

Anderson, Nugent & Co.

ONE OF INDIA'S RAJAHS

Has been known to pay the fabulous sum of £15,000 for a Bedroom Suite ordered from an English manufacturer; but then Rajahs and Town Councils are noted for their extravagance and other things, and their conduct usually is not such as should be copied by the public.

A NIGHT'S SOUND REST

Can be enjoyed just as readily in a less pretentious bed than the above must have been. Likely enough it was inlaid with precious stones and enclosed by curtains of cloth-of-gold or other rare textile; the pillows probably were formed of the airiest swans'-down, and the Linen such as eastern maidens spend a lifetime weaving.

We are confident our BEDROOM SETTS, while they might not suit the fastidious taste of an effete Rajah, will please the most of people both as to quality and price. We sell the best SPRINGS manufactured, and our SEAWEED MATTRESSES are veritable slumber cozzers.

While we refer particularly this week to Bedroom Setts, our PARLOR SUITES appeal eloquently for a brief mention. We have them in HAIRCLOTH, PLUSH, etc., and elegant they are, for a fact.

Call at our Warerooms and inspect the different lines we offer. We take a distinct pleasure in displaying them to ladies—no matter whether they purchase or not—for the reason that they are capable of appreciating the beautiful in whatever form it appears.

ANDERSON, NUGENT & CO'Y,

FURNITURE DEALERS, KENT-ST., NEAR THE MARKET.

Lindsay, Oct. 23, 1890-91.

Spratt & Killen.

CLOVER SEED.

It Will Pay Those Having

ALSIKE, RED CLOVER

.. AND ..

TIMOTHY SEEDS,

To Show it to us before Selling.

SPRATT & KILLEN.

Lindsay, Nov. 13th, 1890-1891.

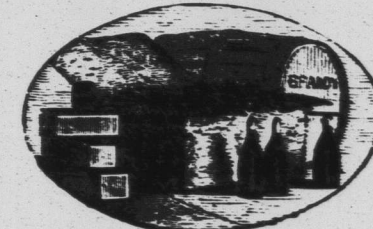
John Dobson.

JOHN DOBSON,

IMPORTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES,
LIQUORS,



ALES,
CIGARS,

Gooderham & Worts' Fine Old Whiskies bought in bond. Age and quality guaranteed. Sherries, Ports, Clarets, Native Wines, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskies.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Arrived this Week: Choice New Currants, Raisins, Layer Raisins, Sultanas, Figs, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, First Crop New Spanish Onions, Prime New Codfish and Boneless Fish, One Car Salt, One Car Canadian Coal Oil.

Quotations on Application.

JOHN DOBSON,

Lindsay, Oct. 23, 1890-91.

A GREAT VICTORY FOR TARIFF REFORM.

The popular condemnation of the McKinley bill by our neighbors across the border their recent "November elections," has been far more sweeping than was at first supposed. The republican majority in the house of representatives at Washington has been changed to a democratic majority of 150 or over, and this majority has been made by democratic gains in every state in which an election was held. No local disaffection or lethargy has caused the surprising result. It has been accomplished by a general uprising of the people against higher tariffs and arbitrary trade restrictions and in favor of tariff reform, freedom of trade and reciprocity. The democratic gains on this issue have been as large and significant in the West and North-west where the farmer vote is most influential, as in the New England States where the manufacturers eagerly demanded free raw materials from Canada. Not only was there effected this tremendous change in the composition of the lower house, but it is expected with confidence that the control of the senate which the republicans believed they had secured for years, will pass into the hands of the democrats in 1892, if not in March next. The democrats have carried a sufficient number of states to enable them to reduce the republican majority to two if not to a tie. The cause of tariff reform and of trade freedom as against the McKinley restriction will at any rate have a majority in the next senate, as three republican senators (from the West), it will be remembered, voted against the McKinley bill, and no doubt others will now see things more clearly.

