

DOUGALL SINCLAIR,
General Blacksmith and Carriage Manufacturer,
The Market, Lindsay.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Give me a call.

The Victoria Advocate

DOUGALL SINCLAIR
Is prepared to furnish at reasonable prices:
WAGONS, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, and CUTTERS,
as good as any he has done in the past. Call
and see him. The Market, Lindsay.

1 Per Annum in Advance. 5c. a Copy.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1890.

Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 1711

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.
H. A. ARTHUR, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kinds Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Little Britain Carriage Works

J. FRANK MAUNDER. RITCHIE ROBERTSON.

Having purchased the business and stock of Mr. JOSEPH MAUNDER, we are prepared to continue the business as in the past, and a fair share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A stock of Buggies, Cutters, Wagons, Sleighs, will be kept on hand. DOCTORS' ROAD CARTS a specialty. Horseshoeing and repairing in all its branches neatly and promptly executed.

MAUNDER & ROBERTSON.
Little Britain, January 1st, 1890—11-1f

Farm to Sell.

A first-class farm in first-class locality. To first-class full particulars will be given on applying to SAM HUGHES, Editor-Warrior, -86-1f.

Land For Sale.

Several choice lots of Farming, Grazing, and Timber Lands in Superiority for sale. Apply at any time. SAM HUGHES, Editor-Warrior, -86-1f.

For Sale or to Rent in Fenelon.

The East Hall of Lot 8 in 7th Con. Fenelon, 100 good buildings, neat fences, and convenient to schools and railway station. Apply at office to G. H. HOPKINS, Warrior, -97-1f.

Property for Sale.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Foley, situated in Victoria Ward, valuable property. Good house, splendid garden, and good stable. Will be sold cheap. First place of retiring home. Apply to Wm. FOLEY, Hardware and Paint Merchant, -18-1f.

Lands For Sale.

The undersigned has a few choice FARMS and one valuable TOWN PROPERTY for sale on easy terms. G. H. HOPKINS, Warrior, -97-1f.

Farm for Sale or Rent in Mariposa.

The East Hall of Lot 17 in 1st Con. Mariposa, 100 acres, 60 cleared. There is a good frame house and long barn on it. A convenient site for a young orchard. Will be sold cheap, or rented to a suitable tenant. For further particulars apply to SAM HUGHES, Editor-Warrior, -86-1f.

For Sale.

Park Lots 22 and 23, Donatville street, LINDSAY. Six acres of land. There is on the place a good frame house of eight rooms, well finished, with stone cellar, and woodshed attached; also a frame barn with stable in one end; a good well and pump; a young orchard of 45 trees bearing other small fruit. This place is all complete and will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply to JOHN H. FREEL, Warrior, -86-1f.

Farm for Sale or to Rent.

Good farm for sale or rent, 100 acres. Containing of Lot No. 1, in the 1st Con. of 70 which is in a high state of cultivation, the land is very rich. Good comfortable dwelling house and other buildings. This farm is conveniently situated and is a rare chance to secure a good farm on easy terms. Apply to JAS. H. LENNON, Warrior, -86-1f.

For Sale.

One of the best WATER POWERS in the County of Victoria, known as the SHIVERS FALLS on the River, and composed of Lot No. 9, in the 11th Con. of the Township of Laxton, twenty acres. There is on this property a large frame house, good shed and stables; also a quantity of shafting and machinery of all mill recently purchased, and Carding machinery. Also the best part of Lot No. 10, in the 11th Con. This desirable property will be sold very cheap. Apply to JOHN BAILEY, Head Lake P.O., or R. J. McLAUGHLIN, Warrior, Lindsay, -86-1f.

Farm for Sale in Mariposa.

Containing 90 acres, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 7 in the 16th Con. of the Township of Mariposa, adjoining the Village of Woodville. Well watered and forty acres of fall plowing done on the place. New frame house, good shed and other buildings in fair condition. Possession of land immediately. This is well located and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to the Receiver, WM. GLENNY, Ottawa, Ottawa, Nov. 11th, 1889. -8-1f.

