



Landlords and Tenants,
Attention!
Where do you expect to go
For
Your
Spring Wall Paper;
Have you thought of going to
R. S. PORTER'S,
The leading place in
Lindsay
For cheap & beautiful Wall Paper
Decidedly good values are these
Don't forget it.

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890.

A Lesson from the Bench.

THE address of Mr. Justice Rose to the jury in the Cooper vs. Hughes libel suit, and which we publish in our columns this week, is worthy of careful perusal by our readers. It is not our intention to add anything to either influence or assist the public in coming to a just conclusion as to the part which the WATCHMAN has played in the field of journalism in this county. Words of praise from ourselves in our own behalf would not blind the public to our defects, had we any such which we wished to conceal. The public have the words of Justice Rose now before them. Each individual newspaper of the county and its style of journalism has long been known to them. Let them apply the test, and apply it carefully and impartially, and we are satisfied for them to decide where we stand and where our fellows do. But the public have a duty to perform which they alone can perform. It is for them "to examine their own selves and prove their own selves" and to see how much of the responsibility lies upon themselves for the objectionable features which had crept into and flourished in the journalism of this county, and which were so scathingly condemned by Mr. Justice Rose. Could such journalism as that condemned by his Lordship have flourished for a day had public indignation met it at the outset? We think not. How have the pulpits of Victoria County discharged their duty in this regard during the past few years? One newspaper reaches farther than the voices of a dozen pulpits. How many of the latter have made a mild remonstrance even? Not many we fear. The words that came from the impartial lips of the Judge are proof that a great evil has been at work in the community; but it requires considerable courage, if we may so speak, to lead the van in the attack upon evil under certain circumstances. In all conscience, those whose duty it was to have spoken out, but who remained silent, were spared inconvenience and annoyance of no ordinary kind. As it is, however, incalculable good must result to the public at large from the events of the past week in which the press of this town were concerned; and for the future all parties and individuals will see their duty a little more clearly, and perhaps find the performance of it somewhat easier and somewhat safer.

The Coming Campaign.

THE preparations that are being made all over the province for the coming elections for the Ontario Assembly, are more than usually interesting in view of the agitation which has marked political circles during the past year. The desire on the part of the public generally for a change from the orthodox method of "running" their

politics has been loudly and widely expressed. It remains to be seen whether the independent or liberal elements in both of the great political parties will have sufficient strength of determination and confidence in each other to break away from the "machines," and unite in electing representatives on broader and more liberal lines. Were the electorate of the province of Ontario to-day satisfied that Mr. Meredith and his more immediate followers have freed themselves from Dominion control, there can be no doubt as to what their reply would be at the approaching elections. The platform of Mr. Meredith voices the convictions of the people of Ontario. Any want of confidence is not in the platform, nor in the leader, but in the bona fides of the innumerable army of party hacks who will persist in arrogating to themselves the control of the organization. It is an impossibility for any one man, or for a dozen men for that matter, to keep in check the designing fussy heelers over a whole province. It is for the people of each separate riding to take the matter firmly in hand themselves, and regulate the organization, and not allow a handful to manipulate it for them. The curse of both Dominion and provincial politics has been the selection of men tied hand and foot by the orthodox party conventions, men who know that an independent vote means political death. Better far to elect men having regard only to character and business capacity, letting the future take care of itself. What wonder is it that under the present system government has developed into a "machine." The politics of our country are precisely what the people make them, or rather back up others in making them for them. The policy as enunciated by Mr. Meredith is the matter at issue. The means that are being employed in many constituencies to secure the triumph of that policy "would sink a navy." The remedy is in the hands of the liberal and independent electorate and it is for them to apply it.