It is entertaining to peruse the reasons for this popular uprising, as given by the high tariff organs on the other side and in Canada. The Empire says it is of no consequence. The organs of monopoly and high taxation need not hope longer to delude and mislead. The causes are plain enough to intelligent people on this side of the line. "The main cause of the cyclone which has emptied seventy republican seats in congress," says the New York Evening Post, "is the wicked and unprincipled measure [the McKinley bill] which that party devised to pay the campaign debts of Quay and Wana-maker. The cash that was subscribed to elect Harrison was charged up to the American people in a gross, unaccounted sum. It was to be collected by duties on tin plates, worsted cloth, carpet wool, pearl buttons, and a thousand other things that enter into the food and raiment of the people. Such a bill could never have been carried except as a cash transaction, so much for so much. The result is now before us. At this writing, the republican party has lost all of New England except Maine and Vermont. It has lost New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Nebraska, and probably Michigan, and Illinois and Montana. It has given the democrats a greater majority than they ever had in any congress since the time of Andrew Jackson. This result has come about spontaneously, in the face of imbecility or indifference on the part of the national democratic committee."

It would be superficial and unjust to ascribe the political revolution of Tuesday week solely to the McKinley bill. No unimportant part in the democratic campaign was taken by Grover Cleveland in courageously leading his party forward to the battle ground on which it was destined to win a signal victory. His tariff reform message and his subsequent utterances forced the issue; and the McKinley-Read-Quay high protection republicans supplied the fuel in their ill-fated measure. Mr. Cleveland may well express profound satisfaction at the result. He stands to-day the acknowledged leader of his party, and the probabilities of his being the democratic candidate for the presidency in 1892 have greatly increased. The main obstacle seems to be the enmity of Tammany, whose treachery cost him the presidency two years ago.

The election is of surprising interest to Canada in that the terrible defeat of the republicans is a distinct condemnation of trade restriction. The American verdict to be complete must be supplemented by a popular declaration in Canada against trade restriction. The condemnation of high tariffs, monopolies, red parlourism, and tariff retaliation must be continental in its character. The farmers and artisans of the Dominion should follow the example of the farmers and artisans of the United States. The latter have learned by long and painful experience that the vaunted blessings of protection did not reach them; or, that if they enjoy any protection, ten cents worth of it costs them a dollar in purchasing what they had to use, eat or wear. It is not surprising that the American people rebelled, when to their heavy load was added the exacting McKinley burthens. The farmers and artisans of this country have not had the lesson before them for so long a time, nor have they felt it so acutely in some ways, though now they feel the pinch of trade restriction in every shape and form. They have simply, if they wish relief, to study out and vote for their own interests. Their policy thus conducted most to their welfare and prosperity will benefit the rest of the community, for it is truer to say that when the farmers are prospering all other classes share in the prosperity. When farmers suffer from hard times all other classes suffer. If the farmers think it to their interests to vote for tariff reform and reciprocity, they should do so without hesitation about casting off old party ties, if necessary.

SLANDERING THE DEAD.

There is general indignation in town at the cowardly and characteristic course taken by the editor of the *Wardner* to cover the humiliation of the defeat and condemnation in the libel case of McMurphy against Dr. Clarke ("Swipes") and in the other cases settled by apologies and payment of costs. Instead of admitting in a manly way that his course in printing the "Swipes" letters was wrong and indefensible he declares that he would have won but for the blunders of his solicitor in preparing the case. He has been taught that to slander the living is expensive; but he feels he can slander the dead with impunity. The *Wardner's* attack on the professional reputation of the late Adam Hudspeth is, we are assured, as unjust as it is base and cowardly. The pleadings were no doubt drawn up from the instructions of Mr. Hughes, and these, like the *Wardner* editorials, were full of quibbles, falsehoods and insinuations. Even if there were any imperfections we was ample time and abundant opportunity to remedy them. But nothing was done for the simple reason that the defendants had no case whatever other than to hope for the inability of the complainant to establish the identity of Dr. Clark and "Swipes." This was done in a way that satisfied everybody. When the sworn testimony of Mr. Hughes as to the identity of "Swipes" is contrasted with the admissions in the *Wardner* article on this point a painful impression must be created.

