R. S. Porter.

Bare FACTS

Count for most after all.

The quality and variety of the goods seen at

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE

are away ancad of all competitors.

Don't miss the Display at

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

Lindsay Dec. 16. 1891.—84.

J. Riggs.

PRESENTS.

IN SELECTING YOUR

New Year Gifts

Remember my Store is full of

Presents Suitable for Everyone, Young and Old.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 6 Kent-st. East.

J. RIGGS,

LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Dec. 8, 1891.—83.

F. C. Taylor.

HO FOR

THE PACIFIC COAST

A personally conducted excursion party will start on each of the following dates for

VANCOUVER and other Pacific Coast Points.

DECEMBER, 2nd, 16th, 30th.

Those intending to join any of these excursions should apply early for berths and every information to

F. C. TAYLOR,

Ticket Agent, Lindsay

Lindsay, Oct 7th, 1891.—74.

Dominion Bank.

DOMINION BANK.

Capital Paid up, - $1,500,000
Surplus, - - $1,350,000

LINDSAY AGENCY

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed at highest current rates. No notice of withdrawal required.

ROBERT ROSS, Agent

Lindsay, Dec. 31, 1891.—86-tf.

MR. J. A. GILLOGLY,

is Collector and Canvasser for THE CANANDIAN POST, and is authorized to grant receipts for subscriptions, etc., and transact ordinary business.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY JAN. 1, 1892.

Circulation ..... 4,170.

THE WRIT FOR SOUTH VICTORIA.

We understand Mr. Fairbairn was summoned to Lindsay yesterday and on his way informed his friends at Dunsford that the writ for the bye-election in South Victoria would be issued at once, and that they should make ready for the contest. The conservative committee rooms in Lindsay are open every evening, and other preparations are being made for the expected election. It is not unlikely that the writs may be issued to-morrow, and that here as in other ridings the contest will be rushed on in two weeks or so. It will no doubt be a short campaign anyway. In view of these probable tactics the friends of Mr. Walters not only in Lindsay but all through the riding should at once organize and go on with the active work of the campaign. There is no reason why the announcement should not be made and a fair and reasonable time allowed for the contest, but the ministerialists hope to gain some advantage by keeping the matter dark and then rushing on the election. Mr. Fairbairn and his friends of course have the advantage of knowing just when the contest will take place, and they can govern themselves accordingly.

The government fear defeat. A change in one-half of the bye-elections will turn them out. Such change is quite likely judging from the feeling throughout the country. In a constituency like South Victoria the binder twine question alone should result in the defeat of the ministerial candidate. If the farmers ever hope to smash the combines now is their chance to deal a deadly blow. The Abbott combination is neither strong nor popular. Leading conservative journals are persistently calling for reconstruction, but Mr. Abbott, who is a timid old party, is afraid to touch the rickety thing least it tumble to pieces.

THE BINDER TWINE QUESTION.

It is quite natural that the farmers of South Victoria should take a deep interest in the binder twine question. They have felt acutely this season the oppressiveness of monopoly and have had a convincing and costly illustration of the hollowness of the N. P. as a policy beneficial to the farmer. It is a capital thing for the monopolist—for the binder twine combine—but it places an extra burthen and tax on the already overburthened and over-taxed consumer. The binder twine manufacturer gets his raw materials free and enjoys a protection of *Thirty per cent.* on the article he produces. The farmer has to pay heavy duties on almost everything he consumes or works with; and when it comes to his productions he has found out by this time what a miserable sham is the "protection" sops thrown to him on articles the prices of which are practically decided in the great free open markets of the world. The farmer sells his wheat at the prices determined in Liverpool and London in open competition with free wheat from all quarters of the earth. The binder twine makers meet in the red parlor and by a combine, operating under a protective tax of 30 per cent, fix the price at which they shall sell their product, and the farmers are compelled to pay that price. The binder twine man does not have to sell his twine at a price determined in open market in London, or New York or Chicago. He knows a thing or two a great deal better than that. He himself fixes the price, which is in Ontario actually 3 cts. a lb. higher than it is on the other side—in the American market. A great many farmers who happen to have been conservatives say this is all right, and support the tax or combine by their votes, because it happens to be part of the N. P. or policy supported by the conservative government. The conservative farmers aforesaid know quite well that it is an unsound policy: that it is enriching a few fat monopolists at the expense of the farming community; but still on party grounds they vote for it. One would suppose they would have sufficient independence to cast off partisanship and vote for the true interests of themselves and their country. It must be remembered that not only do they pay a tribute or tax every year to the binder combine but to many other forms of monopoly, and the total amount thus contributed each year by each farmer is a very large one.

