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ats, usually sold Wilkinson & Co's in Fedoras and e, 15c, 20c, 25c, 45c, 50c53 to 1 50

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Canadian INDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1897.

Hail, smiling May, with teeming bowers, With woodland song and levely flowers, That live and feast on golden showers, Hail to thee dearest May !

The mountain stream and rippling rill Are neating time for whip-poor-will, Who sings his song behind the hill, In praise of lovely May!

The river bounds o'er rock and lea, its hurrying onward to the sea To swell the song of majesty-A song to thee, dear May !

Clouds of incense fill the a'r From golden censors everywhere That's surging in Aurora's glare, O May! delightful May!

No brush can paint, nor tint nor hue, Such c arming scenes dear May, as you, of green and gold, of white ard blue, Sweet May! artistic May! The morning dawn has silver beams,

They're coursing down through golden seams That fill the mind with happy dreams, About thee, dearest May ! Farewell dear May, why leave so s on? I hear two songs set to one tune-

The one is May, the other June, Farewell to thee, dear May Your farewell strains will harmonize With golden-harps beyond the skies, In that fair May that never dies,

The never-ending May. EDITORIAL NOTES.

No wonder that old criminals have always preferred a long sentence Kingston penitentiary to a short one the Central prison. What a fraternal lot of officials they had !

The United States navy department is St. Vincent de Paul a similar investidredging an artificial basin in which to from duty. The report was presented seriously considering the question of store safely the costly ships which Uncle Sam finds useless on his hands. If the Nowat and in the Commons by Sir Sam finds useless on his hands. If the Richard Cartwright. basin is not too deep this plan may do Before attempting to give in detail sled them up on the Potomac flats and the commissioners have arrived reroof them in as monuments to Cramp and other words, the disciplinary and eco-

Boodle. It is not the duty of the government to compel the production of pork in Canada by a prohibitory duty on imported pork, any more than it is the duty of govern- lax and weak. It is at the very lowest ment to compel the production of oranges | ebb. Neither the warden nor deputy in Canada. The duty of government warden is a disciplinarian. The authority of the warden is not felt or respected is to maintain law and order, leaving the people to produce what they choose the people to produce what they choose almost ignored. The regulations of the and to buy and sell at the best prices they prison, which sadly need revision, are can get. Government has no more right in the opinion of the general staff of to compel farmers to feed peas instead of the prison largely superseded by "custom and usage "or "growbal instead of corn to their hogs than it has to send a from somebody, and consequently are man to jail for eating ham without mus- practically neglected.

The Ottawa Journal does not think the liberal government has been unjust or vindictive in its treatment of public servants. It thinks its course will have the effect of "educating both parliament and the public to sensible and liberal ideas regarding the tenure of office under govern- stitution is, if possible, in a still mere ment," and declares that "the government hopeless condition. Waste and extraabove partisan pettiness, but in the cases dishonesty and corruption. The prices ability of dismissals which it has made, it past for the penitentiary have been in where there is any doubt as to the justifiis well that the facts should be thoroughly and resolutely ventilated."

placed the executive and the people in a no longer required, has been often pracrather humiliating position in regard to the arbitration treaty. All the executive is not easy to estimate. It certainly can do is to tell Sir Julian Pauncefote has been very great. Again, a large number of the convicts are either left that the treaty which the United States idle altogether, as is general in the people sought and which the British prison of isolation, or without any progovernment agreed to has been refused fitable employment ,and those who are by the senate. He cannot explain why, employed are not employed as profitably and therefore no amendment can be sug- word, the disciplinary and economic gested. If our neighbors are endowed condition of the penitentiary the alike with much spirit or self-respect they must | desperate. feel the awkwardness of the situation and look upon their senators with merited

ed down a decision which will remove from the schools of the state the book of prison. He has not an efficient, loyal religious instructions recently introduced. The plaintiff set forth that he was as a deputy are held to be primarily respontaxpayer compelled to assist in the main- line now prevailing in the institution. tenance of religious instruction in violation and also for the marked inefficiency and of his rights under the constitution. It was pleaded that the exercises objected to be a lack of harmony constant quantum and also for the marked memciency and neglect of duty of a large number of the subordinate officers. There is said to be a lack of harmony constant quantum and the subordinate of harmony constant to were not "religious instruction" but relings, caballing and jealousy and gen-"Bible readings and as such mere liter- eral neglect or disregard of the interests ature," but as the collection of scripture of the prison. These quarrels and divireadings was prepared at the instance of sions among the staff lead to the existthe sectaries clamoring for the teaching ence of cliques.

