LUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, W. GILLETT,

Miscellaneous.

NDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1891. CAL NEWS-LETTERS

PETERBORO. TEMPTED SUICIDE.-Thomas Benton Friday evening took a large dose of cal attendance was secured, and the g man was relieved from serious con-

ONTARIO COUNTY. BT HIS LEG. - While Richard Wood , aged nineteeu, was falling trees or is accident. He had chopped around al trees when one of them fell upon crushing one leg through four inches and grinding the bones to powder. g was amputated above the knee and Woodworth will likely recover.

PORT PERRY.

that his physician has hopes of sav-

UXBKIDGE.

OTING ACCIDENT. -A Scott boy, of con., named Horner, shot himself revolver on Sunday. It went off during the year. ntally, the ball passing through his in a slanting direction James ton, a boy of 17, was shot in the thigh shooting gallery on Friday evening en extracted at last accounts .-

CANNINGTON. the 10th inst., with the following

REABORO. [Correspondence of The Post.] NEAL.-It is with feelings of great laughters in the person of Miss Mabffg. The happy event took ovided for the occasion. After they left behind. The presents ly and numerous. We extend atulations to Mr. and Mrs. Sloan them all happiness in their new

FENELON FALLS.

prrespondence of The Post. LOAN AND INVESTMENT.-The

LAND MARK TO GO—An ancient which has long proved an eye sore ople of the village will soon be on (or rather not locked upon) as the past. It is situated directly the McArthur house and on the past. It is situated directly the McArthur house and on the presence of the Trent Valley canal, and the first houses erected in the neether Trent Valley works were this point it has been used as a by addressing Fuiford & Co., Brockville, on the maker to go the poisonous droppings into the throat and lungs, and makes the user feel that a new lease of life has been given him. This great catarrh remedy is on sale with all desiers, or will be sent on receipt of price—50 cts. for small and \$1.00 for large size bottles—this point it has been used as a by addressing Fuiford & Co., Brockville, on the maker to go the new processing fuiford & Co., Brockville, on the maker to go the new price of free trade does not depend upon the action of any other ation. It is the assertion of the right of the people to go full value for their mo ey, buying an character of the first houses and on the catarrh remedy is on sale with all desiers, or will be sent on receipt of price—50 cts. for small and \$1.00 for large size bottles—the first house in an way. Why don't here "jug-handle" people then go the nations add to the burdens of their people cannot affect the issue in an way. Why don't here "jug-handle" people then go the nations add to the burdens of their people cannot affect the issue in an way. Why don't here "jug-handle" people then go the nations add to the burdens of their people cannot affect the issue in an way. Why don't here "jug-handle" people then go the nations add to the burdens of their people cannot affect the issue in an way. Why don't here "jug-handle" people then go the nations and to the provide the same than the nations and to th

youth and beauty have for ever departed, it is relegated to the hard fate to which all things must eventually come. Mr. Wm.
McArthur will please accept the thanks
that are due him for the great improvement he is going to add to the beauty of prospect by the tearing down of this stronghold for rats, spiders and umbrella

GREENBANK.

NEARLY RUN OVER .- On Friday evening last Miss Jane Love, while on her way to the revival meetings now in progress at the Methodist church and when about half a mile from her destination, was overtaken by a heavily laden cutter driven by Alex. Gordon. Miss Love hearing the bells and nct supposing them to be so near, and the driver on account of the snow which was very deep at this point, being unable to turn out sufficiently, the result was a collision. The point of the shaft catching in Miss Love's clothing, she was dragged under the borse's feet, the animal becoming unmanagable it was with much difficulty that she was extracted after being badly cut and bruised. We are glad to learn that the sufferer is doing well and that no serious consequences are apprehended.