The interest in the question in South Victoria is intensified by the fact that Mr. Fairbairn stands out conspicuously as the champion of the binder twine monopoly. When the combine was being vigorously assailed in the house last session Mr. Fairbairn rushed to its defence; and his speech coming from one who posed as a large practical farmer virtually saved the combine from destruction. The case against the combine was so strong and was pressed with so much vigor and ability by the reform members that it is not at all improbable that the government would have yielded; but Mr. Fairbairn spoke and in this case for the combine at least, though not by any means for the over-taxed farmers, it may be said in the words of the poet, with a slight modification,—

"One blast upon his bugle horn
Was worth 10,000 men ($10,000)".

The combine was saved by the timely eloquence of the hon. member for South Victoria, who spoke as a farmer, and one would have supposed in the interest of farmers, but really for the combine and in the interest of higher prices against the farmer. It kept up monopoly and put money into the bulging pockets of the rich monopolists taken unnecessarily out of the pockets of the hard-worked farmers. Many conservative farmers, we are satisfied, are disgusted beyond measure at the heavy tolls they have to pay into the pockets of first one combinester and then another; and the binder twine combine produces more disgust and dissatisfaction than most of the other N. P. tax-levies. We have no doubt many conservative farmers will express their disgust and dissatisfaction at the polls by their votes. That is the proper and constitutional way to do it. They are discharging their duty to themselves, to their homes and to their country. They should vote against the twine combine and its champion; and they should make the South Victoria condemnation emphatic and decisive. A good summary of the debate in the house was printed in THE POST of July 10th last. We print elsewhere the official report of Mr. Fairbairn's speech on that occasion. The question before the house was Mr. Muleck's motion to put binder twine on the free list. Mr. Fairbairn opposed that motion with all his might and main, and recorded his vote against free twine,—against cheaper and better twine. That was a bright and clever thing for a farmer today, anyway.

Very Interesting.

How to get a Christmas Gift Free. Be sure you call in and see those beautiful gifts we are giving FREE to all who buy our Li-quor Tea, at W. M. ROBSON'S, Kent-st. west.—84 3.

Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the ollowing prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, $10; 2nd, $6; 3rd $3; 4th, $1; 5th to 14th, a handsome book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to Sunlight Soap Office, 43 Scott-st., Toronto, not later than the 29th of each month, and marked competition; also give full name, address, age and number of wrappers. Winners' names will be published in Toronto Mail on the first Saturday in each month.—6

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The writ for the bye-election in Lincoln has been issued. The nomination will take place on the 14th January and the election on the 21st. The ministerialists are rushing things.

The Mail says it is stated in Ottawa that Premier Abbott has been compelled by the pressure brought upon him by the Quebec bleus to abandon his intention of taking Mr. Meredith into the cabinet.

Toronto has a lively mayoralty contest with four candidates in the field: Mr. E. B. Osler, Mr. R. Fleming, John McMillan and W. H. Beatty, otherwise "the boy." Five ladies are candidates for positions on the school board.

It is reported that Mr. Chapleau is again "on strike." He is not at all satisfied; and as his assistance is needed just now to enthuse Quebec into supporting Gov. Angers's unconstitutional course he is likely to get what he wants.

The extras on the new bridge just constructed at Bowmanville amount to $2,700. A writer in the Sun says the contract was McGreevyed, and that the Connollys will hang their heads for shame at being out done by country novices.

