

New & Popular Books.

'A FRENCHMAN IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.' BY MAX O'RELL.—Author of "Jonathan and His Continent."

"The History of David Grieve." BY MRS. HUMPHREY WARD. Author of Robert "Elsmere." 12 mo. Cloth Extra. Price \$1.00.

—AT— PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1892.

Barley and McKinley.

The resolutions passed by the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo, on Thursday last (21st inst.), giving expression to the cry of the brewers and malsters of that city that their trade has been ruined by the duty of 30 cents a bushel on Canadian barley, ought to silence the Grit press on the absurd claim that the Canadian farmer loses 30 cts. a bushel on his barley. The Merchants' Exchange has adopted a resolution praying Congress to reduce the duty to 10 cents per bushel as formerly, and "thereby enable the malsters to make a living." The Enquirer of Buffalo, a Democratic paper, referring to the matter says: "A process of coercing 'Canada into annexation by heavily taxing ourselves for commodities such as we must have from her, may be all very well in theory but fearfully expensive in the way of working out." The News, a Republican organ and an admirer of the McKinley bill, says: "When a high duty fails to advantage either the American consumer or the American producer, it is not a protective duty. The resolution in favor of a reduction of the duty on barley to 10 cents a bushel passed by the Exchange by an overwhelming majority, represents general Buffalo sentiment." It will be remembered that the border towns of the U.S., without distinction of party, protested against the extra 20 cents per bushel duty on barley when the McKinley bill was introduced, on the ground that it would not affect the price of barley to the Canadian farmer, but simply increase the cost to the American consumer to the exact amount of the duty. The facts have all along proven the correctness of this view, and now the discontent of the position of the Yankee public concerned has found expression in a loud protest against the duty which is ruinous to them. And still the Canadian Grit party press persist in insulting the intelligence of the Canadian farming community by reiterating the fallacy that under a policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity the latter would enjoy an extra 30 cts. a bushel on barley. Like the village school-master, though beaten they argue still. In South Victoria the argument, properly speaking, has been dropped, but the prices are weekly quoted, Buffalo vs. Toronto, ad nauseam, and the farmers are asked to believe that they would pocket the difference by electing Mr. Thos. Walters to sing the praises of Unrestricted Reciprocity in Parliament. The result is, the South Victoria farmer "laughs consumedly," and will vote for Fairbairn.

Binder Twine.

Is the March general election the friends of Mr. Walters, in their discussion of the Unrestricted Reciprocity fad, relied almost exclusively upon the barley item. The latter cry being "played out," their "policy" has now simmered down to the comparatively small item of binder twine. With the Hon. Edward Blake's pronouncement that Unrestricted Reciprocity would inevitably lead to Annexation and with the testimony of the Hon. James Young, ex-treasurer of Mr. Mowat's

government, in support of Mr. Blake's declaration; with the lustre of Mr. Laurier's prestige tarnished by his association with the ghastly Mercier exposure, together with the wide-spread corruption which the courts have brought to light in connection with the working of the party organization throughout the Dominion and especially in Ontario, it is not surprising that Mr. Walters and his friends should avoid the wider questions and cries that have been so unmercifully discredited, and seek refuge in the attempt to confine the attention of the farming community to the single item of binder twine. But even in the handling of this "single plank" Mr. Walters and his co-workers appear to have got hopelessly entangled. It is questioned whether they have even yet solved the intricate problem as to whether Mr. Fairbairn said six cents or 50 cents, upon which they evidently believe the fate of Unrestricted Reciprocity and the farmers of Canada depends. Leaving this silly episode of their canvass to the intelligence of the community, let us turn to the question as it affects the present contest. Mr. Fairbairn's position is that the cheapest or lowest grade of binder twine is not the cheapest in the end for the farmer; that it pays the farmer to use only good serviceable binder twine, for reasons that are apparent; that the Canadian Halifax twine is the best in the market for that purpose; and that the Halifax twine is sold fully as cheap to the farmers of Canada as the same quality of an equally serviceable American article is sold to the farmers of the United States. In other words that the Canadian farmer can purchase over the counter of the retail store in his village, town or city as the case may be, good serviceable binder twine as cheaply as the farmer of the United States can buy the same quality of twine over the counter of the store in his village, town or city, as the case may be. And this position is correct. Just as in the case of machinery, the Canadian manufacturer, given a chance under the N. P. has kept pace with the American manufacturer. Machinery in Canada has become cheaper year by year, as our manufacturers have extended their trade and become more strongly established. In the case of binder twine, it is well known to the farming community that twine was 3 cts. per lb. cheaper last season than the one before, and it is altogether probable that the coming season there will be a still further reduction of from 1 to 2 cents per lb., as the result of the growth of our binder twine manufacturing industry. Mr. Fairbairn's position that "it would be unwise to break into the National Policy in the matter of binder twine" requires no defence. Under that policy the Canadian market is secured to the Canadian manufacturer, and the money of the farmers of the country is spent in Canada, in sustaining the manufacturers, the artisans and the laborers, who are the customers of the farmer. It is scarcely necessary to add that Mr. Fairbairn's stand on the binder twine question, in spite of the factious efforts that have been made to misrepresent him, is meeting with approval wherever he has an opportunity of discussing the matter throughout the riding.