Farm for Sale in the Township of Ops.

The following valuable farm property being the south east corner of lot 97 in the 8th Con. of Ops. This farm contains 50 acres, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the place a good comfortable dwelling house, a frame barn, stable and sheds. The farm is well fenced with cedar rail fences. The property is situated four miles from Lindsay on the leading road to Boboycegon. There is a good young orchard, two good wells and pasture with a good brick schoolhouse on the site, and also, with church convenient. For further particulars apply to JAS. MORRISON, Kingston, east ward, Lindsay, -87-1f.

Servant Girl Wanted.

Apply to MRS. G. O. BEALL, or at the above, Rm. 1st street, 10-3.

Wanted at Once.

Two active energetic men to establish local agencies and collect business for "The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company." Liberal salary and commission. The right men. Those of the leading profession preferred. Apply at once to ROBERTSON & HURONSON, General Agents, Fenelon Falls, -95-1f.

Prof. Loissette's MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

In spite of the fact that the human mind is a storehouse of knowledge, it is not properly trained. Prof. Loissette's Memory Training Method is a scientific system of training the mind to retain and recall facts, names, and figures. It is a simple, practical, and effective method, and is being used by thousands of people in all parts of the world.

Prof. Loissette's Memory Training Method is a scientific system of training the mind to retain and recall facts, names, and figures. It is a simple, practical, and effective method, and is being used by thousands of people in all parts of the world.

CHRISTMAS CAKES A SPECIALTY

A pleasure to visit our customers. Please call at
W. E. MURPHY'S
Confectionery and Order Depot, Kent Street,
Lindsay, Ontario.

The Victoria Warbler

Is published
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At the Office
Cambridge St., South of the Market,
Lindsay.
SAM HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
New Barber Shop.
I wish to call the attention of the people of Lindsay to my Barber Shop on William Street, opposite the Mechanic's Institute Reading Room.
J. M. ARTHUR.
Lindsay, January 2, 1890.—11-1f

The Mayoralty

To the Ratepayers of Lindsay.—
At the request of a number of my fellow ratepayers representing the different interests of the town, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for 1890, and solicit your confidence and support.
Respectfully Yours,
R. SMYTH.
December 17, 1889—9-3

CAPT. GEORGE CRANDELL

Desires to inform his many supporters and friends that he will stand again for the
Reeveship of Lindsay
and solicits their support. If elected it will be the twenty-fourth time that he has shared the confidence of the people. He pledges himself to use strict economy and to deal justly with all, and to forward the people's best interests.—9-3.

The Reeveship

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Lindsay.—
GENTLEMEN,—I respectfully ask your vote and interest for the office of Reeve for which I am a candidate. I may not be able to make as personal a canvass as I should wish, but I refer to my past record in the council, by which I am willing to be judged.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.
Lindsay 19th, Dec. 1889.—9-3

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS

OF THE TOWN OF LINDSAY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
At the urgent request of a large number of the electors, I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for DEPUTY REEVE for the year 1890. Should I be elected, I will to the best of my ability, perform the duties entrusted to me. My record for seventeen years as a councillor are before you which must be my recommendation. If you think me worthy I shall be grateful for your vote.
Yours truly,
J. L. WINTERS.
10-2

Deputy Reeveship

To the Electors of the Town of Lindsay.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Being a candidate for the office of Second Deputy Reeve for the year 1890, your votes and influence are respectfully requested.
JAS. H. LENNON.
Lindsay, Dec. 31, 1889.—11-1.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Will be held in
LINDSAY
ON
Tuesday, Jan. 7th, 1890
Programme of Meetings.

W. E. MURPHY'S

Wishes "A Merry Xmas" and "Happy New Year" to all his customers, and invites attention to
New Fresh "Blue Bell" Raisins,
Fresh Florida Oranges,
Fresh Lemons, only 30c. per doz.
The Cheapest Candies and Confectionery.

The newly furnished Little Britain Private Party upstair is now patronized.

TOLBOGG AND OGGAN, a new and fresh supply of
Tobacco and Cigars, and a large stock of
Satisfactory and reliable goods, by
John J. Tolboog, Esq.