Barrie has completed a system of waterworks in which there are two artesian wells four inches in diameter, delivering over 300 gallons per minute, a receiver containing 55 gallons, a pump and boiler house with two pumps, two boilers and two engines, seven miles of mains, 67 hydrants and a stand tower containing 150,000 imperial gallons.

The writ for the Dominion bye-election in Glengarry has been issued. The nomination is to take place on the 7th Jan., and polling a week later. Similar short notice may be expected in South Victoria. In North Victoria a longer time will be needed for the ministerial candidate to repair his fences and heal the divisions caused by his domineering and wire-pulling.

The London Advertiser says: "Thomas Walters, mayor of Lindsay, is the liberal candidate for the seat in South Victoria rendered vacant by the unseating of Mr. Fairbairn, (conservative). Mr. Walters is an able and popular man, and he strongly favors taking every possible step to remove the trade restriction that is responsible for the depression in business that now prevails. His opponent was only elected at last election by 25 votes."

The notice served by Uncle Thomas on the Dominion government that if further prosecuted he would reveal all he knew has had its effect. The prosecution has come down and has intimated through one of its organs that it would be too cruel to continue further the "persecution" of Mr. McGreevy as he has already been severely punished. No one expected that Mr. Abbott would live up to his high flown professions about prosecuting all the offenders. "Uncle Thomas" has as good case for getting off as Sir Hector.

Montreal Star: "Mr. Tarte has more explicit charges against Sir Adolphe Caron than his first vague threat to put him in a fluid undesirable for external application. He now says that the knight of the monocle promised to help him press his charges against Sir Hector Langevin and then "ran away like a hare"; that he supported his candidature in Portneuf previous to the elections until Sir John Macdonald called him in; that he aided him in Montmorency and then sent $6 000 into the county to defeat him; and that he knew of the disposal of a corruption fund of $45 000 last election. This would be a good time for Sir Adolphe to break the silence."

The Montreal Star (independent conservative) re-echoes the demand of other conservative journals for cabinet reconstruction. The Star says it was understood that reconstruction would take place immediately after the last session; that no "one imagined that this straggling formation and parlor car leadership (of Mr. Abbott's) was to be continued through the crucial struggle of the bye-elections. The party organs themselves admit this, and demand reconstruction." The Star concludes: "If cowardice blocks the way to a bold programme of reconstruction, then the party must remove the coward—and do it now."

A cable to the Globes quotes the London Chronicle of Tuesday in an article on the position of Canada as saying: "Mr. Angers's action will force the electors who consider purity of administration of the highest moment to vote against constitutional freedom, while those resolved to support constitutional freedom will have to vote against administrative purity." Reviewing the outlook generally, it declares "the anticipations of progress held out at Confederation have not been realised. What Canada needs now more than anything else is industrial and commercial freedom. Her perennial difficulties with the United States and Newfoundland arise from her absurd protective system. Mr. Laurier struck the true note when he declared Canadians should approach the Americans on economic, not on political lines. Continental free trade but no political annexation should be the watchword of every Canadian who wishes to live on friendly terms with the neighboring States and takes an enlightened interest in the economic future of his country." Continental free trade and no political annexation is the watchword of the reform party.

Mr George Fair, formerly a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Millbrook, and well known to the farmers of Emily and Ops, was in town on Saturday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Sharp. He has been living in Michigan for eight years and has built up quite a large business in his line, and his many old friends in this county will be pleased to hear that he is doing well. In speaking of machinery he said that binders, mowers and rakes equally as good as the Massey-Harris machines here were sold to the farmers a good deal cheaper than they are here, and that the binder twine sold here for 10c, 12c and 15c, was sold there for 7c, 9c and 12c, or just three cents less than our farmers paid here for it. While speaking to him the question of coal oil came up, and he said that the very best American oil was sold there at 12c for a single gallon and 10c for a five gallon can. When we consider that 30c per gallon is the price here for the very same oil the beauties of protection and the tory policy are quite apparent. By sending Mr. Walters to parliament instead of Mr. Fairbairn the farmers will show that they want free trade and cheaper binder twine and coal oil and a hundred other things which they are bound to have. Mr Fair's P O address is Blain P O. Mich and he will gladly answer any letters of enquiry that may be sent to him.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, Dec. 31, 1891.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Seeing that there were only fifteen loads of stock at the western cattle yards Tuesday it can easily be surmised that business did not amount to much. Of the total receipts thirteen loads were cattle, the remaining two loads being composed of hogs. Trade was principally confined to butchers' cattle, and the demand, which was light, was entirely local. Prices were easy, and ranged from $3 to $3 35, in only one case reaching $3 50. The mild weather and the fact that butchers have not disposed of half the stock they bought before Christmas account for the present dullness, and it is not expected that business will improve to any great extent for some weeks to come. Last week the receipts were 249 cattle, 472 sheep and lambs and 235 hogs.