It was not our intention to refer to this matter again, but we cannot allow the *Wardner's* baseness in slandering the dead to go uncondemned. The unrepentant and vindictive *Wardner* in a cunning way avers that the "Swipes" slanders for which that writer was severely punished, were true and could have been proven true. This is base and cowardly but the party slandered is well able to defend himself, and the *Wardner* ought to be taken into court again and compelled once more to apologize and pay costs.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Why are not the writs for South Victoria issued? The delay is unnecessary. Let the documents be issued and let us have a fair and square contest of a month or so.

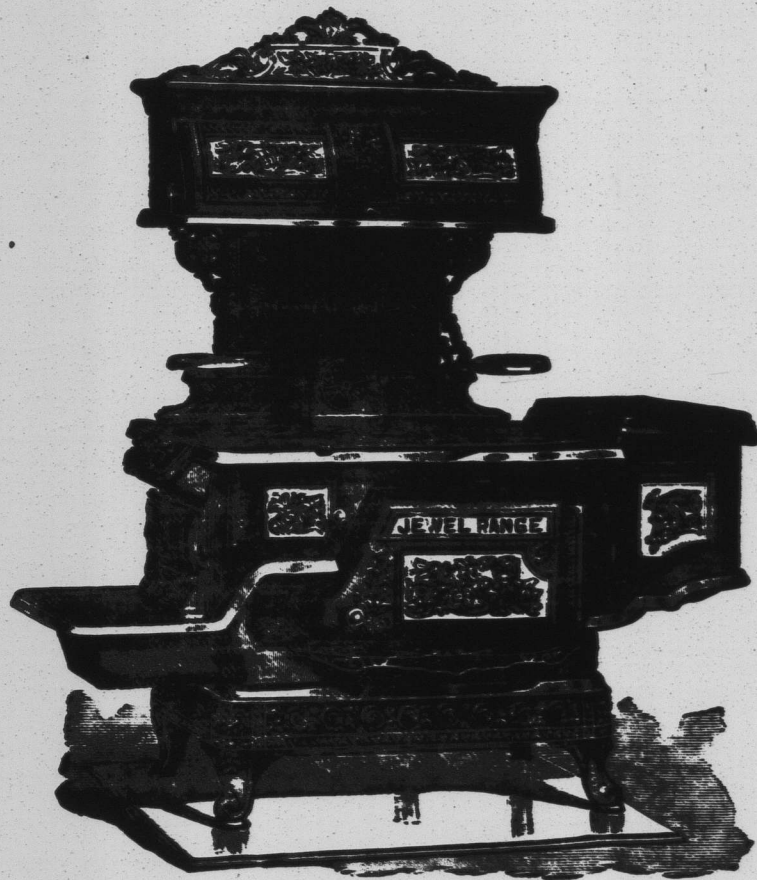
The Fenelon Falls Gazette in an article on the South Victoria candidate says: "Not a soul that we have heard discussing the political probabilities doubts that Mr. Lowmbridge will be elected." That's about the size of it.

If the Canadian liberals watch the United States republicans these days they will be able to appreciate how they themselves look to others after a Canadian government appeals to the country. [Montreal Gazette.]

The Gazette is astray in its comparison. The United States republicans went in for a higher tariff, trade restriction, retaliation, anti-reciprocity and a force bill similar to the John A. franchise bill. The people everywhere on the first opportunity after the passing of the McKinley bill rose up in condemnation and gave the democrats a tremendous majority. Will the people of Canada do as much for themselves and register a sweeping condemnation of the tory restrictionists? If the farmers and artisans of Canada are alive to their own

Joseph Moxley.