AN important hitch it would appear has occurred in the final development of the Lindsay Waterworks Company. The election of president, secretary, and the other officers of a well-regulated institution of this kind is not all that is necessary to successfully make the undertaking workable. There are other very important features to be supplied, and from present indications these have not yet been developed, and hence a sort of deadlock. We do not know that this surprises many under all the surrounding circumstances, but should the hitch delay the undertaking of the works this year, there will be a good deal of disappointment in consequence. Perhaps if the Company were to sort of re-organize on general and special principles too, matters would go on smoothly. The waterworks scheme is too important a one to the town to be allowed to become the sport of trifling circumstances, and the sooner our leading citizens get to work and fix matters up, the better. It is to be hoped the scheme which lately promised so much, will not end in sheer disappointment.

THE general public must be struck with the tone of the Ontario reform journals in dealing with the discussion of the points at issue between the government of Mr. Mowat and its opponents. "Cries" and not arguments are their chief stock in trade. This method of dealing with public questions is especially made use of in connection with the Separate school matter. The charge of attempting to stir up religious and race feeling is levelled at Mr. Meredith and his supporters, just as in the days gone by the cry was raised against the late Hon. George Brown when that great reformer was contending for the very principles now so ably advocated by Mr. Meredith. But the reform party press are simply re-echoing the speeches of Messrs. Mowat, Ross, and Fraser on the floor of the house. Had these speeches been circulated in pamphlet form without the names of the authors attached, nine reformers out of every ten would have pronounced them to be the arguments of some Tory orator of a third of a century ago. Let the public read the speeches of

Messrs. Mowat, Ross, and Fraser, laying aside for the moment all political bias of any kind whatsoever, and they will be struck with the fairness of our criticism. But history is simply repeating itself in the case of the Mowat government. Long continuance in office has in all ages been equally dangerous to party platforms and party principles. As in the case of the emigrant's inexpressibles, frequent patchings from necessity leaves in the end nothing of the original material. The public, however, are not in the humor for trifling, and will readily distinguish between argument and buncombe.

Press Comments.

The Bytander:—It is rumored that the Manitoba Separate School Bill will be vetoed by the Lieutenant-Governor at the instance of the Dominion Government. There can be no foundation for the report. Sir John Macdonald is estopped by his own action and declaration from making any such use of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from holding any intercourse with him for a party purpose. The only ground which Sir John could assign for the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier was that it was necessary absolutely to debar Lieutenant-Governors from assuming a party character for the future.

Toronto Saturday Night:—But amongst those things whereby we most entangle the life and defeat the efforts of ambitious virtue, is insistence upon complete and unswerving loyalty to all the cries, pretensions and dogmas of that section of the community in which and to which a man has been born or educated. Is there to be nothing in the code of partisan ethics which shall permit a man to have opinions? Are there to be no circumstances justifying a revolt? Is a man who has once been allied with a certain political sect to be forever the vassal of him who may happen to direct the policy of that party?

The Empire:—It is unfortunate that Mr. Mowat in nearly every speech of this session has expressed himself in opposition to the well defined public sentiment of Ontario. He has, on nearly every occasion, preached the halting doctrine of fossilism and retrogression. There has not been a trace of reform, progressiveness, bold grappling with difficulties, in any of his pronouncements. This was especially manifest in his reply to Mr. Meredith regarding French schools. True he labored diligently to prove that the Government's policy was to teach English in these schools as rapidly and as effectually as possible, but, though the assertion of this intention was there, the proof was absent, and all through his utterances there was that strain of let-well-alone, don't-try-to-move-us-too-quickly, bear-the-ills-you-have-sort-of-argument which has been the refuge of fossilism from the dawn of time to the decaying hours of the mummified Ministry of Ontario.

The Bytander:—What dirge is loud and pathetic enough for the fall of Bismarck? It is an ominous comment on personal government that a youth fresh in power and intoxicated with it, as unsteady as he is ambitious, lurching from Chauvinism to mock Socialism, should be able at his imperial will and pleasure to cashier the creator and preserver of German unity, the man whose mighty genius has wrought what few men have ever wrought for a nation. We almost look in vain among the giants of history for one who has achieved such things and borne such a weight of responsibility. Bismarck's faults were but the shadows of his great qualities, while the union in him of Militarism with Liberalism was as rare as it was indispensable to the work that was to be done. He was the man for whom Destiny waited, and she often, when all else is ready, has to wait for the man. The other day his work and that of Von Moltke were in danger from the intrigues of the Empress; now he is cast from power by the vanity of her son.

