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Lindsay, Feb. 26, 1891.—42.

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Lindsay Nov. 15, 1888.—28.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891.

Circulation..... .....4,170.

DOMINION ELECTION FRAUDS.

The sanctity of the ballot is one of the vital principles of our elections, and if it is to be violated with impunity the exercise of the most important right of citizenship becomes a meaningless form. The evidence accumulates every day from all parts of the country that an organized plan of securing fraudulent election returns has been faithfully carried out by the tories.

In close ridings the improper rejection of ballots for the reform candidate and the improper counting of ballots for the tory candidate would secure a temporary victory. Two or three ballots manipulated in this way in half the polling divisions would carry more than half the ridings in the province. The fact that many improperly rejected reform ballots have been placed in the sealed envelopes with the spoiled ballots—which could not be opened at a recount, but only in the proceedings under a protest—affords good ground for the suspicion that a pre-arranged plan had been arranged with this end in view. That it has been carried out only too well by partisan tory deputy-returning officers is abundantly evident. There were cases of this kind in South Victoria, and it is thought that the recount might have been defeated from this cause if the proceedings had reached that stage. An article printed elsewhere gives other instances of glaring election frauds. These outrages will receive the outspoken condemnation of reformers, and, no doubt, of many conservatives. Those who believe in a fair fight and no favor, and who hold that the manly methods should obtain in all contests, must or ought to view with open disgust the ignoble arts to which the conservative leaders have descended in order to secure success at the elections. The gerrymander was cowardly but effective; it was followed by the ignoble and expensive franchise indignity; and these have to be supplemented by costly subsidies that run from the thousands into the millions according to the extent of the work to be done and the political exigencies of the district. But far too many conservatives of good principles in other respects are quite willing to condone proceedings in elections that in other matters they would denounce as dishonorable and outrageous. The Montreal Art News, in referring to this matter, says; "The qualification " necessary to every official connected " with an election under the new regime " is that he shall be a partisan, instead of " the reverse, and comparative if not " perfect fairness has given place to " cheating of the most rampant and unblushing description. There is hardly " a close constituency in Ontario where a " considerable number of liberal votes " have not been destroyed by the action " of the deputy returning officers, who " have failed in some manner to comply " with the law. Even worse actions than " these are being made plain by the recounts before the courts. In one case " it was found that nineteen liberal " ballots from one polling sub-division " were illegal, because of double mark " numbers, the absence of the deputy returning officer's initials, and similar " illegalties. These ballots were perfectly legal when they were sealed up at " the close of the polls, the deputy having " thrown out every ballot about which " there could be the slightest doubt, as to " which the liberal agents present at the " poll gave legal evidence. It was " brought out before the court that the " deputy had placed the ballots in his " safe, which irresponsible persons had " access to, and were able to open. The " conclusion to be drawn from this evi" dence, the man being known as a bitter " partisan, is patent, but as the judge, " when recounting ballots, has no author" ity to go behind the ballot, the fraud " was successful and the nineteen ballots " were counted against the liberal candi" date. If, through frauds like these, an " election is lost, the only method is to " contest the seat, have the man so " returned unseated, and fight a bye" election. Such a course gives the " government an opportunity of concen" trating its influence on one constituency " after another and of buying them up " piecemeal. The object of the deputy " returning officers' fraud is, therefore, " only too plain."

MR. BLAKE'S POSITION.

Mr. Blake, who was then in Ottawa attending the supreme court, has written the Globe the following letter:

"SIR,—The contradictory inferences to which a sentence in my Durham letter, detached from its context, has in several quarters unexpectedly given rise, conquer my reluctance to trespass again so soon upon your columns, and I crave space to say that I think that political union with the States, though becoming our probable, is by no means our ideal, or as yet our inevitable, future.

EDWARD BLAKE.

Ottawa, March 11."

This is another delphic utterance. We had hoped for a statement more explicit.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The new Dominion parliament is to meet on the 29th of April.

The Mail and the Empire have each put up $8,000 cheques on the question of which has the biggest circulation.