Then the fact of a number of officers ot religion in the schools the court could being ebsely connected by family ties not accept that view of the matter. The leads to suspicion and dislike on the judgment set forth that attempts to teach part of the other officers. religion by legislative authority, or to compel any person to pay taxes for the walls of the families of four officers. support of such teaching, are in violation which is held to be objectionable on of the letter and spirit of the United disciplinary grounds. States constitution and of the justice which should mark a free people.

Editor Dana of the New York Sun has been saying some rather coarse things largely discouraged the practice. Subabout Queen Victoria, and says that "every American citizen who subscribes cations he had informed the officers to the proposed preposterous tribute to that they would be at liberty, when Queen Victoria should be a marked man." send copies to him. desires the postmaster-general to exclude! scandils affecting the highest officers to proceed to the English Channel and join to proceed to the English Ch a very rooms thing to do; it would give the Sun and other United States papers an opening such as they are always looking for. The saying of such things in the shore Similar oxils have the sun and other United States papers are always looking for. The saying of such things in the shore Similar oxils have the shore shore Similar oxils have the saying of such things in the shore shor pleases Unaries A. Dana; the taking of resulted from the practice of allowing a farmer, driving on a lonely bush road way by any other company, and the exercises notice of them would please him the efficers to keep animals for their last work came on to a mother bear case of powers conferred upon railway. serious notice of them would please him still more. Attacks from that source can do no harm to her majesty. On the contrary they tend to increase the respect of the best of the American people for her. Nothing gives the better class of Americans more pleasure than doing honor to the man or woman who has earned Editor Dana's abuse.

The commissioners think that the present system of distinguishing the three sent system of the came on to a mother bear onto a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a farther driving on a lonely bush road to a farther driving on a the man or woman who has earned Editor | selve in them.

The commissioners think that the present system of distinguishing the three sent system of distinguishing the three

is unsatisfactory and costly. As regards clothing they recommend that hereafter the same kind of cloth should be used for all convicts, and that the three grades should be distinguished by

Corruption Rampant in Kingston Penitentiary.

The Treasury Plundered Right and Left Thousands Thrown Away Yearly-Warden Metcalfe and All His Chief Subordinates Must Go-

Some May be Prosecuted. Ottawa, May 17 .- (Special.)-The report of the Kingston Penitentiary commission of enquiry presented to Parliament to-day is a terrible arraignment of the administration of the Conservative Government. The condition of affairs disclosed affords ample evidence of how the contagion of corruption spread over the country from the departments at Ottawa, where it was exposed in 1891, to the outlying centres of Dominion authority. It was perhaps too much to expect that the fountain would rise higher than its source, but the country will be shocked to observe how closely the smaller rascals copied the methods of the Ministers at Ottawa, neglecting their duty, taking largess the property of the people. In the accompanying report are to be found in miniature all the evils shown to exist at headquarters and revealed in 1891. We have the chief officer, who does not appear to know what is being done by those under him. They in turn were living by plundering the treasury in various ways. There was the steward, who took toll from the butchers who supplied the meat for the institution, the frugal engineer, who on a moderate salary saved a comfortable competence, and incidentally received checks from persons from whom he ordered material. There are the middlemen through whom supplies were purchased, but who knew nothing of the transaction except that they had allowed their names to be used. There is behind it all, and yet clearly enough seen, the sinister influence of the men in power. Perhaps the most disgraceful feature of the whole affair is the statement of Devlin, the disgraced engineer, that on one occasion when he suggested that the price of certain sup-plies were too high Sir Hector Langevin threatened him with dismissal if be ever made such a complaint again. With pardonable irony the commissioners add that he never repeated the offence. The money loss following upon all the waste and corruption revealed cannot be now accurately estimated. Some idea can be gathered from the fact that under the new administration the estimates for the Kingston Penitentiary call for an expenditure on maintenance this year of \$167,300, as compared with \$211,300 last year. It is therefore fair to assume that in this one institution over \$40,000 a year can be saved by reasonable efficiency, coupled with honesty.