The Montreal Star:—There can be no doubt of the determination of the people of Ontario to preserve the English character of their province. The principle embodied in Mr. Craig's bill now before the Legislature has been forced to the front under circumstances and with surroundings which have created an intensity of feeling that will surely find strong expression at the ballot box when the next appeal is made to the people. The folly and danger of the declaration made by certain Quebec writers and speakers of an intention to overrun Ontario is now apparent. As both political parties have been in the habit of truckling to minorities they are alike to blame for the present condition of affairs. But that does not touch the real question, which lies much deeper, and more than one election will have to be fought before it shall be finally settled.

As the operation to which Mr. Lawrence Barrett submitted last summer has failed to relieve him, it is doubtful if he will ever again appear upon the stage.

On Sunday a number of clergymen of the city of Kingston preached vigorous sermons denouncing church amusements as derogatory to the dignity of the Christian religion.

Two numerous signed requisitions were presented on Monday night to Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, asking him to contest the vacancy in the representation of the city of Ottawa in the Conservative interest.

Millet's "Angelus" is at present in Montreal, it having been taken into Canada to avoid the payment of \$30,000, which would be levied shortly by the United States Customs, the painting having been in that country close on six months.

A Pocket Typewriter.
A pocket typewriter is shortly to be offered to the British public. Typewriting instruments now in the market are of considerable size and weight—at least a person could scarcely think of carrying one about with him regularly. The one under notice is not only inexpensive, but it is so small that it may be carried in the waistcoat pocket. The retail price will be under ten shillings; it measures 3 1/2 inches by 3 inches and weighs about four ounces. Though so small it is not a mere toy. The inventor claims for it that it will turn out better work and be found more useful than larger and more expensive machines.

With reference to its construction, all that can be seen when superficially examined is a disk about the size of the face of a gentleman's watch, in which the type is fixed, and one or two small rollers. It will print a line from an inch to a yard long, and paper of any size or thickness can be used. Any one can use it, though, as in the case of other instruments, practice is required to enable the operator to write quickly. Another advantage is that by means of duplicate types the writer can be used for different languages. Patents have been obtained for most of the countries in Europe as well as for the United States, Canada and Australia.—*Montreal Star*.

Boy Preachers Outdone.
Maj. Perry, the illiterate and ignorant Edgefield county, S. C., negro, who, while in what appears to be a trance sleep, preaches learned and eloquent sermons, is still attracting a great deal of attention, and several enterprising citizens of Edgefield county now have the human phenomenon in charge and are exhibiting him to large audiences. The modus operandi is as follows:
Perry goes to bed and lies outstretched in full view of the audience, and by the time the spectators have assembled is fast asleep. After a few moments of apparently sound slumber his muscles begin to twitch, his limbs to contract, and his body becomes contorted in unseemly shapes. This spasm soon passes off, and then he begins to preach. He takes his text from the Bible, naming book, chapter and verse, all the time lying flat on his back, with his eyes shut, and for half an hour or more preaches, using strictly grammatical and even eloquent language. At the conclusion of his sermon he sings a hymn to an old air, but the words of it entirely new and of his own composition. Then comes a prayer, and he dismisses the congregation.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Public Spirit in London.
Since London began to govern itself the signs of local public spirit have multiplied. In Kensington a second series of public meetings has just been arranged for the purpose of discussing subjects of public importance to ratepayers. The meetings are to be held in Kensington town hall, under the auspices of the Kensington Ratepayers' association, itself a sign of the times. Lord Chelmsford is the president. Mr. W. Bousfield has undertaken to start a subject for discussion by a lecture on "The Work of the London School Board." Such associations and such meetings are likely to revolutionize the old system of practically self electing vestries. Members of this association are invited to interest themselves in the work of finding candidates for the local elections of vestrymen and poor law guardians.—*London News*.

