F. S. Porter.

WALL PAPER.

5 CENT WALL PAPER

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"Year after year the Canada Life keeps on the even tenor of its way, enlarging the circle of its patrons, dispensing its inestimable benefits and rearing its great structure on sound financial principles. The four corner stones on which the Canada Life has been built up are Economy, Integrity, Liberality and Stability.

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F. C. TAYLOR,
AGENT, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Feb. 27, 1895

OWING TO ILLNESS

THE

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's VISIT TO LINDSAY

WILL BE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895.

HON. MR. LAURIER'S VISIT POSTPONED.

Owing to the indisposition resulting from overwork and a severe cold, Mr. Laurier has been compelled to cancel his engagements in Eastern Ontario for the present. Strong hopes were held out until late yesterday afternoon that Mr. Laurier would be able to keep his Lindsay engagement, but a telegram received late in the day dispelled that hope. Therefore the meeting advertised to be held in Lindsay on Monday next will be indefinitely postponed.

THE N. P. AND FARM PRICES.

Speaking at Whitby last Saturday, Hon. John Dryden, in dealing with the N. P. and prices of farm produce, said: Do we get more for our peas and barley? "I see," continued Mr. Dryden, "the farmers in the audience are smiling—they know what I mean. Let us see: In Buffalo on January 13 barley was 72 cents, in Toronto 45 cents; on April 14, in Buffalo 73 cents, in Toronto 43 cents; on September 9, in Buffalo 66 cents, in Toronto 40 cents, on November 10, in Buffalo 64 cents, in Toronto 44 cents." With fine irony, amid the applause of the audience, Mr. Dryden asked, "Is that the kind of protection you want?" It was the same with cattle, sheep, lambs, pigs, wheat and oats. The prices were higher in the American markets than here in Canada. Some people might suppose that because they have so much grain and cattle over on the other side it would be cheaper there, but it was not so. The market is controlled in England. And then they say, "We have kept the other fellows out; you have the home market." Is it a market for cabbages and onions? If it is, let us hear of it. The farmers have got tired of waiting for this home market.

Mr. Dryden then, with some indignation, for which he asked the audience to excuse him, saying he was a farmer and proud of it—(cheers)—referred to a speech of Mr. Long at Collingwood, in which that gentlemen was reported to have said: "If the agricultural class were not doing well it was their own fault; and if the farmers were as industrious and as thrifty as they were when they were getting a dollar a bushel for their wheat they would make as much money now, because the purchasing power of a dollar was larger now." "What do you think of that," asked Mr. Dryden—"you industrious men who are getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning?" (Loud applause.) "Why don't you be more industrious?" (Cheers.) Mr. Cochrane at the same meeting had said:—"If your sisters and mothers are playing pianos, don't be everlastingly grumbling." Mr. Dryden asked why should they not have a piano or a buggy or any other luxury? They were the pluckiest lot of people in the world. They represented 70 per cent. of our wealth, and yet these people, these protectionists, were laughing at them and saying, "What business has a farmer with a little music?" for that is what it means. It was an insult to the farmer, who was just as much entitled to a little luxury as any other class of people in the country. They worked hard enough. (Cheers.)

THE DOMINION SITUATION.

