesome or dangerous when nine-tenths of the French members gave the tory ministry a solid support. Mr. Laurier also quoted Mr. McCarthy's statement in his recent Collingwood speech to the effect that he was still a supporter and follower of the chief. The conclusion that Mr. McCarthy was endeavoring to secure new recruits in Ontario was evident to all intelligent men. Mr. Laurier pointed out that Mr. McCarthy proposed "to make this country British by the same means that it had been sought to make Ireland British, not by generosity and justice and an appeal to the better instincts of human hearts, but by violence and cruelty. Such has always been tory methods. Mr. Gladstone had done more in five years to make Ireland British than the tories had done in seven hundred years. Men could not be made loyal by being trampled upon. Once more he wished to say that it was the principle underlying the bill to which he took exception, and he called attention to the fact that this was the fourth day of the debate and the government had not declared its policy on this matter." This brought from Sir John Macdonald a number of old jokes and a statement that he preferred Mr. Davin's amendment as providing the way for a settlement of the question. Mr. Blake's draft left it to a certain extent an open question. He suggested an amendment to the latter, and at a later stage Mr. Blake said he would give the suggestion serious consideration in order to reach a satisfactory conclusion in the best interests of the country.

"PEACE, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY."

The closing sentence of Mr. Blake's magnificent speech on the McCarthy dual language bill contains a felicitous phrase that describes the results of reform administration as we so happily illustrated in Ontario. Here we have in a marked degree "Peace, Progress and Prosperity" as the results of the reform administration under Mr. Mowat's leadership. There at Ottawa we see bitter passions and prejudices aroused; we see an intestine strife assuming dangerous proportions; we see the perilous probability of a war of race and religion; we see the house led by the eloquence, wisdom and patriotism of the opposition into the way of a happy solution of the trying problem. Sir John's government has derived its greatest support from its appeals to sectional interests and to race and religious prejudices, and now that the house has at last become divided against itself the ministry is tottering to its fall. An exhibition of ministerial weakness and incapable leadership more significant and humiliating than that made by Sir John Macdonald during the debate of the past few days has seldom been seen at the capital.

This province has a convincing illustration of "Peace, Progress and Prosperity" under reform administration. The Dominion should secure a similar era of Peace, Progress and Prosperity by placing the administration of its affairs in the hands of the reform leaders who have proved equal to a great emergency.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Budget Debate. Mr. Treasurer Ross made his budget speech last Thursday. It was an able and lucid exposition of provincial finances, which were shown to be in a most satisfactory state. The budget debate has been in progress since but public interest has been monopolized by the dual language debate in progress at Ottawa, and provincial affairs have not attracted as much attention as usual.

RYKERT IN DISGRACE.

The Globe published Saturday week a page of letters principally from Rykert to Adams in the famous Cypress Hills timber limit transaction with Sands wherein Rykert made \$40,100 for his political influence in securing the limit. The correspondence is of a racy character. Rykert describes his great influence with the members of the government and his heroic exertions in working out the scheme and getting ahead of the C. P. R. magnates. The correspondence is very damaging to the ministers, and Sir John and Mr. Bowell have made distinct disavowals of complicity. Rykert said in one letter that he had half-a-dozen cabinet ministers working for him; and that he had brought young Tupper and young Macdonald from Winnipeg to influence their respective fathers. Messrs. Tupper and Macdonald have telegraphed denials. Mr. Rykert has essayed an explanation in the house, but has not improved matters. He is in disgrace with his own party. He has been found out. Some say he cannot now hope to get a vacant senatorship; others maintain that he is admirably qualified to join that venerable body. Sir Richard Cartwright is urging an investigation. It should not end with Rykert's doings. The surroundings that made Rykert's plans possible should be thoroughly investigated.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Voting in Haldimand took place yesterday, Mr. Colter and Dr. Montague being the candidates. The result had not reached us at the hour of going to press.

Two or three tory organs are already declaring that Mr. McCarthy is the man for Ontario on account of his dual language speeches at Ottawa. In the next breath they will ask people to vote against Mowat in order to abolish the use of French in the North-West.

Reports have been current at Ottawa that Sir John has been holding a threat of dissolution over his followers in order to bring them into line on the dual language question. Sir John is not likely to appeal to the country. He knows better than to take a step so dangerous.

Mr. Mercier has taken prompt steps to prevent a repetition of the rioting in Hull. A provincial magistrate and a strong force of police have been sent to the place, and Miss Wright's evangelistic services will proceed without fear of interruption. The outrages have been denounced by the archbishop of Ottawa and other Roman Catholic clergy.

It is stated that the Brantford Expositor has been purchased by Mr. T. H. Preston, late of the Winnipeg Sun, who will assume possession next month. Mr. Preston is a newspaper man of experience and of marked ability, and he will no doubt bring to the Expositor the same energy and skill among the liberal journals of the province, having been edited with conspicuous ability by Mr. W. Watt, jr.