The Minden Echo.

Our "dramatic" Northern contemporary has directed a withering glance of rebuke with "fine frenzy rolling" towards the WATCHMAN. We say "dramatic," in view of the stagey effort of the Echo in support of an omnibus affidavit at the late North Victoria election courts. In ordinary language the Echo charges us with unfairness in not publishing an impertinent letter on behalf of the "Administrator," with systematically abusing the "government" candidate for North Victoria; with asserting that the convention was "worked," and that "several of the best Conservatives have assured us" this was the case; with several and divers other things too numerous, if not too horrible, to mention. En passant, so to speak, the Echo charges us with being willing "to pick up the crumbs that drop from the Conservative table," and with "biting the hand that feeds us." With the Echo's reputation for

nimbleness in picking up crumbs we think this is rather rash. To comfort the alarmed bosom of the Echo and its twin, the "Administrator," we freely admit that we have never asked nor received a solitary crumb from either the North or South "Conservative table." We have without a pang allowed "the crumbs" to be lapped up by the capacious tongues of the "Administrator" and the Echo. Our support of the policy of the liberal-conservative party has been without money and without price, something we can quite easily understand, incomprehensible to the twin ornaments of the "Conservative table." The printing of the South Victoria lists was given to the WATCHMAN direct by his Honor the Revising officer, and did not come through the party, by a large majority. We will warn the Echo just here that unless it attends to the North lists with a 'vade' deal more neatness and despatch next time, we may be compelled to do the two ridings as a favor to the body politic. We are commanded to "stand and deliver" the names of the "best Conservatives," or stand convicted—in the mind of the Echo. Confident in our reputation for veracity amongst the vast majority of the Victoria public, we must decline with thanks to gratify the insignificant minority which trusts the Echo. We will instead give a resume of the history of the North conventions that have been "worked" with the knowledge and connivance of the Echo. In 1887, the latter and its friends went to the convention pledged to support the outside "political adventurer" of the time against the Eldon candidate. "No Eldon boy need apply" was the password passed along the line by the Echo. Will the latter deny that this was openly boasted of in Lindsay not so very long ago? Result defeat for N. Victoria. In Dec. 1890, another "outside political adventurer," the same password and the Echo again a factor. Result No. 2—defeat again. Dec. 1891 the "political adventurer" and the Echo cheek by gowl. Result—on the 11th prox. In May 1890, the Echo will probably recollect the East Victoria convention, and the "kick" against Mr. Fell. What crumb of comfort quieted the Echo until the day after the election, when thinking the respected member for East Victoria had been defeated, the disgraceful attack on the latter appeared in the columns of the Echo? We had not intended again turning our attention to Northern "political adventurers." Our contemporary has courted a continuance of it, and we purpose gratifying it.

The fact is clearly apparent that from the first the "same old convention" gotten up by Delemere, Hughes & Co. was designed by that worthy combine to keep an Eldon man from being nominated, and unless the ratepayers of that Banner Township of the North Riding show their indignation unmistakably now, they may be years before they are able to throw off the political barnacle that hangs on to the riding.

COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Sir,—In your issue of the 21st inst. you along with others find fault as to the manner in which residents on Simcoe St. are treated by me, viz.: in driving snow plow on road in place of sidewalk. On all two planked sidewalks I am not obliged to clean off snow as it is impossible to do so satisfactorily, and in such cases my orders are to "Keep in the middle of the road."