Cattle—A very fair class of butchers' cattle was offered for sale, but local dealers appeared to be supplied and would buy but little, even when good stock was offered at as low as $3.25. Inferior and rough cows brought from 2c to 2½c; good from $3 to $3.25, top price being about $3.50. Among the transactions were:

23 heifers, averaging 1,075 lbs..... at $3 35
21 " " 1,000 " ..... " 3 25
29 mixed, " 1,000 " ..... " 3 25
8 heifers (choice butchers) averaging 1,050 lbs..... " 3 50

Milch cows—There were about fourteen or fifteen head for sale, but business was flat and only a few sales were noted. One very fine animal sold at $50. Two springers sold at $34 per head. One medium sold at $29.

Stockers and bulls were dull, the former selling at from $30 to $35 per head and the latter from $2.25 to $2.75 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—There were none on the market, and the general feeling is that but few are wanted just now.

Calves—A few in, but the demand very light.

Hogs—Business quiet and prices easy. One lot of 175, averaging about 200 to 220, sold at $4 25. The price, however, averages about $4 per cwt. Dressed hogs have been offering freely, and this, with the mild weather, makes the demand for live necessarily very light.—[Empire.

Lindsay Market Prices.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Red Fife Wheat	$0 88	to	$0 91
White Fife Wheat	0 90	to	0 86
Fall Wheat	0 00	to	0 86
Spring Wheat	0 00	to	0 46
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to	0 43
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to	0 40
Barley, No. 3	0 00	to	0 42
" " 3 extra	00	to	50
Barley, two rowed	00	to	0 28
Oats	0 00	to	0 57
Peas	0 80	to	85
Marrowfat Peas	0 00	to	0 82
Rye	00	to	45
Buckwheat	0 00	to	2 85
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	0 00	to	2 80
" " " mixed, "	0 00	to	2 60
Straight Roller Flour	3 00	to	2 35
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 20
Cornmeal, "	1 00	to	1 30
Oat Chop	1 00	to	1 20
Mixed Chop	1 75	to	1 85
Corn Chop	1 50	to	1 60
Pea Chop	0 25	to	30
Potatoes, per bus	0 16	to	17
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, per lb	0 10½	to	0 13
Cheese, (in bulk.)	5 50	to	6 00
Alsike Clover Seed	4 50	to	5 00
Red Clover Seed	1 00	to	1 50
Timothy Seed	0 14	to	0 16
Bran	0 18	to	0 20
Wool	9 00	to	10 00
Hay	5 00	to	5 25
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs			

IT GOES THE ROUNDS.

From all quarters of the civilized globe come words of praise of the grand cleansing and labor saving qualities of "Sunlight" Soap. It makes dirt and grease vanish like magic, and brings cleanliness and comfort to millions of homes. Use it. You'll never regret it.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A good general servant, good wages. Apply to MRS. P. G. PILKIE, Lindsay. Dec. 31, 1891.—86-1pd.

Lindsay Skating Club,

SEASON 1891—1892.

MEMBERSHIP TICKETS.

FOR A GENTLEMAN	$3 00
FOR A LADY	2 00
FOR A CHILD, (under 12)	1 50
FOR SKATERS, not ticket-holders, each admission	15
FOR A FAMILY—Lady and Gentleman in same family	4 00
FOR A FAMILY including not more than 4 members thereof	5 00
For each additional member of same family, (under 12)	50

Tickets may be purchased at the Express Office; from J. G. Edwards, and from Mr. Diament at the rink.