DALRYMPLE. [Correspondence of The Post.]
QUARTERLY MEETING. — The quarterly. meeting of the congregation of the Methodist church was held in that church here

Sunday, Feb. 8th, and was largely attend-

PULPIT EXCHANGE.—The Rev. H. Fusee, pastor of the Methodist church here, preached in Brechin last Sunday, and his place was filled by our former minister, the faith? After twelve years can you tell me Rev. J. W. Sanders of Atherley. PERSONALS.-Mr. and Mrs. E. have been spending a few days with their son, Mrs. F. Markle of Gamebridge. Miss Fanny Turner of Dalton has been spending a few days with friends here. POLITICAL.—There is plenty of political bills to be seen just now. We expect Mr. John A. Barron, M.P., to address a political meeting here on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17th. Mr. Barron will get a good vote in

MANSE GROVE-ELDON. (Correspondence of The Post.)

he Cannot give you a cent a bushel more for clety was held in the church with a very good attendance of members. The secretary, Miss McPherson, read the report of the Mr. Masuret of London can show you year's work, which showed the auxilliary to be in a fairly vigorous condition. The treasurer. Miss Smith, read her report showing the amount of money received for the year to be over \$100, which is very creditable for the number who have contributed. The officers for the year were elected as follows:-President, Mrs. Mc-Kinnon; first vice president, Mrs. H. Carmichael: second vice, Mrs. J. C. Smith; secretary, Miss S. A. Carmichael; treasurer, CHURCH OPENING.—The weather on Feb.

1st was all that could be desired for the dedication. The occasion was evidently one of great interest to the people of the district, and as a consequence the two churches were crowded both morning and with intelligent and devout audiences embracing Christian people of various denominations, some of whom had come twenty and thirty miles to hear Dr. Mowat. brother of the premier of Ontario. It is estimated that the number of people present was about 1,100. The number present at the social Monday evening would be 600, Altogether the occasions proved to be great successes, both financially and otherwise. The total proceeds of opening were 247, which will go to the aid of the building

CHURCH NOTES .- The sacrament of the Lord's supper was dispensed in the new church, Sunday, 15th Feb., the Rev. Mr. Cameron of Cannington assisting the pastor, Rev. Mr. McKinnon.....Special services were held all the week previous for the conversion of souls.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.-The annual meeting of the congregation was held Jan. 13th. The treasurer's report showed about \$1,500 had been raised for all purposes

OBITUARY.-Another week has passed and again the hand of death has claimed acother victim from this neighborhood This time it is the home of Mr. Rober reland of Bat lake, that has been bereaved Mrs. Ireland, whose illness we reported last week, I am sorry to say, succumbed on Tuesday to a short but painful ailment which medical skill could not alleviate. Her age was 62 years. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her untimely demise. The funeral took place on Thursday and was very largely attended as the deceased was well known and much respected. The remains were taken to the were named for the various depart. Methodist church of which during her life | to be the best of security, do not now the work, and everyone has gone | she was a faithful member, where the Rev. | mean what they once did. No man would with a determination to redeem J. S. McMullen preached an elequent and | deliberately pay a London manufacturer 1 taken to the Minden cemetery, and quietly aid at rest, and the mourners returned to he will send representatives to parliament the saddened home whence its brightest | with authority to compel him to do this ight had fled, there to ponder upon the shortness of life and the certainty of death. POLITICAL.—There is very little to write | is stupid enough to authorize the imposiabout beyond the political out-look as it | tion of this useless burden is too stupid to effects our constituency. The candidates | see that he is paying it. See how it works. in the coming election. Mr. Barron and Mr. Hughes have both been here, making arrangements for a series of meetings to be held during the campaign, and when these meetings are in progress we shall be able to give you an idea of how the public duty, besides freight. The importer who pulse beats. With reference to Mr. Barron. who has been our representative at Ottawa | profit and interest-say 20 per cent. on all, for the last four years, we have this to say \$4,600,000. Then the retail merchant must that it is generally conceded that a more | add his profit—say 20 per cent., \$5,000,000; zealous champion of the interests of his | so that by the time the goods get back to constituents could not be easily chosen, and | the producer, who must necessarily prothat this portion of the field, through his | vide the means to pay for them, he must influence has been liberally dealt with. If | pay \$33,000,000 to get his \$90,000,000 worth this be so, surely it is deserving of recog of goods. In addition to this result of nition. It would not be more than an act | raising the revenue by a tariff on importaof simple gratitude to return Mr. Barron | tions, he pays the "protected" manufacturwith a handsome majority. But in Mr. | er the additional price he charges for his Barron we have an able representative and goods, by reason of his "protection." Put we but conserve our own interests in sup | this at \$20 000 000 as a low estimate and we porting him We believe so far as the back | have \$53,000 000 contributed by the producer country is concerned Mr. Barron need have | to support the government and the "prono apprehension of the result on the 5th | tected' industry, because in the end the

PERSONAL.—Mr. Berty Gainer's condition s hardly so favorably and it is evident that his recovery must of necessity be very slow. Much sympathy is felt for him in his pre- Now, of this vast amount the country only sent condition and the most earnest wishes are expressed for his recovery.-|Cor.