The Evening Meeting will be interrupted by Song.

Every Meeting is Free and every one. The Ladies are requested to attend the evening meeting.

K. H. HOPKINS, JAMES HAYES, Secretary.

Two Houses For Sale or Rent.

On Cambridge street in the North Ward, opposite the Baptist church, two white brick cottages, one a one-story and the other two stories. A new falling well of good water, and good system. With the large house there is a good stable and driving shed. For further particulars enquire on the premises.
MRS. ELLEN ARSEY.
Lindsay, Jan. 2nd, 1890.—11-1f

To the Electors

OF THE SOUTH WARD
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
At the earnest solicitation of many friends I have consented to stand for the office of Councillor for the South Ward. I respectfully ask your vote and influence to elect me.
D. LACK.
Lindsay, Jan. 2d, 1890.

To the Ratepayers of Lindsay.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—
Having been nominated as a candidate for the office of First Deputy Reeve, I have decided to offer myself for election. As Mr. Winters and myself have agreed not to canvass, you will excuse me for not personally soliciting your votes. If elected I will discharge the duties entrusted to me to the best of my ability. Yours truly,
PETER FISHER.
11-1

To the Electors of the East Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—
As you are aware I am again a candidate for the office of Councillor for the East Ward. I respectfully ask you to return me to my old position next if you think I have attended to your interests during the past year that I have had a real in the council.
W. B. FEE.
Lindsay, Jan. 2d, 1890.—11-1f

TO THE RATEPAYERS

Of the Town of Lindsay.

GENTLEMEN:
Having heard some weeks ago that two persons were desirous of becoming candidates for the Mayoralty of this town—one of whom I was informed was actually canvassing—I requested it to be publicly stated that under the circumstances I would not be a candidate for that office. Since then, however, one of the aspirants mentioned, as well as a large number of the ratepayers, many of whom supported me at the last municipal election, besides many who did not do so, have strongly requested me to allow myself to be again nominated for the office of Mayor. As I could not in courtesy refuse I have been so nominated. I have no other object in now soliciting your support for that position than to be better able to advocate and advance the interests of our town in which I have so large a stake. Respectfully,
WM. McDONNELL.
Lindsay, Jan. 1, 1890.

Municipal Elections.

The following is a list of the nominations for municipal honours made on Monday:—
LINDSAY.
Mayor—Robert Smyth, Wm. McDonnell, Rev. Capt. Crandell, Thos. Williams, East Ward—J. L. Winters, P. Fisher.
2nd Deputy Reeve—Jas. H. Lennon, A. D. Mallon.
Councillors—S. M. Ward—A. Brooks, Joe. Brown, Rich. Kyle, D. Lack & F. C. Taylor.
North Ward—Dr. Herriman, Robt. Hanna, Joseph Thornhill and John Comstock.
East Ward—D. Hudson, R. Cahill, W. B. Fee and Geo. Bryans.
School Trustees.
South Ward—Col. Deacon for full term, Samuel Irwin and J. L. Dunaford in room of Mr. H. Ferguson, who has resigned.
North Ward—R. J. McLaughlin, by acc. East Ward—Thos. Walters, by acc.

Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.
DR. FROGMAN, reeve, by acclamation.
Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Old council re-elected by acclamation.

DR. FROGMAN, reeve, by acclamation.
Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Old council re-elected by acclamation.

DR. FROGMAN, reeve, by acclamation.
Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Old council re-elected by acclamation.

DR. FROGMAN, reeve, by acclamation.
Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Old council re-elected by acclamation.