Yours truly, JOHN ROBINSON.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Sir,—The last two issues of the Canadian Post have been teeming with letters, anonymous and otherwise, dealing with the present South Victoria election contest. I have been struck with the marked similarity in style which pervades the anonymous communications, which leaves "a painful impression" on the mind of your correspondent. It is with the matter of these productions, however, with which we are all most concerned, and I am under another "painful impression" that the party with which I have hitherto voted (except in the by-election of Dec. '90 when I, with a large number of reformers, dropped partyism and voted for the interests of Lindsay) must be hard for material in the present contest. One is a letter from William White of Verulam stating that the railway is a "fad," and that there are no prospects of the government giving a grant. This is a plain mis-statement, and will no doubt be corrected. On the deputations that went to Ottawa last summer were reformers as well as conservatives, and all returned satisfied that when the

government again deals with subsidies to railways, our line will be amongst the first to receive the grant. The best proof of this is that the largest property holder in Lindsay, who was on that deputation and who has always been a reformer, actively and openly working for Mr. Fairbairn. Such men as M. M. Boyd and the other provisional directors would long ago have abandoned the scheme, unless they felt assured that Mr. Fairbairn and the government would keep faith with us. A large number of us reformers were opposed to fighting the December election on account of the railway, as the government was in any way; and now that the government is in again and the scheme has every prospect of being successful, I am much mistaken if the same parties will fight this election. Let us stand by the railway and give it every chance and our own every chance. This we may safely do, as the other arguments on which Mr. Walters and his friends are relying to win the election won't wash, and intelligent reformers are sick of them well-nigh unto death. Fancy the Post printing a letter nearly a column long to prove Mr. Fairbairn must have said six cents instead of 50, about the binder twine, and at the same time claiming "that Mr. Fairbairn's speech no doubt saved the government." Well, if Mr. F. is as clever a man as all that, he is just the "man for 'Galway" and the railway, and no mistake. And again we have Mr. C. G. Cody showing by arithmetic to a farmer how he loses 30 cts. a bushel on barley, when the Yankee brewers are screaming like "all creation" that they are losing it, and asking their government to take 20 cts. off for their sake. If we are to get free trade, we will never get it by everlastingly repeating such worn out "fads" as this one. Then we have Mr. Thomas Fee telling the farmers in cold blood that they got only 7 to 8 cents for their eggs last season. We are surprised the Post did not ask Mr. Fee for an affidavit to support this statement, as it used to do. It might as well include the statement that the government of Canada is responsible for the falling off in the value of land, whilst the American government is not responsible for the depreciation there, or the English government for the depreciation there. Would Mr. Walters election be as sure to get a higher price for Canadian lands, or eggs, or free twine as Mr. Fairbairn's would to get the railway? I think not. Again we have another saying, "There are about 13,700 horses in this county. Now a loss of \$20 per horse on each of 13,700 horses is a total loss of \$274,000 to those owning horses in this county alone." Just reckon up the number of horses required for the farms, the livery stables, the cartage and private driving of this county, and how many horses has the county to sell? Very, very few, and how can you get a "total loss of \$274,000? Such rubbish! We'll be a long time getting free trade by arguments such as these; but I will point out how we can get an immediate and substantial gain to this town and county. By electing Charles Fairbairn we will get a competing line of railway which will increase the value of Lindsay land 25 to 30 per cent.; which will enable the Lindsay buyers to give the farmers of Victoria a market second to none in the province; which will cause the expenditure of \$600,000 in the construction of the road amongst the farmers along the route, and the laborers and the merchants of Lindsay and Bobcaygeon. I think, Mr. Editor, that this is a consideration worthy the attention of the farmers, laborers, mechanics, and business men of the whole riding more than anything Mr. Walters might be able to do for the eggs, barley, twine or horses, during the next five years, as an opposition member in parliament.