A Standing Menace. "Life is sweet" is an old saying, and just as true as it is old. No one in his or her right senses courts death; all wish prolong life to the utmost limit, and yet, in spite of this universal desire to live the alloted three score years and ten -and even is wealthy. Can a country afford to buy longer-thousands upon thousands of cheaply because it is rich and great, and people through carelessness and neglect, not need the more to get "cheap" goods are hastening the time when they must stand face to face with the grim reaper, (Applause.) The "protectionist" used to the McKin ey bill, ate which I will venany, has been here for the past and make the plunge alone into "the dark to lus it was a bad thing to have cheap ture to say they will a and vote for Mr. anizing the board and working up valley of the shadow of death." No goods. Well, surely if what you farmers Barron and the new locy, and new leader, disease on this continent claims so many have to sell remains cheap and they cannot and the old flag. SIVE CHURCH WORK. - The spirit- victims as consumption, and reliable help you to get more, it cannot be to your still keeps on the move toward statistics prove that fully two thirds of the advantage to have the goods you buy dear. of Emmanual's land in this deaths occurring from consumption had (Applause.) This is one of the fallacies of their origin in catarrh. Nothing but the national policy. It undertook to make ersed in the Baptist church and negligence caused this last disease to the value of our national products greater. many weeks ago a larger number develop into consumption, and the person It has failed. But, although the price of field and in conversaid with a few of the at body..... The Presbyterian | who neglects to promptly and persistent y | manufactured goods and of nearly all goods odist churches have also added to | treat catarrh until all traces are eradicated, | that we would import has diminished abership rolls a large number of is simply hastening the coming of death. greatly, it has prevented our producer rts....There is a Young People's Even should catarch not develop into getting the advantage of that reduction. Christian Endeavor in connect consumption, it nevertheless shortens life, They triumphantly cry out :- "Sugar is years and then use i agin. for you know, ow there is no excuse why the as every breath the patient inhales passes | cheaper than it used to be!" Why, sugar youth should not be actively over poisonous secretions and thus effects in half the price it was 25 vers ago in Christian work.....This is all the whole system. For the cure of catarrh Great Britain—why not b re? But these factory and encouraging and will no remedy ever discovered equals Nasal people say again we are opposed to "jug-LAND MARK TO GO -An ancient tic to the Pacific as the only certain cure principle of free trade does not cepend

How Protection Operates-High Taxes Against the Poople's Prosperity-The Advantages that Would Come From Free Trade with the United States.

In a recent speech Mr. George C. Gibbons of London, one of the very best liberal campaigners in Western Ontario, said :-Every obstruction, be it freight or be it duty, which is added to the cost of goods bought in exchange from foreign countries, adds to the cost to the consumer here. The price of your cheese and cattle is fixed at Liverpool. You must pay the cost to get them there to compete with other goods, which in turn pay the cost, greater or less, which has been necessary in order to reach that market. Now, when you were getting poor prices in 1878 for wheat you had to sell, what was the remedy applied? They asked you to pay a higher tax on what you bought. How could that affect what you had to sell, except to depreciate its purchasing power? And the higher the duty the less in exchange you get! (Hear, hear.) It was necessary to gild the pill. It was gilded. They said :- "We will give you a 'home market': you will get a better price for what you have to sell." Have they kept a single article, the products of the farm or forest, or of the sea or mine which the price is not fixed, and fixed wholly by a foreign demand and market? (Hear, hear.) The value of your cattle and cheese is fixed in Liverpool. Unfortunately you have little or no wheat to export. The price of your barley, horses, eggs, poultry, beans are fixed by the New York market San Francisco settles the value of British Columbia coal; Albany, Tonawands, give you the best value for your sawn lumber. What does the government fix, or add to or diminish from? Helpless as Ottawa is on it. After all the money spent at Port to aid you in selling, they are powerful in Burwell, Port Stanler, Rondeau and the your barley, but they can and do increase to about the double the cost of your sugar, invoices of Glasgow sugar, upon which he has been paying over 100 per cent duty and yet importing to compete with the Canadian protected refiner. Now your sugar bill is 78 per cent. of your flour bill. If i would be an advantage to add fifteen cents a bushel to your wheat value it can be done in one stroke by removing the duty on sugar. (Applause.) They can increase the purchasing power of everything you sel by removing the barrier against free importation. Duty paid the customs has the same effect as far as the consumer is concerned as if the railway added to his freight bill 25, or 30, or 40 per cent. of the value of the goods. The "protectionist" says :-" cannot produce as cheaply as the manufac turer in England or the United States. M market is too small." His wages ar smaller than in any part of America.