The notable characteristics of the present Dominion ministry is its inability to make up its mind. "Where are we at," appears to be the remark, in the current slang of the day, which one minister makes to another. "Moments of weakness" are not confined to Mr. Foster, but are experienced by all his colleagues. Each week for the past month has witnessed contradictory reports upon the all-absorbing question of another session of parliament or an appeal to the country. This hesitation and uncertainty has been most vexatious to all kinds of business interests as well as to the ordinary and legitimate political campaign work of the country. There does not appear to be any good reason why the government should not have made up its mind and announced its intention long ago. If there is to be a dissolution let us have it and be done with it. The sooner the better. To have held the elections on the old lists would have been highly objectionable, and the government could well have announced that as soon as the new lists were ready the writs would be issued. But here we are a week past the middle of March and no decision has at this writing been announced, though it may come now any day. The Toronto World's Ottawa correspondent states in Wednesday's issue that now that a conclusion has been reached on the Manitoba school question the next point is whether there is to be a session or dissolution. The correspondent is inclined to wager that there will be a general election, and intimates that polling will take place about the end of May. The announcement may go out with this issue of THE POST, or, as the World correspondent hints, "there may be no announcement of dissolution until it is seen what action the Manitoba government takes upon the order just made." This would indeed be the extreme of hindence. The probability is that the writs will be issued in a few days, as if there is to be dissolution there can now be no excuse for not at once announcing it. The conservative alliance with and manipulation of the P. P. A. movement has intensified the feelings and increased the difficulties in connection with the Manitoba school case, and delay may have its advantages. In another week the full text of the case will probably be before the public.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

As we go to press we learn that the Ottawa ministers have decided to face the music and hold a session before appealing to the country. It is said that parliament will assemble on April 18th.

Dr. Baxter has been elected for Haldiman by a majority of 282. Dr. Baxter is one of the oldest members in the house, and was speaker. This will add to the premier's majority.

A P.P.A. candidate for the commons has been nominated for Ottawa by the tory convention right under Mr. Ouimet and Mr. Angers—we mean Grand Masters Bowell and Clarke Wallace, and not a few re echo "where are we at?"

The report of the fees commission has been laid upon the table of the Ontario legislature. It is an elaborate affair, and goes very fully into all the ques ions involved. It recommends some important modifications and improvements.

The Spanish iron-clad Reina Regenta is reported to have foundered in a gale off the Straits of Gibraiter, with 450 souls on board. The vessel was one of the finest of the Spanish fleet, and two years ago visited New York, having towed across the Columbus caravel Santa Maria.

The celebrated Middlemarch murder trial closed last week, a verdict of guilty being returned against Hendershott and Welter. The murdered lad, W. H. Hendershott, was a nephew of John Hendershott, and the evidence proved conclusively that the unnatural uncle had deliberately planned the crime to secure the insurance placed by him upon the life of his victim.

The Minden Echo and The Warder.

In a late issue of the Warder there appeared an article headed "Certain Grit Leaders," which insinuated rather broadly that Mr. Delamere was a mere tool of "these grits." Whilst it was not a very nice article it was exceedingly mild to come from the pen of "We," and was written with "our mitts on." Evidently the editor of the Echo has not been a close reader of the Warder or he would know it was quite a mild effusion. The Echo, however, replies thusly under the heading "Who's the fool;" after quoting the Warder article fully, Brother Delamere says:

"The writer of the above production, accustomed as he is to such work, feels so ashamed of it that it is placed in an obscure position in his paper, without heading, and away from the usual political exudations of the editor. The whole article is so disgracefully contemptible, so basely untrue, and so foul with insinuation that we apologize to our readers for the publication of anything so vile in the columns of the Echo, but we feel compelled to give it to show the evident straits the writer thereof is in. The death grip is upon him, he feels in his bones that he is politically dead, he had to pack a convention to get a nomination now, as he did on his first appearance in the political arena, and to induce the crowd to come out he advertised the attendance of a large governamental deputation whom the people were anxious to hear, then palms off the crowd who attended on the strangers as the result of his "personal popularity." Mr. Delamere does not need to go to the "grits" for proof respecting the buying off stories; they originated with the writer of the above extract, who cannot understand that a poor man may be an honest one, and above the contamination of bribery. *The present member and some of his friends have done everything they could to either buy or coerce Mr. Delamere from doing his duty to North Victoria, and having failed at all points, the next move is personal abuse.* The extract from the Warder proves beyond dispute that the writer thereof is unfit to represent the riding in parliament. We therefore leave the answer of the query heading this article to our readers, as to whether the individual who produces such "stuffing," or the man who, after he reads it, would vote for its author, is most unworthy of the title.