F. C. TAYLOR.

Lindsay, Dec. 30 1891.—86-4.

Hard Coal!

THE PEOPLE'S COAL CO'Y,

(OF PENN'A. MINE OWNERS.)

CANADIAN OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Coal in Car lots sold direct to consumers.

No intermediate profits,

Write for Prices.

Special Attention Given to Societies and Clubs.

Fairweather & Co.

FAIRWEATHER & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS,

Have opened a Fur Store

Next H. Holtort's Furniture Establishment,

Second Door from Postoffice, Kent-st.

We are there showing a CHOICE SELECTION OF FURS, which we are prepared to sell at the CLOSEST PRICES. These Goods are specially manufactured for our own trade by ourselves, and comprise the Choicest Furs to be found in the market. Our facilities for purchasing Beaver, Otter, Mink, Muskrat, Bear, Sable and all the Canadian Furs are unsurpassed. Having constant relations with the trappers and Indians for procuring all kinds of fine Furs we receive at our doors the raw material *direct* from them without further expense, thereby saving middlemen's profits, commissions, etc. In securing foreign Furs we have business connections with the leading fur-houses of Leipzig, Germany, London, England, and New York, U. S. Our aim is not only to supply Furs of the finest quality, but to also have them well and properly made, and as we manufacture all our Goods on the premises, under our own supervision, they are subject to the closest scrutiny before being brought forward for sale. Any article may be returned if *fit and quality* are not as represented.

Repairing and Re-modelling Furs a Specialty.

FAIRWEATHER & CO.,

Furriers of PETERBORO and LINDSAY

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS.

Lindsay, Nov. 12, 1891.—79.

Anderson, Nugent & Co.

Search the Happy Homes of the County and You will find our Furniture.

It's a well-recognised fact that daily surroundings have much to do with the moulding of character. If the home be neatly furnished the chances are that the good man will come home early o' nights and that the children will grow up refined and gentle.

YOUR HOME CAN BE FURNISHED CHEAPLY

nowadays compared with the outlay that would have been necessary a few years ago. Well-made Furniture was never cheaper in price than it is to-day—with us, at least.

WE WILL GIVE YOU

A Handsome Parlor Suite for $30,

A Bed-room Suite for $11,

A Sideboard for $4.50, a Bureau for $4, a Bedstead for $2, or a Mattrass and Springs for $5. Common Chairs, Hall Furniture, etc., very low. We are making a special drive in Mattrasses.

ANDERSON, NUGENT & CO.

Lindsay, Dec. 2, 1891.—82.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

A TALK FROM BEHIND THE COUNTER.

The time has come for a great matter-of-fact talk on a matter-of-fact subject. The idea uppermost in your mind is to get something Good and Serviceable at the very Lowest Price. No trouble about deciding that you want Good Good Cheap, but a great deal of trouble in deciding what firm will do the best by its customers in this direction. - - - - -

WE WILL.---That's to the Point is it not?

And why not say it when we have the Goods to make the prices that will back this statement every time. Now in **DRESS GOODS** we purpose holding high carnival. So many interesting domestic changes take place at this season of the year—we have decided to facilitate these events by offering our large Stock of **Silks, Costume Cloths and Fancy Dress Goods** at such low prices as to meet the purse of all.

The big chance and the best chance to buy your **Fur Coats, Caps, Collars, Robes, Muffs, Capes, etc.** Our Stock cannot fail to offer the very best facilities to prospective purchasers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—This department of our Stock will be found up to the standard of excellence at all times. We carry a large Stock, which means a complete one; a varied Stock, which signifies a choice for selection of every conceivable grade at hard times prices. We ask special inspection of our present line of these Goods.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.—In the Glove and Hosiery department, as in other departments of our establishment, close margins rule. We want your custom and we want it continuously hence.

Remember us when in search of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Underwear.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

Lindsay, Dec. 31, 1891.—86. No. 65 Kent-st, LINDSAY.