DR. FROGMAN, reeve, by acclamation.
Reeve—Daniel; Deputy Reeve—E. H. Berkeley; Councillors—J. Chambers, D. Brown, J. Chambers.
REIDON.
Reeve—A. E. Staback, Ewen McKenzie; Deputy Reeve—W. A. McEwan, D. A. McIntyre; Councillors—Neil McMillan, J. Staples, A. Hawkins.
WOODVILLE.
Reeve—Jas. Stuart, D. Annie, G. W. Hill; Deputy Reeve—J. McEachern, J. Barnes, A. J. Smith, W. McLean, J. McArthur, P. McIntyre.
EMILY.
Reeve—McQuade, by acclamation; Deputy Reeve—Switzer, Adams; Councillors—D. Scully, R. J. Boste, John Spence, R. J. Ford.
OPS.
Old council re-elected by acclamation.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when you were addressing a body of roman catholic gentlemen connected with an association which had its meeting not long ago in Kingston.
Then, too, by what right do you speak of those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement as "ferocious bigots"? Such language from a politician in the heat of a political harangue could hardly be palliated, but what is to be said of its use by a high dignitary of a great church, not spoken but written in the session of his study, and when he was penning a charge of intolerance and bigotry against a public man? Think of such language as applied to the recognized leader of the movement, whose position in the church is as high as that of your Grace in your own, and whose every utterance—while he spoke with clearness against a piece of legislation which a vast majority of his fellow-citizens, whatever view they may entertain of constitutional questions involved, join with him in condemning—was characterized by that broad liberality, generous toleration and true charity towards all men which should pervade the utterances, not only of a Christian minister but of a Christian statesman.
Then, how do you justify your attempt to make me an oppressor of the roman catholic minority, if not in act, at least in intention? NOT ONLY JUST BUT GENEROUS.
I had thought that you concurred with me in deprecating the advice given to the roman catholic minority by the writer of the article in the Canadian Freeman, to which you referred in your first letter; but as your last letter seems to leave that matter in doubt the people of the province, whom you are represented by means of your own office, are entitled to know whether you do or do not approve it, and if no other good result from my correspondence with you much good will be done to have obtained a clear definition of your view on that subject.
But you say that my proposition to meet such a combination as I suggested involves the oppression of the minority. Granting your premises I deny your conclusion, and am astonished that in the face of the declaration which I made as the principles upon which I believe that the government of this province should be conducted, you should make such a charge.
In this province the roman catholic minority have been treated not merely justly but with generosity, and if (which I do not deny) prejudice exists in some quarters against the roman catholic, it is in my judgement due mainly to the policy of the church, which forbids the youth of the country that since your advent to this locality should be educated together, and to a system of education which tends to separate from the rest of the community a body of its citizens by creed lines as well as to the injudicious and intemperate utterance of men on both sides who do not know or have forgotten what civil and religious liberty means.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when you were addressing a body of roman catholic gentlemen connected with an association which had its meeting not long ago in Kingston.
Then, too, by what right do you speak of those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement as "ferocious bigots"? Such language from a politician in the heat of a political harangue could hardly be palliated, but what is to be said of its use by a high dignitary of a great church, not spoken but written in the session of his study, and when he was penning a charge of intolerance and bigotry against a public man? Think of such language as applied to the recognized leader of the movement, whose position in the church is as high as that of your Grace in your own, and whose every utterance—while he spoke with clearness against a piece of legislation which a vast majority of his fellow-citizens, whatever view they may entertain of constitutional questions involved, join with him in condemning—was characterized by that broad liberality, generous toleration and true charity towards all men which should pervade the utterances, not only of a Christian minister but of a Christian statesman.
Then, how do you justify your attempt to make me an oppressor of the roman catholic minority, if not in act, at least in intention? NOT ONLY JUST BUT GENEROUS.
I had thought that you concurred with me in deprecating the advice given to the roman catholic minority by the writer of the article in the Canadian Freeman, to which you referred in your first letter; but as your last letter seems to leave that matter in doubt the people of the province, whom you are represented by means of your own office, are entitled to know whether you do or do not approve it, and if no other good result from my correspondence with you much good will be done to have obtained a clear definition of your view on that subject.
But you say that my proposition to meet such a combination as I suggested involves the oppression of the minority. Granting your premises I deny your conclusion, and am astonished that in the face of the declaration which I made as the principles upon which I believe that the government of this province should be conducted, you should make such a charge.
In this province the roman catholic minority have been treated not merely justly but with generosity, and if (which I do not deny) prejudice exists in some quarters against the roman catholic, it is in my judgement due mainly to the policy of the church, which forbids the youth of the country that since your advent to this locality should be educated together, and to a system of education which tends to separate from the rest of the community a body of its citizens by creed lines as well as to the injudicious and intemperate utterance of men on both sides who do not know or have forgotten what civil and religious liberty means.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when you were addressing a body of roman catholic gentlemen connected with an association which had its meeting not long ago in Kingston.
Then, too, by what right do you speak of those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement as "ferocious bigots"? Such language from a politician in the heat of a political harangue could hardly be palliated, but what is to be said of its use by a high dignitary of a great church, not spoken but written in the session of his study, and when he was penning a charge of intolerance and bigotry against a public man? Think of such language as applied to the recognized leader of the movement, whose position in the church is as high as that of your Grace in your own, and whose every utterance—while he spoke with clearness against a piece of legislation which a vast majority of his fellow-citizens, whatever view they may entertain of constitutional questions involved, join with him in condemning—was characterized by that broad liberality, generous toleration and true charity towards all men which should pervade the utterances, not only of a Christian minister but of a Christian statesman.