The Warder finds profound consolation in the fact that Mr. Hughes "held down" Mr. Barron's majority to 202. How ridiculous. Then what a slur on Mr. Fairbairn to say that "owing to our absence" from the South riding his majority was reduced to 25. If Mr. Hughes had been allowed to roam at will in the south riding not all the partisan deputies in the country could have saved the seat for the tory candidate.

Brantford Expositor: The gerrymander lost the liberals, in the recent elections, the following seats in Ontario, among others:

Muskoka,
North Ontario,
North Lanark,
North Bruce,
East Elgin,
West Middlesex,
East Lambton.

Mr. J. A. Gillogly of Lindsay, who is well known and highly respected in all parts of the county, rendered yeomen service in North Victoria in defeating Mr. Hughes, and consequently has been subjected to one of the Warder's slanderous attacks. The Warder's charge of swearing falsely in court is a gross libel for which the editor could be mulcted in heavy damages. It is an outrage that respectable citizens should be subjected to slanderous attacks of this character How long are the people of Lindsay going to submit to it? The Warder is a greater nuisance than the Mafia.

The article from the Watchman and the letter of several leading local conservatives in the Empire elsewhere printed, is a sufficient refutation of the paragraph in the Toronto tory organ's Ottawa correspondence attacking Judge Dean. The "informer"—the person who made the lying charge to the government, and who knew it to be false—is well known and is very clearly indicated by the Watchman. His conduct in this matter is most contemptible, and is generally condemned. Judge Dean took no part whatever in this election, nor has he taken part in any election since he was appointed to the bench.

The Canningt'on Independent says: "The strength of the reciprocity movement is seen in the election in South Victoria. Two months ago Mr. Fairbairn was elected by a majority of 138 on a straight vote between reciprocity and restriction. Now he has only a majority of 20, and it is said that this was obtained by the returning officers objecting to a number of ballots which should have been counted for Mr. Walters. A recount is to be held and and it may turn out that Mr. Walters, the reciprocity candidate, will get the seat. This is a great change in so short a time, and it shows clearly that a few weeks more of discussion would have caused a complete defeat of the government.

A London cable says: "Sir Henry Tyler publishes to day, (Thursday), a long, effective and temperate reply to Sir Chas. Tupper's charges in his speech at Amherst, N. S. He shows how on February 25 Sir Chas. Tupper had a long interview with General Manager Seargeant and warmly appealed for the support of the company in the present emergency, promising in return that if the government were sustained the company should have the fullest and most friendly support from the government if and when they required. Because this appeal was refused Sir Chas. Tupper turns round to smite the company hip and thigh with bitter invective. The only politics the company have in Canada are the interests of the Grand Trunk. Sir Henry Tyler thinks the company will be in a better position with regard to the government as a result of their independent action than if Mr. Seargeant had shown subserviency. Mr. Seargeant, he says deserves the support and approval of every one connected with the company.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Undertaker's "Combine."

[To the Editor of The Post.]

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 27th of February that Mr. J. Bertram and yourself charged Mr. W. H. Hoyle of Cannington as being the secretary of the Undertaker's combine. I am a reformer and opposed to Mr. Hoyle's political creed, however, I deem it a duty to state that no such thing as a combine in any sense of the term can be applied to the undertaker's association of Ontario. It is an educational society pure and simple. Its only object is to instruct its members in the art of embalming and the prevention of contagious diseases in so far as on calling can prevent it by abolishing customs hitherto causing the same. Trusting you will in justice to the undertakers of the province publish this contradiction of the charge instanced, I have the honor to remain, yours truly,

D. BELLINGHAM,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of Undertakers Association of Ontario.

Peterboro, March 12, 1891.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LINDSAY TOWN COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETINGS—COMMUNICATIONS—REPORTS—A QUIET SESSION.

A regular meeting of the town fathers was held Monday evening in the council chamber. The members present were: Mayor Walters, Reeve Fisher, Dep.-reeves Bryans and Kylie, and Couns. Cahill, Winters, Armstrong and Crandell. The minutes of last meeting were read by the clerk and on motion were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From S. Irwin, resigning his position on the board of health. To prevent misapprehension he wished it to be understood that his action was in no way connected with the appointment of medical health officer; any medical gentleman would be acceptable to him or to any member of the board.—Laid on table.