Society Notes.

—At the last session of the Sons of England grand lodge, held at Woodstock, the constitution was amended so as to render eligible for membership any candidate who has either parent English born. The grand lodge will meet in Peterboro next year on March 14th.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Church of England temperance society will be held in St. Paul's school-room on Monday evening, March 25th, at 8 o'clock. An excellent programme will be rendered, and the Rev. R. Johnston, pastor of St. Andrew's church, will give a short address on temperance. All are cordially invited to attend this meeting. No admission.

G. E. Martin.

Try Victoria Flour Mills

—FOR—

Quality, Cheapness and Choice of 5 different grades of Flour, also Meal and Chop.

G. E. MARTIN, Proprietor

Significant Utterances from a Kingston Pulpit—Words of Warning.

On Sunday evening last Rev. C. O. Johnston, pastor of the Queen-st. Methodist Church, Kingston, preached a vigorous and eloquent sermon, in which he predicted that if some change did not take place soon in the business of the Dominion there would be inaugurated before long a reign of terror, and the people would carry on such a revolution as would make the rulers and those high in authority tremble. He believed this revolution was not far off, and it would be the outcome of high taxation and reckless government. What was needed for the country was legislators with pure character, who would handle the funds of the country as carefully as they would their own.

If such men had composed the government at Ottawa would the debt of the Dominion be as great as it is? Would not funds have been honestly spent, and would not there have been such revelations as have come to light in connection with the letting of government contracts and in the building of canals and bridges, while thousands of men are going up and down the country in search of work and unable to find it.

Unless the governmental policy of managing the country's affairs is not changed soon there will be cause for the common people to run down those in high positions, and demand their rights under threats of violence. People needed to be represented by men of character and bravery, who would do their duty faithfully, no matter what the result. Are there such men at Ottawa? The cabinet has been fighting shy of the Manitoba school question, which could be settled in five minutes by men who desire to be fair and just in their rulings. All they had to do in the matter was, as in other matters, to give the people their rights.

What have the electors of Kingston done in the matter of representation in parliament? Have they not voted for men whom they would not trust alone in a drawing room while a purse filled with money laid on the table?

He urged them to consider the matter, and let their slogan be "Economy and Good Government." Credit was given the Mowat government for honest administration of the affairs of the province of Ontario; and sympathy was extended to the people of Quebec on account of the reckless way in which their funds were handled.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST,
LINDSAY, March 22, 1895.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Trade was active and prices firm for good cattle at the western cattle yards Tuesday, but common cattle were off about $2 to $3 per head. Receipts were fairly liberal, there being 42 car loads in, all told. These included about 400 sheep and lambs, 682 hogs and 40 calves. Superintendent David Walker reports total receipts at the two yards for the week ending Saturday, March 16th, as follows: Cattle, 1,302; sheep and lambs, 909; hogs, 2,012; weigh fees, $48.12. About ten car-loads of cattle were taken for Montreal.

Mr. Frank Clark, reeve of Elora, has sent notice to the dealers and drovers at the western cattle yards that the annual Easter fairs will be held at Fergus on Tuesday, April 2nd, and at Elora on Wednesday, April 3rd. Owing to the regular monthly fair day falling on the same day as the Fergus Easter fair, there will be no fair in Elora on that day.