All the chief officers of the penitentiary are to be retired. Some of them are to be dismissed summarily, and, judging from the report, may be prosecuted. At den there has already been relieved statement of the conclusions at which specting the moral and financial, or in nomic management of the penitentiary

it may be well to present a summary of the general result of their inquiries on both these heads. First, as to the moral state or the state of discipline in the penitentiary The discipline of the prison is utterly

The officers of the staff, who should work harmoniously together with a feeling of "esprit de corps" and of loyalty to their chief officer and to the institution, are as a rule divided into cliques, caballing and quarreling among themselves, jealous and suspicious of each other, and utterly careless and indifferent as to the interests of the prison, the public or the prisoners. The economic management of the in-

vagance prevail in all the departments prices, sometimes two, three or even four hundred per cent, above the selling The senate of the United States has price at the time, while valuable prowhich the country has thus sustained

In the report the commissioners say the regulations are a dead letter, and that laxity and disorder prevail everywhere in the institution. Discipline is nil. The chief officer, Warden Metcalfe, Judge Carpenter, of Detroit, has hand- a worthy and well-meaning man, is not a disciplinarian, and makes no effective efforts to keep up the discipline of the deputy warden. The warden and his

Objection is made by the commissioners to the presence within the prison

ceremonies, has selected his staff and diduty not later than May 25. Secretary The commissioners condemn the prac-

A fruitful cause of trouble and diffi-

The Subject Came Up in the stripes upon the sleeves of the coat or Commons the manner in which visitors are allowed

The commissioners strongly condemn

to see the prison. They think that

strict regulations should be enforced. whereby it will not be possible for a

visitor to communicate with the pris-

The commissioners condemn the chief trade instructor and suggest that when

the prison is put under competent con-

of the executive to consider the ques-

tion of the fitness of the chief trade in-

structor. It is pointed out that nu-

merous costly instruments have disap-

prison labor is strongly condemned.

The prison farm is held to be badly

managed and the recommendation is

made to dispose of it, thereby contract-

The tailor shop is over-supplied with

en, the commissioners say their rela-

important position of warden they are

qualifications. They believe him to be a

man of kind and amiable disposition,

zealousato promote the interests of this

disciplinarian, nor a man of business.

nor does he possess the power of com-

manding men. They feel that it would

be in the public interest and in the in-

The deputy warden, Sullivan,

crest of the prison if he were allowed to

trongly condemned. Several specific

uses of carelesseness and negligence on

is part led to the escape of convicts. They suggest that he should be allowed

change in the office of the prison sur-

geen is desirable and recommend Mr.

Strange's retirement and a younger and

James Devlin, the prison engineer, the

emmissioners say, has received many

gifts from contractors and middlemen,

the commissioners to hand them his

eived pecuniary recognition from firms.

they recommend that he be allowed to

etire. The assistant storekeeper, Wood,

classed as incompetent and careless,

nd the commissioners recommend his

etirement.

The steward, Weir, has been in re-

here has been repeated dishonesty on

Summarized, the chief recommenda-

ompetent man as warden the remunera-

en should not be less than \$3000 per

rison regulations should be thoroughly

clined. No officer of the prison to

tores or to keep animals on the prison

remises. Married men not to reside

ithin the prison walls. Officers close-

related should not be employed in the

rison at the same time. Firearms in

to ease to be used in dealing with a

onvict in his cell. A refractory con-

vict, armed with a dangerous weapon,

o be disciplined by turning the hose

The general admission of the public to

he prison is regarded as objectionable

ma should be discouraged. It is recom-

torekeeps is se dispensed with, and that

James Devlin, the engineer, and James

nissed. Dr. Strange, in view of his ad-

canced age, should be retired. W. S.

lughes, chief keeper, should be trans-

ferred to another prison. The number

of keepers and guards might be reduced

A number of recommendations are

nade regarding the internal workings of

UNCLE SAM IS IN IT.

He Will be Represented at the Jubilee De

monstration in London Regardless

of the Expense.

Washington, D. C., May 18.-Rear Ad-

naval representative at the Queen's Jubilee

rected that they report on the Brooklyn for

Long has allowed the admiral a liberal sum

chi f of staff, with Lieut, Philip Andrews

Commander Emory is one of the best

equipped officers in the service for this

The departure of the Brooklyn has been

Europe for many years on other duty.

from 56 to 48.