The Whitty Chronicle gives currency to a report that Mr. Dryden is soon to enter the Ontario government as commissioner of agriculture, Mr. Drury taking the finance department, as Mr. A. M. Ross has for some time wished to retire. We do not know what ground there is for this report, but should any change take place in the composition of the local administration there is the strongest probability that Mr. Dryden will be called to the treasury benches. While he is eminently fitted for the department of agriculture, Mr. Dryden would make a capable provincial treasurer, as he has financial ability and experience.

We print on another page the findings of the Parnell commission. The commission has been forced by the Pigott exposure to acquit Mr. Parnell of the main charges, but they laboriously endeavor to fasten upon him and his associate members some responsibility for boycotting and intimidation. The report has not had the damaging effect expected by the tory government and the Times. The enquiry into the boomerang, and has in fact proved a complete success. We can well believe the Pall Mall Gazette's statement that the ministry would like to see the report fathomed deep. They will have trouble over it before the session is much older.

A well attended meeting of delegates from Whitty, Ottawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope and Cobourg was held at Bowmanville on Monday to consider the question of obtaining better railway facilities either by having the second G.T. track brought close to the first three named places or by obtaining a line of C.P.R. Resolutions were passed in favor of having the proposed C.P.R. line from Havelock to Cobourg continued westward to Toronto, and delegates were appointed to confer with the C.P.R. president and to urge upon the Dominion government the advisability of granting a subsidy to the project. Would it not meet the case to have the C.P.R. project from Boboyevon, Lindsay and Pontypool, continued to Bowmanville and west to Toronto?

The Mowat government have taken prompt and liberal action to meet the crisis in Toronto university affairs by proposing a grant of \$100,000. This will no doubt be passed at once and will be heartily approved by the province. It will be devoted with the insurance to rebuilding. It appears the college walls are sound and the building can be reconstructed at a smaller outlay than at first expected. Work must be commenced at once, and the Ontario government grant will enable the college authorities to take immediate action. A general subscription has been started, one gentleman whose name is not given, sending in a cheque for \$10,000. The medical teaching staff have started a fund with \$1,500 subscribed by themselves towards establishing a pathological laboratory. The city council has appointed a special committee to consult the university authorities in reference to the amount required from the city, which is expected will contribute a handsome sum. The library has been re-opened in the Y.M.C.A.

building, with about a hundred books saved from the fire. The popular one dollar subscription for the library fund is making a good progress.

A singular phenomenon is reported from Owen Sound. The water in the harbour rose a foot and then fell two feet four inches inside of four minutes. It might have been a seismic disturbance, but more probably it was the fourth Gray tory convention wrestling with the re-annointment of Mr. Creighton of the Empire.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Testing of the Vitality and Vigor of Seed Grain.

(To the Editor of THE POST.) Sir,—The summer of 1889 was not a favorable one in some parts of the Dominion for maturing a high quality of seed grain. Rust prevailed to such an extent as to interfere with its usual development and plumpness. Where the rust was severe the grain is unusually light, and its percentage of germinating power is reduced considerably. This is especially the case with oats. Judging from samples received for testing, this injury has been greatest in the maritime provinces and in some districts in Ontario. The important bearing of well-developed vigorous seed of high germinating power, on good crops is now recognized by all thoughtful farmers, and no one who has any seed on hand, the vitality of which is questionable, should allow himself to remain long in uncertainty as to its value. The seed testing department at the Central Experimental Farm is now in full operation, and every farmer in the Dominion is invited to send any samples of which he may have doubt to this institution for test. The time occupied in testing is usually about a fortnight; as once or twice a sufficient quantity for the purpose. Samples may be sent through the mail to the experimental farm free of postage, and the returns will be made as promptly as possible and free of charge. The name and address of the sender should be written plainly, and accompany each package. W. M. SAUNDERS, Director, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1890.

Dr. Brown's Magnetic Oil gives positive relief and cures rheumatism, lame back, kidney troubles, and all aches, pains and stiff joints quicker than any other remedy known. 25c. per bottle. At PERIN'S—84-4.

Mrs. B. F. Jewett.

NEW FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the old Post Office Building the public will find everything in their lines. Fresh and Good Bulk Oysters and Lunches at all hours.

I have also to sell the old POST OFFICE FIXTURES including Boxes and Drawers. Will be sold in sections to suit purchasers.

MRS. B. F. JEWETT, Lindsay, Feb. 19, 1890.—29 KENT ST.

Real Estate and Insurance

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PARCELS FOR SALE. \$5,000—17 Acres in Mariposa, fall ploughing done, 15 acres fall wheat, 30 acres sowed down. This is an exceptional opportunity. Easy terms.

\$10,000—300 Acres in the Township of Manvers, favorably situated, good locality and good buildings, within easy access of Railway, Post Office and schools. Favorable terms.