From H. A. Crossley of Uxbridge, relative to additional passenger accommodation to Toronto in the shape of an early morning train.—Received and fyled.

From J. Comstock, collector, asking that a number of small sums be remitted taxpayers who were unable to square accounts. .....Several of the proposed abatements were objected to, but the others received the sanction of council.

From Robert Wilson, asking that Mr. Douglas, sanitary inspector, be discharged on the ground that he had, after voting in one ward, attempted to impersonate an absent voter in another ward in the town. .....Mr. Winters said the communication could not be received at all—the council had no authority to judge a criminal case; the complainant should appeal to the proper authorities.....Dep.-reeve Kylie was of the opinion that the charge should be investigated—similar action had been taken by the council before.....Coun. Connolly thought the matter should be looked into if only to clear Mr. Douglas—the charge might be cast up to him years from now. . .. .Coun. Crandell said he had been told the story, and had asked Mr. Douglas about it, and the explanation was in his opinion a satisfactory one.....Finally it was moved and carried that no action be taken, Coun. Crandell volunteering unasked to probe the matter fully.

From Thos. Menzies and others, asking that an electric light be placed on the corner of St. Patrick and Berkeley-ste., east ward.—Referred to the fire and water committee.

From A. D. Stewart of Hamilton, secretary of the Game and Fish Association, appointed by the Ontario government, stating that the commissioners would meet in Lindsay on the 3rd and 4th of April, and requesting the use of the town hall for that purpose....It was considered that the council chamber would be large enough for the needs of the occasion.

WATER-WORKS ONCE MORE.

A short report of a meeting of the joint committee appointed by the board of trade and council to endeavor to secure a system of waterworks for the town, was read by the clerk and ordered to be fyled.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. WINTERS, chairman, presented the report, which recommended payment of a number of accounts, and stated that billiard licenses had been granted Messrs. Benson, Simpson, Maunder and McConnell on the recommendation of Chief Bell. The report was adopted.

STREET AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Reeve FISHER presented two short reports: the first from the special committee appointed to arrange for the proper numbering of houses recommended that no action be taken until it was learned what authority existed for the committee to act upon; the second dealt with the tenders received for cedars for drains. Tenders had also been sent in by Messrs. McLennan, Edwards and Thexton for the supply of nails required for sidewalk building next spring, but had not been accepted, as it was thought the prices mentioned were excessive.—The reports were adopted.

FIRE AND WATER REPORT.

Dep.-reeve KYLIE, chairman of the fire and water committee, presented a brief report recommending that the petition of Mr. Samuel Sharpe and others for an electric light be not granted at present....Mr. Kylie said he had called a meeting of the committee for the purpose of looking into the charge made by Coun. Crandell at last meeting that a caretaker for the pump-house was unnecessary, but as a quorum did not present itself a couple of members and himself inspected the pump-house and questioned Mr. Sadler, who was of opinion that if a caretaker's services had ever been necessary they were just as indispensible at the present time. The steam pump was not sufficient when a serious fire broke out, hence a watchman was needed.—The report was adopted.

Coun. CRANDELL said the report had been "cooked"; he did not remember receiving any notice to attend a meeting of the committee. Dep.-reeve Kylie and the rest of the council might vote away $300 of the hard earned money of the people if they wished, but it would not be done with his consent. It was a fact that the pumps were only used for filling the tanks for street watering purposes.....Discussion continued for some little time, but developed nothing new.

AFTER THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT.

On motion Mr. Wm. Fee was heard on the question of an obstructed watercourse running through his property in the east ward. The culvert had been allowed to almost choke with ice, and in case of a freshet goods in his barn erected over the bed of the creek would be damaged. Mr. O'Neill had set a man at work above the culvert, and upon his attention being called to the uselessness of working there he declined to change position until the overseer gave orders to that effect.....Mr. O'Neill was heard, and explained that Mr. Fee had the watercourse blocked with stones, causing a "back-up."....Mr. Fee held that the stones did not interfere with the flow of water, and insinuated anew that the clearing of the snow from the streets of the ward was disgracefully done by O'Neill....Dep.-reeve Kylie said he did not know about the east ward, but he was not satisfied with the work done in the north and south wards. Too much snow was left on the walk by the plow; when a thaw came it formed a deep slush. He thought the drivers should take a shovel and clean this off.