Weir, the steward, be summarily dis-

In order to secure the services of

ions include the following:

s part. They recommend his immedi-

The commissioners think also that

nstitution, but they say he is neither a

opinion he possesses some valuable

equipment and operation.

part of the engineer.

iny legal right.

trol it should be one of the first duties

The Member for East Simese Called Them Arrant Humbugs-Some Sharp Replics-Conservatives Support the Government -- Public Works Estimates Considered.

peared from the engraver's department, illustrating the flagrant laxity of his management. The manner of disposing Ottawa, May 19 .- (Special.)-The first step in an investigation of the lumber of discarded prison property is condemncontracts of Mr. Wm. McCleary, M. P., The sewage works in connection with with the late Government was taken the prison are described as badly plusin the House to-day by Mr. Lister, who improperly constructed, faultily equipped, inefficient in operation, extrasecured a reference of all the necesvagant to maintain, and revolting to atsary papers to the Public Accounts tend. The engineer is not responsible Committee. It will be remembered that for the design of the present system, but he is not blameless as regards its a few days ago the member for West Lambton threw across the floor of the In dealing with the water supply for prison purposes, there appears to have been the grossest incompetency on the and without tender. Mr. McCleary very his department. Rideau Hall itself he The heating system is said to be opewarmly replied that the accusation was rated without regard to the favorable conditions which exist to secure econountrue. Whether the charge is well my in expenditure. The labor of confounded or not will be settled by the victs is not directed with the forethought, judgment and precision ne esproposed investigation. BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS. sary to secure the best results. The method of disposing of the products of

When the orders of the day were called, Col. Prior asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if he had received a copy of the resolution passed The prison industries are held not to be by the British Columbia Legislature now well selected, or well arranged to setting forth the dissatisfaction of the Canadian sealers with the Behring Sea regulations adopted in 1893, and asking that the Dominion Government cost of this department is excessive. The press upon the Imperial Government binder twine factory is likewise over the advisability of altering them.

Supplied with convicts.

The advisability of altering them.

Mr. Davies stated that Col. Prior proceedings of the British Columbia Lemaintenance in the penitentiary and at gislature, containing a copy of the resothe Central Prison, Toronto, the average lution referred to, but the resolution for the past five years showing, for the had not yet been officially conveyed to Central Prison, \$172 per head, and at the Government. There was, he said, no very great necessity for hurry. The The building occupied as a criminal regulations made under the Paris lunatic asylum is strongly condemned award in 1893 would, he said, continue and suggestions are made whereby the for five years. Dissatisfaction existed and had been diplomatically expressed lot of the poor unfortunates can be mproved. Reference is made to the fact on behalf of the United States. The that, in connection with bookkeeping at representations of the United States Government had been very courteously the prison, there were documents misstransmitted to the Canadian Governing and papers destroyed. Many of the ment, and the opinion of the Canadiaa officers evinced a great unwillingness to Government had been transmitted to give evidence. The commissioners make the Imperial Government. The Canareflections upon ex-Warden Lavelle, and dian Government saw no reason for say it was clearly proved, although not advising a change of these regulations so reported, that, as warden, he was until the period for which they had reely supplied with prison supplies and farm produce, to none of which he had been made-five years-had elapsed. The Government had in this matter adopted the views of their predecessors. Referring specially to the present war-Mr. Quinn, the member for St. Anne's division of Montreal, interrupted the ions with him during their protracted investigation had been most friendly, and that he afforded every facility to hem to conduct their enquiry. For the

progress of supply by reintroducing the interminable question of official dismissals. He based his complaint against | that they consumed a great deal of time in the Government upon the failure of the endeavor to prevent economy in the the Railway and Canals Department to retain Michael Enright and others their positions on the Lachine Canal. He asserted that these men's heads had come off at the direction of the Lib-eral Patronage Committee of Montreal. Mr. Penny, who represents the St. Lawrence division, denied the existence of a Patronage Committee. The men who had not been re-engaged, he said, were active partisans.

PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES. Mr. Monk spoke briefly, and then the House in Committee went to work on the public works estimates. Sir Charles Tupper asked the Minis ter of Public Works what he proposed

the West Block fire. Mr. Tarte replied that the department had gone on with the repairs to the nore energetic officer appointed in his portion of the building that had only been gutted as quickly as possible. This work would be completed in about ten days. As to the other part of the building the department would put the and they characterize his conduct as reflooring in without contract at a cost peatedly dishonest. Moreover, he has been in constant conflict with both felow-others and convicts. When asked tter book he did so, but with several ages torn out, and these pages the sideration of the matter he had come to der!" ommissioners have not been able to the conclusion that it would be unwise recure. They recommend his dismissal to do so, as it might change the aspect The storekeeper, Patrick O'Dounell, of the other buildings. He had de cided to rebuild the block according to as been in the service of the penitenthe old plans, and tenders would be inlary for 39 years. The commissioners nd several instances where he has re-