Butchers' Cattle—For good cattle there was an active demand and firm prices were paid. Common cattle were slower Tuesday, prices for them being off from $2 to $3 per head. Choice butchers' cattle sold at from 3¼ to 4¼c per lb one or two picked head coming close to 4c per lb. Most of the sales were made in the vicinity of 3c per lb for pretty fair cattle. Common sold down to 2½c to 2¾c per lb. Mr. A. Maybee took a car-load of mixed bulls, cows and steers for Sudbury, to supply the local demand there. They averaged about 1,100 lbs each, and brought 2½c per lb. Some other sales were: 19 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, $29 each; 5 steers, 1,080 lbs average, 3½ per lb; one car load cattle, 1,050 average, $3 40 per cwt; one car load cattle, 937 lbs average, $2 85 per cwt; one car-load cattle, 1,020 lbs average, $3.40 per cwt; one car-load cattle, 900 lbs average, $2.70 per cwt; one car-load of cattle, 1,000 lbs average, $3.20 per cwt; one car load of cattle, nearly 1,200 lbs average, $3.80 per cwt; 27 cattle, 900 lbs average $24 per head, less $10 on the deal; one car-load of cattle, about 1 000 lbs average, $2.85 per cwt; 4 cattle, 900 lbs average, $82 for the lot; 22 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, $2.90 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—A quiet trade was done and prices are nominal. From 2½c to 3c per lb will be paid according to quality.

Milch Cows and Springers—Not many offered and all sold. Common fetch $20 to $25 per head and good to choice $30 to $40 each.

Hogs—Not many offered Tuesday and the market was firm. For good, long, lean bacon hogs Tuesday, weighed off the cars, prices ranged from $4 40 to $4 50, with an active demand. One bunch of good hogs, fed and watered, sold for $4 30 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Quite a few came in Tuesday, but all sold. Sheep are not selling so well, there being practically no demand for shippers. Local butchers are buying most of them at from $4 50 to $4.75 per head, odd lots of extra choice touching $5 each. Lambs are fairly active, selling from 4c for good ones up to 5c per lb for those of extra nice quality, grain-fed.

Calves—Good ones are wanted. Too many common are coming in. Prices ranged all the way from $4 to $6 per head, according to quality.

Milch cows and springers, each	$20 00 to $40 00
Butchers' choice, per cwt	3 25 to 3 75
Butchers' com. cattle, cwt	2 25 to 2 75
Butchers' good, per cwt	2 90 to 3 00
Stockers and feeders	2 50 to 3 00
Export Cattle, per cwt	3 25 to 4 25
Export sheep, per cwt	4 50 to 4 75
Lambs, choice, per head	4 00 to 5 00
Lambs, ordinary, per head	3 00 to 3 50
Calves, choice, per head	5 00 to 6 00
Calves common, per head	2 00 to 3 00
Heavy fat hogs, per cwt	4 25 to 4 30
Hogs, long lean, per cwt	4 41 to 4 50
Stores and light hogs, per cwt	3 75 to 4 20
Stags, per cwt	2 50 to 3 00
Sows, for breeding, per cwt	3 75 to 4 30

Lindsay Market Prices.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

Red Fife Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 65
Goose Wheat	0 55	to	0 58
Fall Wheat, standard	0 00	to	0 65
Spring Wheat	0 00	to	0 48
Barley, No. 1	0 00	to	0 45
Barley, No. 2	0 00	to	0 43
Barley, No. 3	0 00	to	0 40
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 00	to	0 40
Barley, two rowed	1 50	to	2 00
Flax seed	0 00	to	0 37
Oats, according to test	0 30	to	0 35
Potatoes, per bus	0 45	to	0 55
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 50
Chickens, per pair	0 06	to	0 07
Geese, per lb	0 13	to	0 14
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 15	to	0 16
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 14	to	0 15
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 00	to	2 50
Straw	6 00	to	7 00
Hay	2 25	to	3 00
Timothy	4 00	to	5 00
Clover, Alsike, per bus	5 15	to	6 25
Clover, Red	4 00	to	5 00
Beef	4 50	to	5 50
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	0 10	to	0 12
Lard	0 09	to	0 55
Peas, mummies	0 50	to	0 53
Peas, Prince Albert	0 55	to	0 55
Peas, Blackeye	0 00	to	0 40
Rye	0 35	to	0 38
Buckwheat	2 00	to	2 20
Flour, new process, bbs., 100 lbs	1 90	to	2 00
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 70	to	1 90
Strength Roller Flour	1 25	to	1 35
Oat Chop	1 10	to	1 20
Mixed Chop	0 85	to	0 95
Bran, per 100 lbs	0 90	to	1 00
Shorts, per 100 lbs	3 00	to	3 50
Wood, hard	1 50	to	2 25
Wood, soft			

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,

GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.

Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale.

MUSTARD SEED Bought.

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—806-tf

Jas. Smith & Co.

JAS. SMITH & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Steamboat, Railroad, Electric and Mill Supplies.

LINDSAY, - ONTARIO.

Cylinder, Marine and Locomotive Oils, Engine Oils, Machine Oils, Dynamo Oils, Belt and Screw Cutting Oils, Wool and Cordage Oils, Coach, Car and Signal Oils, Franklin Black Oil, Lubricating Grease, Compression Grease Cups, Axle Grease, Automatic Water Gauges, Side-feed Cylinder Lubricators, Acme Boiler Compound, American Paraffine Wax and Candles, American Paraffine, Tanners' Finishing Oils, Leather Belts, Camel's Hair Belts, Cotton Belts, Lace Leather, Raw Hide, Linen Fire Hose, Rubber Hose, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Engine Packing, Coil Sectional Ring, Rainbow Sheet and Gasket, Square Flax, Asbestos, Magnesia Pipe Covering, Asbestos Cement and Millboard, Fine Cleaners, White Cotton Waste, Colored Waste, Railway Car Waste, Magnolia Metal, Babbitt Metal, Electric Carbons, American and Canadian Brass Goods, Valves, etc. Saw and Shingle Machinery, New and second hand.—52 3mos.

JAS. SMITH & CO.

Britton Bros.

Watch Repairing

When done *right* is done cheapest, even if it costs more than to do it improperly. But it doesn't cost more in the long run, really not so much. It is cheaper to pay $100 once than 75 cents twice, to say nothing of the satisfaction of carrying a reliable time-piece instead of a dummy.

In fact the cost of watch repairing, like that of any other service or commodity, is largely governed by its quality. It often happens that incompetent artisans try to conceal poor work behind high prices, but eventually the quality of the work, be it good or bad, proclaims itself.

We are prepared to do good watch work. No shop in Canada is better equipped for this purpose than ours. It means a large outlay for fine tools and appliances. It means care, study and long practical experience, and a determination to make *quality* the first consideration. These we have.

That these things are appreciated by people who want value for their money is proved by the scope of our business. In addition to our customers who live in this vicinity there is a considerable number who send us work from long distances, even as far off as the Rockies. Why do they send to us past all intervening towns and cities? Because it *pays them* to do so.

We want your work.

WE WANT YOUR WORK if you are not already a customer.

Try us next time you need anything in our line. Send by mail or parcel post if you are too far away to come yourself.

BRITTON BROS.,
LINDSAY.

New Advertisements.

TO THE

ELECTORS

—OF—

NORTH VICTORIA.

GENTLEMEN,—Having accepted the nomination of the Liberal Convention of North Victoria as a candidate for the House of Commons, I desire to place before you my views of some of the chief political issues that are before the people.

1. I adhere generally to the platform of the Liberal party and also to the platform of the Patrons. Both platforms are the same in principle; tariff reform, economy and honesty of administration being the principles that underlie both. With this statement as to my general views, I claim freedom of action and the right to put what I may believe to be for the best interests of the country before any party consideration.

2. As to the question of the abolition and reform of the senate, I agree with the Patron view that is should be abolished; and I think its abolition should be but a part of a general scheme for the abolition of much else that is expensive and worthless in connection with our political system, and a general decrease in officialism. I believe that the government of the country should be an institution for doing the business of the public in as economical and efficient a way, and with as little red tape and formalism, as possible.

3. I believe, in these days, when land was never so productive and labor never so efficient, that hard times and depressions are not necessities, but are the direct result of what is wrong in our political and social systems, and while I do not pretend that a change of government will effect everything, I believe it is in the government where renovation should be commenced, and where it will be most effective.

