

"THE LINDSAY PUBLIC LIBRARY."

Mr. Carnegie's beneficence is enhanced by the fact that he does not use it to purchase monuments to his own name. That the libraries built by his gifts shall be called Carnegie libraries, is no part of the conditions of his giving. By that fact Mr. Carnegie shows himself to be free from at least one, and one of the coarsest, vices of those who give. There is always an element of humiliation in receiving a public gift; but when a corporation receives a gift that involves the exaltation of anybody's family name, its humiliation is complete. Of course, adopting the name of an outsider like Mr. Carnegie, would not be so objectionable as if he were a local man, for in his case no family name in the community would be given an unwholesome prominence.

It seems that Mr. Carnegie is pleased if in libraries built with his money, a small bronze tablet bearing a record of the fact, be set into the wall. That is a very proper thing to do, and wholly avoids the offensiveness of those whose gifts entail the undue prominence of their family names. No community needs gifts less than this; none more thoroughly appreciates the good will that prompts them, nor would more promptly refuse them when that motive was mixed with others not so worthy.

THE LABOR UNION.

According to an article from the Finance Chronicle and published elsewhere in this issue, the man who joins a labor union is one sort of individual that ought, if possible, to be suppressed. If, however, that journal's conclusions are no better than the logic by which they are reached, it may be that the union man may still be suffered to be abroad. If the reasoning of this financial paper, is the reasoning of capital in general concerning labor, the time is not near when these two great elements will get along any better together than they do today. With all its faults and fallacies, organized labor is likely not more illogical than the article by which it is sought to annihilate its right to exist. If capital is not more rational in its negotiations with labor than in its utterances about it, there is little wonder that at times labor has recourse to the logic of bullets and clubs.

At the outset the writer of that article sets out to settle the whole matter by proving that a body of men have no right to strike at all. One man may strike, but what for that single striker in his splendid and ineffectual isolation, is perfectly harmless, becomes, when done by his numerous confederates, an unpardonable crime. To hold this remarkable position the writer hesitates not to set at naught the philosopher's opinion that a crime cannot be created by multiplying innocent actions. That dictum, says labor's critic, is nonsense. So is the reasoning by which it is refuted. One man, says he, may get onto a horse's back without sin, but if twenty men get onto the animal, they are doing wrong; therefore one innocent action can be multiplied until it becomes a crime. It has not struck the writer that twenty times one man on one horse's back, is not twenty men on one horse's back, but twenty men on twenty horses. So you can multiply one man getting onto the horse, by twenty and still have no sin; to say that multiplying that innocent action by twenty or any other number can make an immoral action, is absurd. If you multiply your innocent individual standing in a doorway by twenty, you only have twenty like him standing in a score of doorways. Twenty times the man who is justified in refusing to peddle his bread, is just twenty men justified in refusing to peddle bread; and with the persons withdrawing their money from the bank, multiplication can do no more. Twenty times the innocent unit is never a crime, but a score without sin. Hence "A criminal act cannot be generated by the multiplication of acts that are perfectly innocent"; nor is it "trifling with words to say that because one man has the right to abstain from work in providing coal, therefore 140,000 men have this right." Thus is our philosopher rescued and organized labor incidentally given a leg up. Mathematics does not disallow its right to strike.

Labor's critic goes further. He not only says that men have no right to strike, but that when they do strike, their aim is to injure the community. He speaks of their action as a "conspiracy against the industrial welfare of the country." His language would lead the uninformed to suppose that striking workmen were

hostile to the general good. Here is worse than bad logic; for to represent as men's aim, the conditions that arise out of their efforts to accomplish an end wholly different from those conditions, is surely something not so innocent as faulty reasoning, nor does it require the double multiplier to color its morals. The writer knows that the demoralization of industry resulting from a strike, is not, in any sense, the end sought by strikers; they do not conspire to injure the community, and none regret its injury more than they. At present they know no better method of obtaining what they demand than those which involve the regrettable evils that attend the present-day strike.