A Letter's Wanderings.
A letter with a history passed through Bath the other day. It was directed to Capt. B. S. Rairden, Manila, Philippine Islands, and, as the handwriting showed, was written by Capt. Rairden's sister, Mrs. Abbie Peterson, who, with her husband, was lost at sea six years ago. Across the end of the letter was written a direction to return the letter to Bath in case Capt. Rairden's vessel had sailed. The letter had thus been wandering over the world for six years, and, though somewhat faded, the envelope had not been opened and is in an excellent condition. Capt. Rairden is now in business in Anjer, Java, and the letter has been sent on its way to that place.—*Lewiston Journal*.

A Forged Picture in Paris.
About two months ago it was announced that at a certain sale of pictures in Paris one of Rosa Bonheur's best works would be offered. When, at the sale, this piece was set up for vendue, somebody arose in the crowd and cried out: "That picture is not by Rosa Bonheur!" The auctioneer resented the interruption. "No," cried the stranger, "I shall not see the imposition practiced upon the public; the painting is a forgery. I am Rosa Bonheur, and I surely know my own work."—*Exchange*.

Gift to Wabash College.
Mr. Simon Yandes' additional gift of \$50,000 to Wabash college makes the aggregate amount of his gifts to that institution \$100,000. Excepting the De Pauw bequest to the university of that name, this is the largest gift for educational purposes made by any citizen of Indiana. It shows the state is progressing on that line as on others, and its generous proportions will place Mr. Yandes' name high up in the list of Indiana's public benefactors.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

The great Bear River canal, in Utah, for the construction of which \$2,000,000 has been provided, is expected to be one of the most extensive irrigation works in this country. It will irrigate 200,000 acres in Salt Lake valley and 6,000,000 on Bear river, increasing the value of the land to \$50 an acre. Bear lake is in eastern Idaho. The reservoir for the canal covers 150 square miles.

MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS, 5 & 5 1/2, 6 & 6 1/2 PER CENT.
Having removed to the North End of Pave's Row
WILLIAM ST.,
Lindsay, will receive pupils there for
PIANO ORGAN, VIOLIN, ETC.,
or will visit pupils at their homes.
Would invite the public to see STOCK of MUSIC, both Classic and Modern, which he has for sale, and will furnish both MUSIC and INSTRUMENTS at reasonable prices. PIANOS TUNED.
Debentures, Mortgages and Notes negotiated to best advantage.
BARRON & McLAUGHLIN,
Solicitors, Lindsay.—30

* **LAST WEEK** *
—COMPLETED—
OUR SPRING STOCK.
We are now showing the largest and best assorted stock we have ever shown in Lindsay.

PRICES AWAY DOWN,
and Goods away up in design and quality.
Earrings, Broaches, Braclet Band, Keeper Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches.

Every LINE COMPLETE
Second to none in the County. All kinds of Jewellery manufactured, if required, on shortest notice.

REMEMBER WE REPAIR EVERYTHING in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

S. J. PETTY, THE JEWELLER,
NEXT DOOR to the DALY HOUSE.

To the Ladies of Victoria County:
Having visited the Fashion Centres of Toronto Buffalo, and New York, and made extensive purchases, I have a very Choice Stock of Latest Fashions in
NEW MILLINERY,
TRIMMINGS, ETC.

Shapes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Feathers, Flowers, etc. These goods are now opened out, and ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MISS O'BRIEN.

BUILDERS' INTERESTS
LOOKED AFTER.
DRY KILN NOW IN FULL
BLAST AND DRY
DOORS, SASH, MOULDINGS, ETC.,
Guaranteed with Prices right.

Parties intending to build should call and inspect our work before buying elsewhere, and we will convince them that they will save money by doing so.
Ingle & Ryley.