4. I believe that the corruption which has existed to such an extent in the various departments of the government, as shown by the records, and which has spread through the Municipalities and into private life throughout the country, is the potent cause of much of the ills from which the country is suffering. That the morals of any people are the very foundation of their material progress, and that the disregard of common principles of business honesty makes impossible satisfactory progress of any kind.

5. Monopolies of all kinds should be discouraged, and so soon as any business or trade becomes a monopoly, and the ordinary principles of supply and demand and competition do not operate, then it should be controlled by the Government, and this is especially the case in this country with the carrying trade.

6. I object to the granting of public money to private speculators, and believe that railroads and other works that may hereafter be built by public money should be public property, controlled in the interests of the public. I am also in favor of such railway legislation as would make the railways of the country public highways, bound to carry the goods of every man at reasonable and similar rates, and that they should have no power to discriminate either against individuals or places.

7. I deprecate with all my heart the system of bribery and corruption which has been growing in this country, and which has even reached so far that it has been publicly stated in this constituency that a man will not even get a day's labor on the public works except he supports the Government candidate. I shall never be a party to so unworthy a policy as would deprive a poor man of a day's work, or his family of a day's bread, on account of his politics.

8. Public works that have been undertaken by the government should be prosecuted in a business-like manner, and not periodically resurrected at an election time for the sole purpose of corrupting the electorate.

I believe that the carrying out of the principles as above outlined to be for the interests of all classes of people, and if elected I pledge myself to devote my energies to bringing about reforms as indicated, and I confidently ask the support of all parties, irrespective of politics, who desire better things for our common country.

Faithfully yours,

R. J. McLAUGHLIN.

Lindsay, March 4th, 1895.—52.

Hurley & Brady.

SMOKE AND WATER.

As our Stock and Premises were damaged by fire and water on Monday last, we have been compelled to . . . .

Remove to the Keenan Block, Opp. Old Stand,

And will commence To-morrow (Saturday), to sell off our entire stock of

General Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Canned Goods, Etc., Etc.,

Without regard to cost or value---all must go at once.

We are obliged to make this a CASH SALE, as we are in immediate need of a very large amount of money. Our friends indebted to us will please call and settle. . . . .

HURLEY & BRADY.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Showing

STARTS TO-DAY.

The NEW FABRICS are out on dress parade. CRINKLEY CREPONS, in Blacks, in Colors, in Silk Mixtures—every one a gem. Pretty Checks, Neat Stripes, and a hundred others that space forbids telling of.

NEW CARPETS

That are up to date in design, in quality, in price. See them in our window this week.

DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

Facts! Facts!

SAID MR. GRADGRIND,

AND HERE THEY ARE:

We have moved back to the old premises, Dominion Bank Block, ...

Which has been refitted by Carpenters, Painters, Paper-hangers and Electricians, till now we are in the most commodious and best equipped Dry Goods premises in Lindsay.

We find that we have still lots of Bargains in all Departments. In moving, many odd ends of Dress Goods have turned up which we are going to sell at 4c., 5c., 8c. and 10c. a yard. They will be placed on a table where you can inspect them. To see is to buy.

A large lot of PRINTS in REMNANTS and Slightly Soiled Goods to be cleared out at once at 5c. per yard, worth double that figure.

Don't forget our READY-MADE CLOTHING; the prices are cut in two in this Department.

NECK TIES, 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c.

GLOVES, 5c. and 10c. and upwards. Don't buy your Kid Gloves till you see our values. You will save money here.

We have a window full of Men's and Boys' FELT HATS, going at 25c. Come early and get the best choice.

Ask to see our LINEN TOWELS at 10c. each. . . . . .

Look at our Window LAPPETT LACE for Curtains, worth 28c., selling for 15c.

We purpose for the next 30 days giving the public such Bargains as we have never before given Visit us in our clean, new premises; it will pay you.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,

LINDSAY'S LEADER LOW CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.