Nor must the whole blame for these evils be placed on the strikers. In attempting to place it upon them the writer in the Finance Chronicle does the union men another injustice. The cause and continuance of a strike, and the ills that result from it, are chargeable to both employer and employee. It is because these cannot agree that a strike occurs. It can be ended by either one; if it continues, it is because neither will yield. To end the strike is quite as much within the power of the capitalist as of the workman. Because that is so, the responsibility for the strike must rest on both. If neither yields, it is because he regards it too great a sacrifice for him to make, even to end the evils that the strike entails. Why the employer yield? Why not the other? One is as likely to be in the right as the other; and nothing but prejudice or malice can charge all the evils of the strike on either one. So then what of our champion of capitalism? He held that men have no right to strike; that if they did they aimed to damage industry, and that they are to blame for the ills that attend upon the strike. All three propositions are untrue, and of that spirit and reasoning, that estrange and embitter the workingman, and widen the chasm that already yawns between capital and labor.

BASE-BALL.

- Eastern League, Tuesday. Jersey City 12, Toronto 6. Newark 5, Montreal 11. Worcester 10, Rochester 1. Worcester 1, Rochester 4. Providence 9, Buffalo 1. Boston 11, Pittsburg 0. New York 3, Cincinnati 2. Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4. Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 12. American League, Tuesday. Cleveland 6, Baltimore 3.

Great Forgeries at Warsaw.

London, Aug. 13.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from St. Petersburg reports the discovery at Warsaw of a wholesale manufactory of forged bank notes and postage stamps, which had been flourishing for the last four years. Enormous numbers of £50 notes have been put in circulation, and the national banks, according to the correspondent, have cashed \$2,000,000 worth of forged paper. The private losses as a result of the forgeries amount to \$45,000. The leaders of the forgers have been arrested.

Great Fugers Festival.

Waterloo, Ont., Aug. 13.—The great combined Saengerfest of the Lake Erie and Canadian Saengerbunds was opened here yesterday morning. The weather was all that could be desired and the town is one mass of flag-bunting and arches. Last evening the reception concert at the skating rink was the chief attraction. The attendance was estimated at 2,500. To-day the Saengerfest proper begins.

Arrest of an Election.

Kingston, Aug. 13.—A writ has been served on William Carey of this city, at the instance of George Smith Portland, on behalf of J. S. Gallagher, candidate-elect in Frontenac. The plaintiff charges that the defendant voted at No. 5 sub-division, Kingston Township, without having the necessary qualifications, and being fully aware of it. The full penalty of \$700 is asked.

Arnott White disappears.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Arnott White, the last man who saw Whalley alive in the Evans Warehouse, and who was a close friend of Edgar Geun, has mysteriously disappeared. The last man to see him found spore with him Monday night. His friends fear foul play.

Pope Writes to Roosevelt.

New York, Aug. 13.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Hohenzollern, from Naples, was the Right Rev. Thomas O'German. He brings a present and a letter from the Supreme Pontiff to President Roosevelt.

P. M. G. Has Gone to Paris.

London, Aug. 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go to Jersey to-day. Sir Gilbert Drake is to accompany him. The Canadian Premier will visit Paris about the twentieth of the month. Sir William Mulock has gone to Paris.

Contract For \$250,000.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Messrs. Leonard and Harris of this city, have been awarded the contract for building four of the new C.P.R. workshops. The contract price was \$250,000.

What Did She Mean.

Lord Foranheim—I can trace my descent from John Milton. How's that for a descent? Miss Millyuns—It's a great descent, sure enough.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

TO LIONIZE BOER LEADERS

Botha, Dewet and Delarey to Be Received by King Edward.

Distinguished Colonial Authorities including Mr. Chamberlain, With Gen. Lord Kitchener, to Meet Them—A Host of Festive Premiers—Krugger and His Party Said to Be Trying to Dissuade Them From Accepting.

London, Aug. 13.—The arrival next Saturday from South Africa, where they sailed July 30, of Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey, promises to be the occasion of another struggle between Boer and Briton. The Colonial Office has made special arrangements for the reception of the visiting Boers at Southampton. The naval review will be in progress when the Boers arrive, and after their reception by distinguished Colonial Office authorities, Lord Kitchener and other prominent persons, they will be conducted on board the steamer chartered for the use of the Colonial Premiers to witness the naval review.

It is expected that Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, will be on board the steamer. The Boer leaders will spend Saturday night on board this vessel, and on Sunday they will be received by King Edward on board the royal yacht, and in the presence of a number of distinguished personages.

The arrival in England of the Boer generals will doubtless be the prelude to another round of lionizing like something experienced by the late General Lucas Meyer should the generals decide to stay in England, but, according to The Hague correspondent of The Daily Mail, former President Kruger of the Transvaal and his party are equally anxious to prevent Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey from landing in England.