per cent, more than you could buy the goods for elsewhere, or he can't make it pay. Unless he can GET UP A COMBINE. and make you pay his own price. Even the "protection" of the tariff does not suffice, as every city and town in the country is showing by lessons that cannot be disregarded. So you pay him a second tax, and what does it avail? What has it availed? A few "combines" have amassed great riches—the rest are struggling in hopeless way, trying to persuade them selves and their bankers that it is all right

does not mind that. He has to make

many lines; he has to distribute in small

lots over a large area. So you must par

him, and do pay him, 25 or 30, or 50 or

yet. The producer and consumer is paying double taxation and to practically no good service even to the "protected" manufacturer. If I can manufacture for \$95 an article that I can sell for \$100, as in England they are content to do, and the \$100 is as chesp as it can be bought anywhere, I am doing a benefit to myself and to the country. But if it cost me \$125 to produce here for a limited market and 20 more to distribute, I must get \$150 for the article here to get \$5 profit. But the man who pays \$150 for \$100 article and has simself to sell in a foreign market in competition with the world cannot afford to pay \$50 more than the thing is worth, Hear, hear.) What he cannot afford to pay after, why he doesn't pay. Hence the banks find that farmers notes, which used he would pay a Datroit manufacturer; yet very same thing, and these representatives very shrewdly conclude that the man who We export say, \$90,000,000 worth of natural products, and we practically export nothing else. We get in exchange, say \$90,000,000 worth of goods, but before we can get them we must pay \$23,000,000 advances this duty in cash must add his

the bill, every other industry depending directly or indirectly upon him for support.

gets the advantage of some \$23,000,000 gross revenue, and, after deducting cost of collection, at most say \$20,000,000. That the producing interests of the country cannot stand an annual drain equal to nearly five times the capital of the Bank of Montreal is, I think, evident. (Applause.) But says some one, England can afford free trade. She has a large population and when it is comparatively poor and weak?

anixous for a wall against England as the

United States. His ally the imperial feder-ationist keeps up the humbug by talking free trade with England, provided England won't have free trade with any one else. her people. She is not going back to the heresy of "protection." WE HAVE TWO REMEDIES.

We can get nearer to free trade by going back to a revenue tariff until we discover and educate our people to some more sensible means of raising money to run country than paying out \$2 to get \$1 for that purpose, or we can have partial free trade by getting it with the United States. We will then have free trade among a world of people growing in wealth and prosperity faster by far than any other part of the universe. We will have a "free" market for all our exports. Ecgland will continue to keep her ports open for her own advantage, and the market of the Eastern cates will be made of infinitely greater value. (Applause.) We will produce more horses, more barley, more beans, more eggs when we have no walls. The country wi prosper as it never before has prospered in we get unrestricted reciprocity on a basis of say 25 years. Canadian manufacturers will readily suit themselves to the larger market; English capital will seek the Canadian labor and the magnificent water land canal to supply a continent of people with manufactured goods. Instead of building tall chimness as they are now doing in the various states they will build in Canada under the British flag. Instead of stunted, pampered useless and burden some "industries" we will have healthy, sturdy, self-supporting factories, specializing for the large maket and producing more cheaply each yes. (Loud applause. Then Lake Erie will nean something to Canadians, because we will have tonnage Our railways exist because they have reciprocity with the United States. How many men would the Gradi Trunk employ i London were it not for he American traffic With free trade withour neighbors our languishing lake marke would revive. We own half these lakes and half the Sault Ste. Marie and Detroit rives and ought to do half the carrying. We don't do five per cent. of it. (Hear, hear.) Our railways do one-third of the carrying now to the sea, because they have what our vessels have not. More people will go into Manitoba in a year with the trad wall down than go in now in ten years. The people filling into the western American states will turn with resistless tide towards or Northwest when the army of custom officers does not stay