In response to a demand by Mr. Bennett for a further assurance, Mr. Tarte said that he would appoint no one to take the place of the man who had been dispensed with. Dr. Sproule expressed disappointment that there was no vote in the estimates utchers, and the commissioners say for a new public building at Owen made a feature, and the Postmaster-General had gone so far as to look at two or three sites.

necessity of a new building at Owen Sound, mentioned the general desire of nnum, with residence unfurnished. The people that strict ceonomy should be observed in public expenditures. He evised and the duties of each officer added that "Owen Sound would come out all right after a while.' Mr. Britton directed the attention of archase any articles from the prison

the Minister to the necessity of a drillshed in Kingston. In explaining the increase from \$14,-000 to \$18,000, Mr. Tarte said that he had considered it better to ask for what the amount asked for was greater than more in the supplementary estimates. as had been done in the past. The average expenditure from 1887 up to the present year had been \$24,000.

RIDEAU HALL EXPENSES. Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) quoted Metealfe, warden; William Sullivan, the Postmaster-General and by Mr. leputy warden; Patrick O'Donnell. McMullen on the subject of the expentorekeeper, and N. P. Wood, assistant sees of Rideau Hall, and added that the some remarks made some years ago by be a most arrant lot of humbugs. Mr. McMullen said that he was bound to congratulate the Conservative party upon showing for the first time in the course of the session the signs decrease an annual expenditure of this nawas confident that when the Minister Hall by reason of the policy in vogue from had time to go into them, both this and other items, as subsequent years would prove, would be reduced. Mr. Davin wished to hear from the

Patrons on the subject, Mr. McInerney moved, seconded Mr. Kaulbach, that the item should be reduced by \$3000-from \$18,000 to \$15,-

Mr. Tarte pointed out that while only about \$14,000 was asked for by the last estimates prepared by the Conservative party, it had been found necessary to ask for \$4000 more when the posed that for once the navy shall hold its down. He thought it was far better to own in receptions and entertainments along ask straight out for what was wanted with the other admirals who may be pre- instead of deceiving the House and sent with their ships. Admiral Miller has then asking for more, which he did not s lected Commander William Emory as his intend to do.

After the 6 o'clock adjournment the Minlater of Rallways moved that Mr. Richarda third time, but that the House should go

should be added to all railway acts, and as it was not possible to amend the Railway Act in this respect during the present session, the addition of the clause in question to bills like the present was in the nature of a notice that the Government would amend the Railway Act in the same way at an early date. After some further discussion Mr. Blair's motion was declared carried. The bill, being amended in accordance with his suggestion, was read a third time. The bills respecting the James Bay Rallway Company (Mr. Lount) and the Medicine Hat Railway & Canal Company. (Mr. Lount) were also read a third time

The House then again went into Com-mittee of Supply, and Mr. Douglas (East the item of expenses for Rideau Hall, said in answer to some remarks made by Mr. Davin that he had never advocated placing articles on the free list, but had always been, as he was now, in favor of economy. It had not been shown, however, that there has been any lack of economy in respect to the amount asked Liberal Administration than under Conservative rule. He also complained that age expenditure was much larger during House the charge that Mr. McCleary age expenditure was much large were in had supplied lumber at his own prices power. In addition to this, unpaid accounts

AS TO THE PATRONS. Mr. Rogers (Frontenac) repudiated Mr. Bennett's allegation that the Patrons were hundings. The Patrons were not unreasonable; they did not expect to get all they asked at once, but were willing to support any Government working along the lines they advocated. As in Ontario, they did not desire to take any action respecting Government House which would affect the present Governor-General. Mr. Rogers added that in his opinion it would be a very economical arrangement for the country if every member was obliged to pay The Hansard expenses of his speeches Mr. Bennett said that he was glad that his previous remarks had led at least one of the Patrons to speak. He accused Mr. Rogers of having, despite the platform of the Patrons, accepted a leather trunk last ing, he attacked the member for Frontenac as being a man whom neither Conservatives nor Liberals would ever have sent to Parliament, and who, as compared with Mr. Haycock, the Patron member for Frontenac in the Provincial House, was as doughnuts Mr. Macdonald objected to this wemark