Members of the Kruger party have sent urgent letters and cablegrams to Madeira in an effort to dissuade the generals from accepting British hospitality. It is proposed to send a Dutch vessel to intercept them, according to the correspondent, and in any case Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and Wessels will go to Southampton with that intention.

Krugger Leaves Steyn.

The Hague, Aug. 13.—Ex-President Kruger of the former Transvaal Republic left Schiedamschen yesterday, after a cordial farewell to ex-President Steyn of the former Orange Free State. Mr. Steyn is improving in health.

In the Grip of Trust.

Cape Town, Aug. 12.—The British Trade Commissioners who have been investigating trade conditions in South Africa will sail for home on Aug. 13 and publish their report in England. In an interview to-day, one of the Commissioners said: "Our revelations will come as a surprise to the British public. The situation here is far more serious than any one imagines. There are two openings in South Africa for energetic and up to date manufacturers but trade is hampered by trusts and combinations, which threaten to cripple the development of the country."

ELECTION PETITIONS ALL IN.

Forty-Eight Filed at Osgoode Hall—Some Old Dominion Petitions.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—It is thought that all the petitions and cross-petitions arising from the recent Provincial elections have now been filed, and both sides are now busy getting their material and evidence into shape. Arrangements for the examinations will be made in a couple of weeks. There are altogether 33 straight and 15 cross petitions, a total of 48. This number is rather smaller than usual for at the previous Provincial elections there were no less than 73 petitions, 65 straight and 8 cross petitions.

After the last Dominion general elections there were fourteen protests filed in Osgoode Hall; of these seven were disposed of by the courts, and there are still seven, about which nothing has been done. These are as follows:

- Ontario: William Smith against William Ross, Liberal. North Wellington, Henry Jelly against Edward Tolton, Conservative. Cornwall, C. F. McRae against R. A. Pringle, Conservative. West Durham, James McCormick against Robert Beth, Liberal. West York, R. L. Burrows against Archibald Campbell, Liberal. West Hastings, C. Mullens against E. Gus Porter, Conservative. Adlington, S. W. Davey against Melzar Avery, Conservative.

Largest in the World.

Stettin, Germany, Aug. 13.—The new North German Lloyd steamship "Saser Wilhelm II." was successfully launched at the Vulcan shipyard yesterday, in the presence of Emperor William. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. will be the largest and is designed to be the fastest ship in the world. Her length is 707 feet and her displacement is 19,500. She is to be of 20,000 horse-power and will have accommodation for 1,000 cabin passengers.

Results of Being a Prince.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Prince Obolensky, Governor of Khar'kov, was fired at four times Monday night while he was in the main avenue of the Trivoli gardens at Khar'kov. One bullet struck the prince in the neck, producing a slight wound. Another bullet wounded Besonnet, chief of police, in the foot. The culprit was arrested.

Mr. Borden's Plans.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—A private letter received in the city states that Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, will visit Switzerland and other places on the Continent before returning to Canada. He will not likely reach here before the end of September.

THE KING MAKES A SPEECH

Says: "God Bless You All" to 2,000 Colonial Troops.

His Majesty Inspected and Reviewed the Colonials From the Terrace—H.R.H. the Prince of Wales Presents the Coronation Medals—The Queen, Earl Roberts, Lord Kitchener and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Were Present.

London, Aug. 13.—Two thousand Colonial troops here to attend the Coronation, including the Canadian contingent, were reviewed by King Edward yesterday on the grounds of Buckingham Palace. The Prince of Wales, on behalf of His Majesty, distributed the coronation medals to those entitled to them.

The King inspected the troops from the terrace, where he was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, and other royal personages, Earl Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Lord Kitchener, Joseph Chamberlain, several Colonial Premiers, and King Lewarnike of Barotzeland, all of whom showed keen interest in the picturesque body of men arrayed in vari-colored uniforms as they marched past in single file.

The King personally fastened the Victoria Cross on the breast of Sergeant Lawrence, the first man in line, after which he retired to the shade of an awning and left the distribution to the Prince of Wales.

The members of the royal family were much amused at the unconventionality of the colonials, who after they had received medals seated themselves comfortably on the grass and smoked as they watched the decoration of their comrades.

When all had received their medals, the troops advanced and presented arms, while the massed bands played the National Anthem. The King stepped forward and delivered an animated address, which was greeted with cheers and waving of hats by the troops.