\$2,700—50 Acres in the Township of Opa, adjoining Lindsay, No. 1, land No. 1, cleared property and will double in value within 10 years.

\$2,000—50 Acres in the Township of Emily, good land, favorably situated.

\$350—100 Acres in the Township of Snowdon, 30 acres cleared. Wood on this farm is worth \$5 to \$10 worth of Tamarack can be taken off the place. Good House and Barn on the premises. Terms cash. Must be sold at once.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SOUTH WARD. No. 1. LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING with all modern improvements. Centrally located, one acre of land, good out buildings, grounds well planted with fruit and ornamental trees. Small payment down, easy terms for balance.

No. 2. LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING. A very desirable residence, one acre of land. Suitable outbuildings and all modern conveniences. Terms easy.

No. 3. 2000 FRAME DWELLING, stone foundation, good cellar, one and one-half stories, six rooms, woodshed and other conveniences, conveniently situated. Price asked is about only two-thirds the value.

No. 4. \$300 FRAME DWELLING, 18 x 24 ft. with kitchen 13 x 21 ft., woodshed, stone foundation. New and convenient. Small payment down, balance easy at 6 per cent. This property is cheap at \$1,000.

FRAME DWELLING, stone foundation, good cellar, one and one-half stories, six rooms, woodshed and other conveniences, conveniently situated. Price asked is about only two-thirds the value.

\$1,500 cash—Two 2 story cottages roofed brick dwellings, centrally located.

\$400—FRAME DWELLING, 1 acre of land. Term—\$200 down, balance in two years.

NORTH WARD. \$2,500—Large 2 Story Cottage Roofed Brick Dwelling, 1/2 acre of land, well planted with shrubbery and fruit trees, in a very desirable part of the town. Reasonable terms.

\$1,500—BRICK DWELLING, 14 stories, 18 x 30 ft. and 17 x 25 ft.; 1 acre lot, fruit trees and shrubbery, contains 2 rooms, 2 closets and bath with woodshed and hen house. Terms reasonable.

EAST WARD. \$1,200—FRAME HOUSE, good well, good stable, 1/2 acre of land. Terms, \$400, balance to suit.

\$2,500—2 STOREY BRICK DWELLING, cottage roof, in good repair.

VACANT FRAME DWELLING, a large number of lots in every part of the town. Free to view, buyers invited to call and look over our large list.

NOTICE. As we intend making a regular business of REAL ESTATE, MONEY LOANS and INSURANCE, we invite everybody who may have business of any of the above lines to call and see us.

Persons having Properties for Sale and those desiring to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call on us, as we make no charge except when a sale is effected.

Parties having Property to Rent will have their wants attended to and Charge made until Tenant is provided.

Parties wanting to Buy or Rent are cordially invited to call at our Office and see our list of Houses.

Workmen, mechanics and others supplied with House or Lots on the most liberal terms.

J. H. Sotheran & R. S. Smith. OFFICE—1st door west of the new Post Office, Kent-st., Lindsay. Feb. 20, 1890.—52

WARNER & PERRY ARE NOW LOCATED IN THEIR NEW PREMISES FIRST DOOR WEST OF THE POST OFFICE, IN THE McALPINE BLOCK, WHERE THEY WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE THE MANY CUSTOMERS WHO SO LIBERALLY PATRONIZED THEM IN THE PAST. THEY WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER, AND ARE NOW IN THE WEST NEGOTIATING FOR ANOTHER BANKRUPT STOCK, WHICH THEY HOPE TO PLACE BEFORE THE PEOPLE NEXT WEEK. A LARGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE. WARNER & PERRY. E. E. W. McGaffey.

TO THE LINDSAY PUBLIC. There seems to be an impression among many of the Business Firms in town that I have financially assisted the Firm of MARK & GRAHAM in their new venture. I say most emphatically that I have no more interest than that of a well-wisher, and have long since observed that there is room in this world for all, and the narrow, jealous rival who would seek to injure others by assailing their business standing is certainly beneath the notice of fair-minded men. E. E. W. MCGAFFEY.

New Advertisements. Perkins & Co.—Oakwood. OAKWOOD. THE GREAT MONEY-SAVING opportunity of the year is our GREAT CLEARING SALE OF WINTER DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, BLANKETS, ROBES, BOOTS and SHOES, the whole stock being cleared out without reserve. YOU Cannot afford to stay away from our store while this sale is going on. It will pay you to come and see our stock and hear our prices. WE Are positively selling Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes at lower prices than barley at 32c. a bushel, but as we have come to stay we are determined not to carry any winter goods over, as we will require all the room for our spring stock. TEAS. TEAS. We are giving extra value in Teas and Sugars. Our 25c. and 30c. Teas are better value than peddlers give for 40c. PERKINS & CO., Oakwood, Feb. 4, 1890-91. The Canadian Post. FINE JOB PRINTING Is a Specialty at the office of THE POST.