It will be easier financially for a prosperous people than for a purdened communty. Reciprocity of trade with Canada will be the death of the ackinley bill as regards other goods as well as our exports. The United States musnow gradually come towards free trade, and within fifteen years I believe that they will have no customs wall. England does not object to our thus improving ar condition. That we should come to some amicable arrangement that would remove the possibility of trouble over the fisheres is her strongest desire. It would assit in bringing free trade between the Unted States and her: it would benefit the armer, the lumberman, the fisherman, he miner; it would nelp the independent manufacturer, who now seeks it as a remdy for the evils of limited market. The nly ones who would

lose by it would be the "combines" and THE BASTAR LOYALIST who makes capital while he holds or hunts for office by appealing to the patriotism of the victims of high taiff. True loyalty is to best serve the interests of one's country. (Applause.) That car be best done by enabling Canada to tale advantage of her reat resources and magnificent natural position. She can andwill hold her own when free in trade. She cannot while hindered in her everyeffort by the bandages of "protection." The professional oyalist assumes to thisk that freedom of trade must mean anneation. Why? Does he think that the ner condition under reciprocity will be sun an improvement hat the people will want to change their lag as wel.? If recircoity meant less prosperity one would think it would be the last thing that would lad to annexation. We want trade with our neighbors; we want to use our lakes and rivers for the purposes which Providence intended. We plause.) We want to rmain and be Cana-Under reciprocty of trade there be no anneationists in this We want to trade with them. We do trade with them now, and we must continue to do so. It is simply a question & whether it shall cost 30 per cent of the value of that trade to do it, or whether it mail be done freely and profitably. You we the judges and you have the power. No autocrat can dictate. It is for the pople to say. I see by your enthusiasm hat you want the value of your labor. Vill you join in the effort to procure it? I you do we shall have the happiest land in the world and the most contented pople, and Canada will occupy the higher niche among the peoples of Americs, a her sons do now wherever their lots arecast.

Some Political Jottings by a

The farmers who has barley in town on Saturday last for sale vill be surprised to learn that No 2 Canad was worth 81 cents n Osw go, and No. ICanada was worth ol cents, and that the very same barley that they were then seing at from 45c to 50c was sold for from 81c to 91c to the Oswego malsters. Utler free trade the price would have been t least 75c to 80c. See market report in Mail of Feb. 7th.

Fenelon is a good bwnship and in it there are a lot of good armers, and there are none better than Dr. E. Clendennan, near Cambray, and be an give his fellow farmers an idea of how horses are selling and the amount he received for his fine team a few weeks ard also, the amount them before it came it force. Protection and the old policy, and old flaz. an

A few days after he December election one of the charter blers of the Bobcay geon and Lindsay laway was in Kirklesser lights of the conservative party said the railway 'racke' dd yeomen service said he. that wine inproves as it. gets | Tinde v Dec. of 1890,-83

older. Can it be possible that the Bobcaygeon and Verulam people can be humbug ed in this way and then be duped again? We think not, as it is pretty generally conceded all around that the liberals will absurd. If she did not increase the cost to that they will go on and build the railway her people of their breadstuffs it would do for them. The charter holder at Kirkfield us no good. If it did increase the cost it had no idea that the bottle would have to would prevent her competing in the mar-kets of the world and add untold misery to spoken so freely, but the truth came out and the people are now on their little game known as "the railway racket," and if I hear of his denying this charge I promise him to publish the balance of his conversa

The question of duty on binding twine is one that affects the farmer as much as any other one thing that he buys, and I see that the duty on it is 25 per cent, or 25c on every dollar's worth that the farmer buys. Mr. Cody, the representative of the firm of A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford in Lindsay, nformed me that taking one farmer with another each one uses 100 lbs. of twine a season, and for this he pays on an average 13c per lb., or \$13 for his cord. Now, the duty on \$13 worth of cord is \$3.25, and any sane farmer knows that he has to pay this amount to the cordage men. Cord that is sold for 13c per lb. under a duty would be sold for 10c under free trade, and, like sugar, it is something that nearly every farmer has to buy. The cordage factories in Halifax and Montreal don't do the farmers of Victoria very much good, and yet \$3.25 each and every year and they in turn pay handsome contributions to the "red parlor" magnates in Toronto. There ought to be food for reflection for the farmers in the binder cord question alone, for under free trade this duty would be off.