The King said: "It has afforded me great pleasure to see you here to-day and to have the opportunity of expressing my high appreciation of your patriotism and the way you distinguished yourselves in South Africa. The services you have rendered the mother country will never be forgotten by me, and they will, I am sure, cement more firmly than ever the union of our distant colonies with the other parts of my great empire."

"Your stay in England has been longer than originally intended, owing to my illness, but perhaps you have enjoyed it and derived pleasure from visits to various parts of the land of your ancestors. God bless you all. I wish you a safe and pleasant return to your own countries."

Canadians at the Review.

Col. Turner and the Canadian contingent, though camped with the Australians, showed up well individually at the King's review yesterday, but the variety of their uniforms rather destroyed the general effect.

Repeatedly the question was asked: "Where are the Canadians?" even when they were passing. The troops first marched single file past the King, who was seated under a canopy with the Queen and the children of the Prince of Wales. The King returned each man's salute smilingly. The Little Princes were delighted. The Prince of Wales handed each man a coronation medal, shaking hands with Col. Turner.

Queen Alexandra left the canopy and moved among the guests, shaking hands with Sir William Laurier, Lady Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden and Lady Borden and the other Canadians present. King Edward looked somewhat fatigued and limped slightly. Everyone will be glad to learn that he will get away for a holiday in the Highlands after the naval review.

From the King's Own Hand.

London, Aug. 13.—His Majesty the King, invited the Colonial Premier to Buckingham Palace yesterday at 4 o'clock. From his own hands they received the gold medal struck to commemorate the occasion.

Queen Presents Medals.

London, Aug. 13.—Queen Alexandra presented war medals Monday afternoon in the grounds of Devonshire House to doctors, nurses and others in the Imperial Yeomanry hospital service. The Prince of Wales and other royals accompanied the Queen.

KING THANKS ORANGEMEN.

Cablegram sent to and Received From His Majesty.

Markdale, Ont., Aug. 13.—Grand Master Sproule of the Orange Order, sent the following cable to King Edward on Coronation day: Markdale, Aug. 9. His Majesty, King Edward. London, England.

Congratulations Loyal Orange Association, British America, on recovery and coronation. Long may you reign.

T. S. Sproule, Grand Master, London, Aug. 11. T. S. Sproule, Grand Master, The King thanks you sincerely for your kind telegram of congratulations. Knollys.

Parents Saw Them Drowned.

Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 13.—Daniel Angeli, aged 8 years, and Oscar Angeli, aged 12, brothers of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf yesterday, while bathing. Their parents watched the Life Guards making a heroic, but unsuccessful, attempt at rescue.

Dundonald's Movements.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Lord Dundonald will visit Quebec this week, and will inspect the garrison at that place. While in Quebec he will call on Lord Minto, and is expected to return here early next week.

RUMMAGE SALE

Commencing Monday, August 18th, at 10 O'Clock, continuing for 7 days.

Below will be found a few sample offerings. Further particulars by dodgers. Should you not receive one, call or send us word and we will send you one.

WASH GOODS. 12 1/2 and 10c Muslins 5c. Fast color Prints, Muslins and Gingham; 15 pieces in all; principally light colorings, SALE PRICE 5c. 35c and 25c Muslins 10c. Fine Dress and Organza Muslins and Mercerized Dress Lawns; 300 yards in all; remnants of our best-selling patterns and colorings. All good lengths. Regular prices 35c and 25c per yard. SALE PRICE 10c.

40c and 35c Muslins 19c. All linen Dress Muslins with fancy stripe patterns; 75 yards in all. Regular prices 40 and 35c per yard. TO CLEAR 19c. 6c MUSLIN. Silk Grenadines, muslins and extra fine quality of applique Muslins. Regular prices 60c and 45c yard. SALE PRICE 25c.

DRESS GOODS. 10c per yard. Homespun Dress Goods; 36 inches wide, colorings Fawn, Grey and Green regular price 25c yard—also, all wool FRENCH FLANNELS in neat narrow stripes and plain pink. your choice 10c. 50c Serge for 35c. Cheviot Dress Serge; 50 inches wide, fine all wool cloth in colorings of Old Rose, brown, navy and marine blue, green, cardinal and grey. Regular price 50c a yard. SALE PRICE 35c.