Then, how do you justify your attempt to make me an oppressor of the roman catholic minority, if not in act, at least in intention? NOT ONLY JUST BUT GENEROUS.
I had thought that you concurred with me in deprecating the advice given to the roman catholic minority by the writer of the article in the Canadian Freeman, to which you referred in your first letter; but as your last letter seems to leave that matter in doubt the people of the province, whom you are represented by means of your own office, are entitled to know whether you do or do not approve it, and if no other good result from my correspondence with you much good will be done to have obtained a clear definition of your view on that subject.
But you say that my proposition to meet such a combination as I suggested involves the oppression of the minority. Granting your premises I deny your conclusion, and am astonished that in the face of the declaration which I made as the principles upon which I believe that the government of this province should be conducted, you should make such a charge.
In this province the roman catholic minority have been treated not merely justly but with generosity, and if (which I do not deny) prejudice exists in some quarters against the roman catholic, it is in my judgement due mainly to the policy of the church, which forbids the youth of the country that since your advent to this locality should be educated together, and to a system of education which tends to separate from the rest of the community a body of its citizens by creed lines as well as to the injudicious and intemperate utterance of men on both sides who do not know or have forgotten what civil and religious liberty means.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when you were addressing a body of roman catholic gentlemen connected with an association which had its meeting not long ago in Kingston.
Then, too, by what right do you speak of those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement as "ferocious bigots"? Such language from a politician in the heat of a political harangue could hardly be palliated, but what is to be said of its use by a high dignitary of a great church, not spoken but written in the session of his study, and when he was penning a charge of intolerance and bigotry against a public man? Think of such language as applied to the recognized leader of the movement, whose position in the church is as high as that of your Grace in your own, and whose every utterance—while he spoke with clearness against a piece of legislation which a vast majority of his fellow-citizens, whatever view they may entertain of constitutional questions involved, join with him in condemning—was characterized by that broad liberality, generous toleration and true charity towards all men which should pervade the utterances, not only of a Christian minister but of a Christian statesman.
Then, how do you justify your attempt to make me an oppressor of the roman catholic minority, if not in act, at least in intention? NOT ONLY JUST BUT GENEROUS.
I had thought that you concurred with me in deprecating the advice given to the roman catholic minority by the writer of the article in the Canadian Freeman, to which you referred in your first letter; but as your last letter seems to leave that matter in doubt the people of the province, whom you are represented by means of your own office, are entitled to know whether you do or do not approve it, and if no other good result from my correspondence with you much good will be done to have obtained a clear definition of your view on that subject.
But you say that my proposition to meet such a combination as I suggested involves the oppression of the minority. Granting your premises I deny your conclusion, and am astonished that in the face of the declaration which I made as the principles upon which I believe that the government of this province should be conducted, you should make such a charge.
In this province the roman catholic minority have been treated not merely justly but with generosity, and if (which I do not deny) prejudice exists in some quarters against the roman catholic, it is in my judgement due mainly to the policy of the church, which forbids the youth of the country that since your advent to this locality should be educated together, and to a system of education which tends to separate from the rest of the community a body of its citizens by creed lines as well as to the injudicious and intemperate utterance of men on both sides who do not know or have forgotten what civil and religious liberty means.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when you were addressing a body of roman catholic gentlemen connected with an association which had its meeting not long ago in Kingston.
Then, too, by what right do you speak of those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement as "ferocious bigots"? Such language from a politician in the heat of a political harangue could hardly be palliated, but what is to be said of its use by a high dignitary of a great church, not spoken but written in the session of his study, and when he was penning a charge of intolerance and bigotry against a public man? Think of such language as applied to the recognized leader of the movement, whose position in the church is as high as that of your Grace in your own, and whose every utterance—while he spoke with clearness against a piece of legislation which a vast majority of his fellow-citizens, whatever view they may entertain of constitutional questions involved, join with him in condemning—was characterized by that broad liberality, generous toleration and true charity towards all men which should pervade the utterances, not only of a Christian minister but of a Christian statesman.
Then, how do you justify your attempt to make me an oppressor of the roman catholic minority, if not in act, at least in intention? NOT ONLY JUST BUT GENEROUS.
I had thought that you concurred with me in deprecating the advice given to the roman catholic minority by the writer of the article in the Canadian Freeman, to which you referred in your first letter; but as your last letter seems to leave that matter in doubt the people of the province, whom you are represented by means of your own office, are entitled to know whether you do or do not approve it, and if no other good result from my correspondence with you much good will be done to have obtained a clear definition of your view on that subject.
But you say that my proposition to meet such a combination as I suggested involves the oppression of the minority. Granting your premises I deny your conclusion, and am astonished that in the face of the declaration which I made as the principles upon which I believe that the government of this province should be conducted, you should make such a charge.
In this province the roman catholic minority have been treated not merely justly but with generosity, and if (which I do not deny) prejudice exists in some quarters against the roman catholic, it is in my judgement due mainly to the policy of the church, which forbids the youth of the country that since your advent to this locality should be educated together, and to a system of education which tends to separate from the rest of the community a body of its citizens by creed lines as well as to the injudicious and intemperate utterance of men on both sides who do not know or have forgotten what civil and religious liberty means.