JEWEL RANGE



CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK OF

COAL AND WOOD RANGES,

WHICH ARE SELLING VERY FAST.

We give a Written Guarantee with Every Stove bought from Us.

Largest stock of Stoves in Town.

Prices are Very Low.

JOSEPH MOXLEY,

Kent-St., Opposite Hurley & Brady's Grocery.

Lindsay Nov. 6, 1890-91.

AT LAST

PUBLIC SCHOOL

AGRICULTURE

JUST TO NAME AN

Porter's Bookstore.

Lindsay, Nov. 4, 1890-91.

F. C. Taylor.

PACIFIC COAST

ONE WAY EXCURSIONS

OCTOBER 17, 31,
NOVEMBER 14, 28,
AND
DECEMBER 12 and 26.

Trains run through without change to Vancouver in change of a competent person to look after the comfort of the passengers.

For rates, tickets and berths apply to

F. C. TAYLOR,

Express Office, Lindsay.
Lindsay, Oct. 18, 1890-91.

Mrs. B. F. Jewett.

New Fruit and Confectionery Store.

In the Old Post Office building the public will find everything in their lines.

Fresh Bread, Pastry, Cakes, Confectionery, of all kinds, a First-Class Baker being engaged.

ICE CREAM, one gallon or upwards delivered, HIRAD delivered. BRIDES CAKES a Specialty.

MRS. B. F. JEWETT.

Lindsay, July 17, 1890-91.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1890.

Circulation.....6179.

THE SOUTH VICTORIA CAMPAIGN.

We understand the Speaker of the Commons, having been notified of the vacancy for South Victoria by Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., and Mr. J. A. Barron, M.P., has issued his warrant to the clerk of the crown in chancery, by whom the writ is issued. The issuance of the writ by that individual will be determined by the exigencies of the tory party in the riding. It is said by some that polling may take place the first week in December, by others not until the middle or end of the month. The original intention of rushing on the contest has apparently been abandoned owing to the difficulties in the tory camp caused by the underhand action of the Lindsay wire-pulling clique in the selection of a candidate. But for the clique there would have been a fair and square nomination at the first convention, and the contest would have been over by this time. But this contingency should not lead our reform friends to delay action or postpone necessary work. They should go into the campaign at once, so as to be prepared for any emergency. Delay may be dangerous.

The knock-down blow administered by the American farmers to McKinleyism, monopoly and anti-reciprocity is naturally exciting general interest among the farmers of South Victoria. No doubt a great many will feel moved thereby to consider their own interests more closely and to mark their ballots against John A. monopoly, Foster restriction, Colby anti-reciprocity, and Bowell retaliation. All these things combined to bring about the agricultural schedule of the McKinley bill; and it is for the farmers of South Victoria to express their opinions frankly on their ballots. If they are against reciprocity, if they prefer Fosterism, McKinleyism, retaliation and monopoly it is easy to mark their ballots for Fairbairn. On the other hand if they want reciprocity, freedom of trade and all its well known advantages it is easy to vote for Lowmbridge.

If the farmers want reciprocity they should vote for it, and in that way notify the government that they want it. Voting for Fairbairn will not help on the desired measure. The South Victoria election is the first opportunity the farmers of an Ontario constituency have had to express their opinions since the McKinley bill became of all-absorbing importance. A decided reciprocity intimation from South Victoria at this particular juncture could not fail to have considerable weight with the government. It would not materially affect their majority; but it would show the trend of public opinion. Reciprocity is easily within reach as one consequence of the grand victory for tariff reform and freedom of trade recorded in the States; but it will require similar action on the part of our farmers and artisans. If our farmers are satisfied with the present state of things and do not want reciprocity they can be gratified by voting the old ticket every time. If they are satisfied with the for their barley when they might just as well have 70c or 80c they can continue in the enjoyment of that inestimable advantage. It is largely their look-out. If a farmer does not want reciprocity we do not believe in examining it down his throat. Let him figure it out for himself and vote accordingly like a man.