on the ground that it was equivalent to calling the member for Frontenac a doughnut. Continuing, Mr. Bennett said that before the last election the Patrons went around policy, but talking peanut wolities about stationery and knives. They advocated the abolition of Government House, and yet the member for Frontenac was now on the point of voting in favor of expending \$18,-000 for its maintenance. He himself thought that that sum was excessive. If, however, the Minister of Public Works would add another \$100 to pay for the taking of a flashlight photograph, showing the Patron members enjoying the festivities at Rideau Hall, he would vote for it with pleasure. Mr. Oliver described the Opposition as an organized hypocrisy. He reminded them nothing it is costing us a lot of money,"

said the member for Alberta, "and if they would only shut up they would save a lot of money. Mr. Foster said that when the Liberal Government was in from 1873 to 1878 the expenses of Government House were largely increased. During the late Administration the Government House expenditure had diminished. When the Liberals came back to office they had increased the general vote by \$2,000,000, compared with the estimate House Item had been increased at once to \$18,000. The same old path was again being traveled. Mr. Foster declared that the ment which had violated every con upon which they had come into power. If there to do to repair the damage caused by was any one point upon which the late Op-He asked Mr. Maxwell, who was

speeches that had been made in the past rebuilding the destroyed part of the These young men might have sown their had been suggested that another storey If Mr. McMullen had made a fool of himshould be added. After careful con- self in the past-[Cries of "Order, or-Mr. Maxwell-In order to satisfy the tender feelings of my hon, friend the hon, member for Victoria, I will put it this way: If my hon, friend (Mr. McMullen) has

been foolish in the past that is no reason why Mr. McInerney, who is supposed to be wiser, should act a foolish part this evening. Mr. Maxwell said that he would vote against the amendment because Rideau Hall was one of the public institutions of the country. It would be a shame for Parliament not to make provision for the maintenance of that House. Mr. McInerney likened the advice that North Grey the need of a building was Eve." He charged that the Patrons who said, been elected on false pretenses. that he thought the House could fairly come to the conclusion that the amount asked was reasonable, and not greater than in former years.

THE PREMIER PROTESTS. Mr. Laurier said that some five hours had ney's motion, and he did not think that anything further that could be said would past five years, and that in itself was an admission that the expenditure had in some years been more and in some years been less than \$15,000. Every one who had been at R'deau Hall knew its condition, and the Minister of Public Works had advanced good reasons for asking for \$18,000 this

disposed to question any reasonable expanditure in connection with Rideau Hall, but for 18 years the Liberal party, under whose Conservative Government, which had been forced to follow in the footsteps of its predecessors. It was always almost imposyears, and the Liberal party was therefore responsible for large sums spent on Rideau 1873 to 1879. He was the more surprised at the action of the present Government because he was unable to see how the Ministers of Railways and the Interior were able to reconcile their present course with that which they had followed when they had been members of Administrations which had cut down the allowances of the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Manitoba. Sir Charles added that an army of servants was kept up at Rideau Hall while the Governorthat the Government would allow this motion for a reduction of \$3000 to pass as an carnest of what they intended to do in the

their predecessors. Thus in 1873 the ex-penses in connection with Rideau Hall had while the amount in 1878, its last year of office, had been about \$44,000. In the next year, however, under a Conservative Gover. rope, who made his first appearance in the House to-day, said that when he was on the Government side of the House he had never sympathized with the remarks of the then Opposition is regard to Rideau Hall, and he could not symapthize with the Opposition of this day in taking up five or six hours of valuable time in discussing an item so small. He regretted that the Conservative party had fallen so low that they had no broader Issues to discuss. He stated that, unpleasant as it was for him to disagree with his friends, he would have to vote against the amendment of Mr. Mo-Inerney.

A standing vote was taken, and the amendment was lost. Fifty members supported it and 100 opposed it, the Government majority being 5).

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished prompt. It was a possible of the control of

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LINDSAY FOUNDRY.

EE UE.

JOHN MAKINS, Brass an Iron Founder is prepared to do all kinds of Casting and Foundry Work. Repairing of Imple-

ments and Machinery etc., Setting-up Steam Engines JOHN MAKINS Williamest. Norte

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of large and varied stocks to select from. Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Seeds, Crockery, Glassware. Ten departments well stocked, and all goods sold on close margins. **********

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would apply Sir Charles' statement that it was impossible for a Government to retrench from the expenditure allowed by their predecessors. Thus in 1873 the extenses in connection with Rideau Hall had been \$63.838. The Liberal Administration stables underposts. This farm will be sold on easy stables underposts. This farm will be sold on easy had reduced this to about \$56,000 in 1874, and to about \$45,000 in the following year, and the following year.

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