Hot Spot for Clearing.

FROM WILLIAM MEREDITH OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION
LONDON, Dec. 27.
To the Most Reverend the Archbishop (elect) of the Diocese of Kingston.
MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 22 (but only through the public newspapers), and was much content with a superficial reading of it, it would be difficult in the mass of exhortation, instruction and fatherly admonition which it contains, and which reaches its climax when you stay for a moment the torrent of your eloquent invective drop a sympathetic tear at the thought of the injury I have done to my cause, to recognize the handwriting of the fiery ecclesiastic who, at the last provincial general election swept Eastern Ontario with his denunciations of the party I had the honor to lead, and exhorting, may I commend, these of his episcopal flock to cast their ballots against it.
But it has been impossible for you to conceal entirely your true sentiments or to hide the motive or object of your attack. Else why do you speak of my "aggressive friends" or why do you talk of the "ferocious bigots" of the Equal Rights Association? or falsely charge me with desiring to oppress the roman catholic minority, or with seeking by disgraceful methods to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the roman catholic minority of Ontario? for, mark as you may, that is the charge which you impute, though you do not appear open to make.
I can appeal to a lifetime in this community for the answer to the charge of intolerance and bigotry which you impute against me and to the utterances of nearly twenty years of public life as my defence against your calumnious charges.
SOME STINGING QUERIES FOR HIS GRACE.
Tried by the same test, can you ask a verdict of acquittal on a like charge from the white citizens? I trust not. They do not—they cannot forget the cruel, the wanton attack which you public made upon the defenceless girls and young women of Ontario, and that too, that you might make a point against the public school system of this province; nor can they forget the language which you thought it to use towards your protestant fellow-citizens when