Store open at 10 a.m. Monday, August 18th. Ladies \$1 Waists 48c. Ladies' fast color Print and Canvas Shirt waists; regular price \$1.00 and 75c. SALE PRICE \$1.25. Ladies' fine muslin shirt waists in colorings of Blue, Old Rose and Pink. Regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50. SALE PRICE 75c. Ladies' fast color muslin and shirt waists; all sizes. Regular price 50c. SALE PRICE 25c.

Chiffon Ruffs 39c. Three only. Ladies' White Chiffon neck ruffs. Regular price 49c. TO CLEAR 39c. 75c and 50c Ties 25c. Ladies' Muslin Striped, hem-stitched and Lace Trimmed Ties. Regular price 50c each. SALE PRICE 25c.

J. Sutcliffe & Sons. CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE. Store open at 10 a.m. Monday, August 18th.

Jno. Blackhurst

THE SHOE MAN. The People's Shoe Store. Finlay & Chantler's Stand.

OUR BIG CLEARING SALE OF... Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises.

STILL CONTINUES. Having purchased the Finlay and Chantler Stock of Boots and Shoes at a very low rate on the dollar, we are going to give the people of Lindsay and surrounding country an opportunity of buying Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises at sacrifice prices for the next 15 days.

Our Aim will be to please you. Come and secure some of the Bargains we are offering.

Blackhurst The Shoe Man

Finlay & Chantler's Old Stand. Geo. Finlay, Manager. Blackwell's Block. Near the Market.

Horse Exchange



On Monday, July 28th. A Sale Stable will be opened opposite LINDSAY BROS. LIVERY. Horses of all Classes will be bought and sold.

Lindsay Bros. Agents. J. J. Lindsay, Proprietor.

WHAT IS HAPPENING

Little. Swedish road A. Mitchell's. Mr. F. G. I grain storehouse Mr. F. J. Gille Mr. N. Hoek for a canoeing party wartha waters. 'Junge at Coboc. In a recent Glasgow's stove the total floor is 1000 square feet valued at \$30,000. The fire broke out at 11 o'clock and the house was completely destroyed. Mr. Allan will Mill-st., Lindsay. Saturdays, from and at Sturgeon week during the. Last week Mr. given a Lee-Metfo. Jan McGrobin. a was examining a blew off part of h otherwise damage. On Friday a Frank Shannon of McAdams and Mr. Walters and Mr. as far as Lake Sen yacht on a fishing. Fresh Guelph Wh Grey Line, and Co Bes P-1 and D stock of R. BRYAN. Gold and Wood Y. On Friday, the will run an excursion and return. They to Lakeside and the Str. Kenosha. Th the best excursions. Foster homes Kelo of Toronto, homeless, neglected children for two three and the other Also a baby gur Applications will b E. Sharpe, Lindsay. Wife Wanted. I to wed. She must and about 18 or 2 a fair complexion. pounds. I would a faithful girl. s write. Address: R Dourou, Peterboro C. A fine Peterboro to South Africa and Canadians and was poisoned in Peterb With the troops he "Peterboro Ben." Mr. Dan McGrith interesting military a window of his toba are Trooper Miller's rifle and revolver. Th saddle and cartridge tom shells and some. Mr. Geo. Jordan successful week in d Haven Lake Cem stock. It is in good prospects for a first wealth-producing pro The sample referred t made not at Owen S Provincial Laborator. This afternoon th team will play the fair grounds. Th among the best town province; our own b proposition, and a fi is assured. There early match between the "old boys" of this town. That w. Geo. Curtis' son town Kent-st. at a Thursday last with another piece of was caught at the b corner by Mr. W. Wil front fellock was c time George appeared had been left in the around with the bit a to get used to it, an ber at the gate. Minden Echo: A accident occurred here Frank Cook, who slabs at the Halib Company's mills, fell brightening the team, to run away, and in himself he threw his a window of the engine his hand very severely loss of blood. Do Haliburton, was crossed the wounds. Last week a K.C. or lawyer, and two o prove to Kirkfield to when driving through Elton they spied an ere by the roadside. was a wildcat and d serious pace, every sec the animal to jump o did not and encourag occupants of the rig gessed their gratitud- good behavior by pel bones. They kept thi half an hour and until the stones had been ex get touching their gam to be a porcupine. their diversion they and after Col. Deacon the court on account. REMOVAL. The offices of the Bank are temporarily removed to Town Clerk's Office north. This removal is necessary by the extension made in the Bank premises next few weeks. Our consented to make a note of change of location, I. A. PADDO.