THE SOLICITOR'S BILL.

On motion Mr. Hopkins was heard with reference to his account passed at last meeting. He understood that some of the councillors thought the bill excessive; he was willing to submit it to any lawyer they named or to Judge Dean, confident in the belief it would be pronounced a moderate one....Coun. Winters said that the principal reason why he had referred to the solicitor's bill at last meeting was because he objected to councillors running to the solicitor for advice without authority..... Coun. Crandell's remarks were expressive of his belief that lawyers were "no good."

HOUSE NUMBERING.

Moved by Coun. CRANDELL, seconded by Coun. ARMSTRONG, that the street and bridge committee be instructed to see Mr. Woods and have the system of house numbering proceeded with at once according to tender put in by him.....A method of numbering was embodied in the motion, but it was objected to, Reeve Fisher and Coun. Connolly taking the view that the system should start on Lindsay-st., as on the town map.....The matter was finally left to the committee to decide.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Moved by Coun. WINTERS, seconded by Dep.-reeve KYLIE, that the council have full confidence in the joint committee of members of the board of trade and council and empowers it to make all arrangements for securing an efficient system of waterworks, said arrangement to be reported to the council.—Carried....It was afterwards decided to instruct the clerk to insert advertisements in the Mail, Globe and Empire inviting tenders for a system of waterworks for the town of Lindsay.

TO CONSOLIDATE THE DEBT.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole to consider a petition to the legislature asking for a special act to permit the town to consolidate its debenture debt. Mr. Connolly occupied the chair. The petition was read a third time and passed, a clause being added asking that the rate of interest be fixed at 4½ per cent.

TO FILL THE VACANCY.

On motion of Couns. WINTERS and ARMSTRONG, Mr. Joseph Maunder was appointed to fill the vacancy on the board of health caused by the resignation of Mr. Irwin.

The council then adjourned.

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. Gillespie, Wolfe Island, Ont., says: I had indigestion and stomach cough for three years. Was treated by best physicians and used numerous patent medicines without success, when two bottles of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cured me. I have great pleasure in recommending it. For sale by A. HIGINBOTHAM. —30-eow

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Buy a Lot and pay for it—then I will furnish you the money to build at six per cent., with principal and interest payable monthly, which will only amount to a trifle more than you now pay out for rent. Eight years will suffice to pay both principal and interest.

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LINDSAY STREET.

76½ 1 $110	76½ 2 Sold.	76½ 3 Sold.	
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$85.			6
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Lindsay Feb. 5th, 1891.—32.

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Lindsay, January 29, 1891.—38-ly.

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CLOVER, TIMOTHY and all other SEEDS
FRESH AT
HIGINBOTHAM'S
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Lindsay, March 10, 1891.—44.

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THE NEW STORE.

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STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.

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As this is the first season in this Banch the Goods are Entirely New, and our Milliner, MISS M. MORLEY, comes to us very highly recommended.

Call and See Our Stock. - - - -

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Opposite the Post Office

Lindsay, March 12, 1891.—44.

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It Will Pay Those Having

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To Show it to us before Selling

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MOVING AND CLEARING SALE.

The Carpenters, Plasterers and Masons are hard at work upon the CITY STORE getting the premises ready for our removal on the - - FIFTH OF MARCH. - -

DURING THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS

We Offer our Stock at the Lower Store AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES; every article of Fur in the way of CAPS, COATS, MUFFS, BOAS, - - ROBES, Etc., will be offered at a price. - -

MEN'S FELT HATS for Early Spring Wear.

Low Prices for COTTONS and SHIRTINGS.

We have also moved our Dry Goods from the City tore into MARK & GRAHAM'S Stand, where you will find Groceries and Dry Goods side by side, at Prices to please and interest you.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY.

Lindsay, February 19, 1891.—41.