A REFORMER.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Sir,—One of your correspondents lately referred to the improper manner in which conventions are formed for the nomination of parliamentary candidates. This county in particular has, I regret to say, been long referred to as one which has so far elected some very incompetent persons to act as legislators in Toronto as well as in Ottawa. Why should this be the case? There is no lack of ability were a proper selection made. We have able and educated men, professional and otherwise, among us who would make most creditable representatives, but these have to stand aside because conventions are not packed with fussy partizans, Tory and Radical, will, for their own or party purposes, generally nominate some blatant patriot, or some illiterate specimen of humanity, to act as a law maker for the community—mostly mere voting machines—who are unable to offer a good suggestion or even write a dozen lines in intelligible English. What a comical figure some such men cut as legislators at Ottawa! Why should there be further submission to the usurpation of packed conventions? Why should there not be a proper call for the people of a riding to turn out and nominate suitable men? Almost every county in Ontario is suffering from a plethora of incompetency, from presuming blatherites who try to force themselves on a constituency. It is said that one cause for this state of things is that certain aspiring politicians, on both sides, will not give way, and rather than have a clever rival nominated will through jealousy name some nonentity for the parliamentary position which they cannot secure for themselves. There is a myth which relates that the beasts once met to elect a king but the jealous contention was so great that the lions and tigers had to give way and submit to have the ass receive the crown. There is one remedy for this condition of affairs, the nominee of a packed convention should be completely ignored; influential requisitions to competent men should be got up by every political party, a number of such men should be openly nominated on the regular nomination day and let the people have a choice. At the late municipal election in Toronto, there were four candidates for the mayoralty. Why should there not be even half a dozen for the far more important election to the Commons? The interests of the whole

country and of this county and town in particular are suffering in consequence of the indiscreet selection of only one man for a party candidate, and that man perhaps of a stamp of inferior intellectually and otherwise for the position. This communication is not written from a party stand point. If I cannot get an able man nominated and elected by the political party which I might prefer, it would at least be a satisfaction to know that such a candidate would be likely elected to represent my political opponents.

AMICUS. Jan. 25th, 1892.

A HOLOCAUST.

Many Cripples Burned to Death. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 22.—The Indiana Surgical Institute burned last night, the flames breaking out just before midnight in the old annex, a block separated from the main building by just a narrow space. Before the fire was discovered the whole interior was ablaze. The institute had about five hundred inmates, most of whom were helpless cripples. When the fire department arrived the windows were full of screaming, moaning cripples, and the scene was one of horror beyond description. The work of rescue was begun at once with ladders and the inmates were removed with great rapidity, but at least thirty were injured, some terribly. In the confusion and excitement it is almost impossible to get names, but some of the worst hurt are: Mrs. Gale, of Madison, Ind., fell from a ladder with a child in her arms, internally injured; Kate Elstrang, Indianapolis, fatally injured; Mrs. Thomas, Indianapolis, fatally injured; Fanny Braden, Memphis, Tenn., badly burned. The patients were carried to various hospitals as fast as rescued and nobody knows who is missing. One girl was seen to come to a window and a moment later fall back into the flames. After the fire had been in progress half an hour, twenty women were found standing on a rear roof just ready to jump. They had escaped attention in the confusion, though screaming at the top of their voices. They were rescued in safety. It is feared at this writing that possibly as many as fifteen were suffocated by the smoke and perished in the flames of the old annex. A terrible responsibility rests upon the owners of the institute. It was a veritable fire-trap. Later, at three o'clock this (Friday) afternoon the burned found six dead in the old annex beyond recognition. Thus far twenty dead bodies have been found in the building burned beyond recognition.

Married. BLEVINS—OLDFIELD—On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Newton Hill, David Blevins to Eva Bell Oldfield, all of the Township of Ops.

DIED. POWERS—In Emily on the 20th Jan., Thomas Powers, aged 52 years.

W. H. GROSS, D.S. M. R. C. D. S., Ont. THE POPULAR GOLD and PORCELAIN CROWNING SYSTEM without plate, practiced by Mr. Gross with great satisfaction to a large number of persons.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the most approved methods and principle of securing perfection of fit, comfort, usefulness, durability and beauty, on Gold, Silver and Celluloid, also the harmless Dental Rubbers, and at the lowest living prices. All sets of teeth finished and fitted in a month by Mr. Gross himself, or under his personal supervision, which will account for the satisfaction given by his work.