HERE AND THERE.

"PECTORIA" will cure that cold. "PECTORIA" has no equal.
"PECTORIA" loosens the phlegm.
"PECTORIA" put up in 25c. bottles.
"PECTORIA" the people's remedy.—77-t t

To be truly happy, get all you can, and don't ret bout what you cannot get.

Use Dr. Carson s Stomach Bitters If you are dyspeptic.
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters f you have indigestion,
Use Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters
Large bottlesat 50 cents.—77-tf.

No one can keep in the same place in life simply by

A. Higinbotham.



-THE GREAT REMEDY FOR-

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, And all Throat and Lung Troubles.

25cat HIGIN BOTHAM'S Lindsay, Nov. 10 1890,-27.

E. Gregory.

PURE SPICES FOR PICKLING.

BAKING POWDER.

Full Strength.

ELIXIR . OF . ANISEED For Coughs.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

Liver Tonic. Corner Kent and William Streets. LINDSAY. Lindsay, August 20th, 1889 .- 41.

I. Whitesmith, Manilla. ESTABLISHED 1867.

It will pay you to call at

MANILLA.

Watch, Clock or Electroplate Line.

I have a complete assortment of Gold and Silver Watches. Jewelery and Electroplatedware; also Toys and Fancy

Which will be sold Cheap for CASH. specialty of American Watches, which can supply almost at any price, and nearly every make,

Wedding Rings always kept

- Goods. -

on hand. Quality Guaranteed.

F. A. Slocum's Remedy

TO THE EDIVE:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. Buts timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to sed to bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will sad to their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOPUSE, M.C., 186 West Atlante St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Northrop & Lyman.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

TR. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago VI I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia. Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man out of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

WONDERFUL CURES.

TOR THIRTY YEARS. - Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says; "For about thirty years I have doctored for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure. I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately upon the Liver, and its good effects are noticed at once. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

TTARDENED AND ENLARGED LIVER. - Mrs. H. Hall. Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my Liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in my Right Shoulder, Constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All food soured on my stomach, even with the closest attention to diet. I was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

Ingle & Ryley.

STORM SASH AND

A Chunk of Seasonable Advice.

Don't wait till the snow fills up the crannie- about the doors and windows before you decide to see INGLE & RYLEY about proper protection in the shape of Storm Sash and Doors. Do it now and the result will likely be a better fit. It's cold work taking m-asurements when the mercury is "away out of sight," and the job is likely to be hurried. The proper way to keep the cold and wind out and the

heat in is to fit your houses with Storm Sash and Doors. We make a specialty of this work.

INGLE & RYLEY, Lindsay Planing Factory.

Adam Deran

IMPORTER OF ALL BRANDS OF LIOUORS

H. Corby's Fine Old Family Proof Whiskey, Gooderham & Worts, and Joseph Sengram's "Old Times" Whiskey. All Brands of Whiskey Bought in Bond. Native Wines, Port, Claret, Rums, Brandy, Scotch and Irish Whisker.

SAME PREMISES.

Finest, Choicest and Cheapest lines of Family Groceries.

Good Bargains and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. J. MEAGHER.

Sylvester Bros. Man'ig Co.



Lindsay, Dec. 4, 1890 30

TRY OUR NEW PATENT

CUTAWAY

The Best Tool in the World for Starting Wild Oats, Tares and Mustard to grow after harvest.

BETTER THAN A GANG PLOW.

A Boy with two horses can cu tivate from Eight to Ten Acres per day.

CALL AND SEE IT.

Scott's Emulsion

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmo Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

Of Lime and Soda

o PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DEDGGISTS EVERYWHERE. *CONSUMPTION S

Canadian Bost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1891

THE 100,000 DISFRANCHISED A MESSAGE TO THE YOUNG MEN OF CANADA.

From the Torento Liberal Club-Reci-provity, Manhood Suffrage and Tariff Reform and Senate Re-organization. The following address has been issued by the Young Liberal club of Toronto to the young men of Canada :

We ask the young men of Canada, who with ourselves, believe that by wise and sereful government there can be built up in our Deminion a nation sufficiently great to inherit and put to the best use the natural resources of our common country, to give attention to the facts that, in view of the genral election now pending, we desire to place We have been taunted with disloyalty, and

this we can but reply that we are loyal to Canada first, and believe that in working for the freedom of trade we are striving for material prosperity that will go far toward binding together more closely the people of What Young Liberals Want,

As Young Liberals we advocate and ask your assistance in advocating Unrestricted reciprocity. The repeal of the Dominion franchise act

The repeal of the gerrymander act. The right to negotiate our own commercial Manhood suffrage. The reform of the Senate.

Honest competition for public contract. e used as rewards for party services. Over 100,000 Young Men Disfranchind. By bringing on the elections on March 5, Sir John Macdonald has deprived 116,000 foung men, between the ages of 21 and 23, f their right to vote.

Of the 116,000 there are 55,000 Ontario Of the 116,000 fully one-half are farmers

The popular majority of the Conservatives the Dominion election in 1887 was 5900. hese disfranchised young men would have elfi the balance of power twenty times over. yet Sir John Macdonald has the audato say in his recent manifesto, "I apto the young hope of the country, with whom rests its destinies for the

Another Iniquitous Result. There are about a million names on the Dominion voters' lists. At death rate of 25

per thousand the names of 50,000 dead men are on the rolls. There will be in addition the names of at east 20,000 absentees. This means that a wide door is opened for bersonation at the polls, in which the Conervative party managers have always shown

demselves to be adepts. A Practical Suggestion. But these 116,000 young men, while disenranchised, are not prevented from organizin every polling division, with two deinite objects in view:

First, of weeding out every dead man and very absentee from the voters' lists; watch he lists closely; be on hand at the polling oths from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and thus prent a single bogus vote from being cast. The aggregate result will prove your power, ad perhaps turn the scale in many a conmency in favoriof the Liberal candidate. Second: Place yourselves at the disposal of secretaries of the polling sub-divisions ith a view to assisting in getting out every iberal vote. 116,000 extra votes polled

rough your exertions is the most practical

way of expressing your indignation at your

Unrestricted Reciprocity. The main issue in this contest is unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The Liberals have advocated this policy for years. Joined by nature to that country our trade cannot be sundered by enterprising manufacturers demand a wider market. On equal terms they are prepared to compete with the American. Advocates of unrestricted reciprocity are called annexa-Conists Who are the annexationists when be condition of the country, brought; about by the Conservative policy, is driving out housands of our best people to the United States? Who are these vaunting loyalists but they, who when reminded that the National Policy might injure British connection, replied: "So much the worse for British connection." We believe that unrestricted reciprocity is the only preventative of an-Beration. By it we would obtain all commercial advantages annexation would afford, while retaining our own political in-

donald to the contrary. Annexation was the cay when we were accorded responsible Govenment; it was again the cry when we adopted decimal currency; it is the unwarranted cry to-day; and is as dishonest and unjustifiable now as ever before. Three things are necessary to the accum ation of national wealth. First, natural reources; Second, the application of capital to the development thereof, and Third, a market in which to sell. We have greater mineral and forest wealth than any country on the globe. But we lack capital and a market. Reciprocity, by supplying the latter, will attract the former. Canadians who have contributed largely to the rapid ment of the United States only await

stitutions. We believe that annexation has

ractically no adherents in the Liberal party

n spite of the allegations of Sir John Mac-

to their native land. Many of our young men are leaving us and taking up their residence across the line. This is the inevitable result of the National Policy.

England will not and does not oppose an engreement of our trade relations with any ment of our trade relations with any port are now perplexing British statesmen, and Canada is the cause of much friction between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. The final amicable settlement of these difficulties, which would be Britain than any alteration which might be sorry to say, he sorry to say, he

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