The introduction from time to time of the latest appliances for the administration of VITALIZED AIR and Gas, enables Mr. Gross to announce constantly increasing success in the use of these anaesthetics. No pain no accidents, no torn gums, consequently no dissatisfied patients.

W. F. McCarty, The Jeweller, returns hearty thanks to his many friends and customers who have so liberally patronized him during the past year. He has at present a larger and more complete stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY than ever before. See his Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases, containing the Finest Grades of Movements manufactured. ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING RINGS ETC. ur Silverware should be seen, and prices quoted before you buy your Christmas presents. Repairing a specialty. W. F. McCARTY, The Jeweller, Lindsay

MONEY TO LOAN. Money lent on mortgage, and mortgages and notes negotiated. Straight loans at 6 per cent. MOORE & JACKSON.

MUSIC AND PAINTING. MISS SILVER, Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music, and Painting. Residence, 27 William St. North. 43-ly

\$500 REWARD for a case of Dyspepsia that cannot be cured. Nature's Method. Home treatment. For particulars and sample treatment free. Send 10 cents for mailing. THE ST. LAWRENCE CO., Picton, Nova Scotia. MENTION THIS PAPER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. R. RICHARD HUMPHREY'S. Having removed to the South End of Skitch's Row WILLIAM ST, Lindsay, will receive pupils there for PIANO ORGAN, VIOLIN, ETC, or will visit pupils at their homes.

Waverly House, The dining room is first-class, accommodation unsurpassed. People stopping at this house will be used nicely. Large sheds, ample room. Welcome to all that stop at Geo. Carr's Waverly House, Kent Street, East. TERMS—\$1 per day.

J. NEELANDS, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Ont. DENTIST, Lindsay. By the aid of the new Hydro-Carbon Gas France he can make indestructible porcelain fillings and restore broken and decayed teeth to their original shape, contour and color. By this process old roots can have porcelain crowns attached; consequently there is no PLATE REQUIRED.

W. F. McCarty, The Jeweller, returns hearty thanks to his many friends and customers who have so liberally patronized him during the past year. He has at present a larger and more complete stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY than ever before. See his Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases, containing the Finest Grades of Movements manufactured. ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING RINGS ETC. ur Silverware should be seen, and prices quoted before you buy your Christmas presents. Repairing a specialty. W. F. McCARTY, The Jeweller, Lindsay

W. F. McCarty, The Jeweller, returns hearty thanks to his many friends and customers who have so liberally patronized him during the past year. He has at present a larger and more complete stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY than ever before. See his Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases, containing the Finest Grades of Movements manufactured. ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING RINGS ETC. ur Silverware should be seen, and prices quoted before you buy your Christmas presents. Repairing a specialty. W. F. McCARTY, The Jeweller, Lindsay

C. A. M. BOOK AND ST. THE PL. SCHOOL. SCHOOL. A FU. High and Pu. ALWAYS EXCERC School REMEMBER T. G. A. M. Opposite th. The W. THURSDA. Town. Y. M. The meeting for afternoon will be Stewart, on the needful." The singing. The Bible as usual. All y. vited. Oh, W. Will you signal perhaps of more terrible di yourselves if yo of saving 50c. nothing. We k Shiloh's Cure w never tails. A Visit. The Rev. Ch. al years a m visit Lindsay and Methodist Church also lecture on in Japan and its cture with col diameter. Mr. mon personal h frequently, both ng. The Christian. We have rec 'almage, editor f New York, yuvenir, as a r stine. Dr. Tal res on the Ho ad with the d e continent of eral is one of tions issued o rvedly enjoys he price is only A Com. A fine new s wavers, Top S. to be clean. McCORMACK may must go i ay spring goo pair of Glov handsome silk See our 35c " 15c " 30c " 25c Goods must os's Colleg. Friday Jan. 1: the nomin tary Soci sk, and bef students im nated a mber of cas ies in the ednesday a e. So. s. of. urge low students ssrs. Hardy. favor of M nself. Keene ehan, Butler d Pollard. ar on the wh r before, an specially the sident, spo iberation of the election day 15th, an tumult th in Lindsay nicipal elec ed out of inner, and c fifty, one s ever pol rary Soci s can be se ot. The el sident, all r Vice-P e nomin ad. Recy. C. Carter, r, Mr. mites Mr. I. Ray, Cu cuture om. Mess Shannon.