Farmers, Attention!

We will sell a good xx 18 inch pine style for \$1.00 per M and x18 inch pine shipgles for 50 cents per M.

Bargains in Lumber. Estimates given on new buildings

_D3 ____

at Short Notice. BEST FAMILY FLOUR from our Mills in Bobcaygeon kept in stock. . . .

DRAIN TILE, LIME, Etc.

Kennedy, Davis & So. The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1899

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The people of England did not take kindly to Sunday newspapers, and the London Mail and Telegraph have abandoned their Sabbath editions. Now if the American publishers will only follow suit the people will have cause to feel grateful.

In this age of dyspepsia, drugs and faith cures this advice of the Medical Record is worthy of being taken to heart : "Drink less, breathe more eat less, chew more; ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry more; write less, read more; preach Sir John Macdonald resigned in 1878 which drew from Dr. Borden the reply less, practise more."

The Cuban Relief Society says there are now in that unfortunate island 300,000 people without homes, clothing or food, save what they obtain from the charitable. Moreover, it is feared that Cuba's troubles are not by any means settled, and that ere long United States will occupy the position from which they ousted Spain as enemies of the Cuban race.

Mr. H. P. O'Connor, of Walkerton, speaking at Berlin, just previous to the bye-election, got off a very good reply to the remarks made by the leader of the opposition in the same constituency at a previous meeting. He said that Mr. Whitney complained that the government was extravagant, that last year there was a deficit, and consequently the people should make a change. True, there was a falling off in the revenue of some \$300,000, but that was due to the policy of preventing the exportation or logs. The conservative leader claimed credit for forcing the government into adopting that policy, and then turned round and concondemned them for the results that flowed from it. It was just like the man who killed his father, and mother, and then turned round and asked the Judge to have pity on him because he was a poor orphan.

There is likely to be lots of trouble yet over the Chicago Drainage Canal to the Mississippi. Having nearly completed the canal, Chicago is now preparing its case for the threatened legal fight by St. Louis and other Mississippi river cities, which complain that the sewage of Chicago will pollute the water in the Mississippi river. The Universities of Chicago and of Illinois will soon commence a series of tests upon the waters of Lake Michigan, the Illinois river, and the Mississippi between the mouth of the Illinois and the the city of St. Louis, for the purpose of ascertaining the present condition of is getting too old." (Laughter and apthe streams in regard to disease germs. plause.) The investigation is to be made for the information of the Board of Canal Commissioners, who wish to know the present condition of the water, so that a comparison can be made after the canal is opened. The investigation will extend over the entire year.

70. an

No explanation is forthcoming why the captain of the 'Paris' left his course from Cherbourg to New York, and butted into the toe of England. A sort of epidemic madness seems to have possessed navigators during the last few months to ignore the countries which intervene in their course and attempt to sail through them. The course of the 'Castillian' the other day would have been just the right one had Nova Scotia not been there. In like manner the 'Paris's' course would have been the very thing had there been no Cornwall. Those who do not understand navigation have wondered to see a vessel after it had crossed the Atlantic without an observation of the sky, and having followed perhaps a devious course, come out at the end of the voyage just where she wanted to be to half a mile. But having got used to this, they cannot imagine why experienced seamen in the most familiar seas should on their first day out under ordinary conditions run their ships ent.re.j o.f their course in the the direction of well-known and danger-

The case of Greef vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society will go to the New York State Court of Appeal. It is a case of much interest to insurers. Greef, the plaintiff, was the holder of an endowment policy in the Equitable Life for \$20,000, which he took out in 1882 and which matured in 1897, when he received the sum mentioned, together with \$3,932 as additions, to which had been devoted his annual dividends or share of the surplus profits allotted to him by the company. This action is brought to recover \$7,087.38, on the ground that in addition to what he actually re- fought the battle of the Roman Cathelies of which had been officially contradicted. ceived, if the company had allotted of this country. Sir Charles continued at As this question had been removed from to him his portion of its whole surplus, his claim being that the company profits among its policy-holders, and tions and in the best interests of the Conthat its ascertained net surplus on servative party, and speaking "More in Dec. 31, 1896, was \$43,277,197, of sorrow than in anger," of Mr. Costigan's which he has received no portion. The defection, for which, he said that gentlecompany contends that if the con- man had entirely failed to give any good as well as the stipulation of the policy Mr. John Ross Robertson also replied, half a mile north of here, was almost as well as the supulation of the policy and after a tribute to the Irish race, he instantly killed on Friday evening, and after a tribute to the time is his for Hammer and both together, gave a right to the and after a tribute to the time is his for Hammer and the first and the fir and both together, gave a right to the and after a tribuse to the time is, his son Harry, a young man 19 years of plaintiff as policy holder to a division closed by saying: "I hope the time is, his son Harry, a young man 19 years of the whole surplus, still an action at plaintill as poncy holder to a division of the whole surplus, still an action at long distant before he is gathered to his age, is in a precarious state. It appears long distant before he is gathered to his age, is in a precarious state. It appears law would not lie for any specific sum to the amount claimed he cannot get it division of a surplus. Now what will division of a surplus Now what will till the company is willing to declare a dividend-paying basis. Wilfrid Laurier's tongue of the wagon, and only lived a division of a surplus. Now, what will request. Mr. Costigan withdrew his few minutes. the Appellate Court say?

Gives Reasons Why He Left the Conservative Party

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

The Men Who Plotted Against Sir Mackenzie Bowell Did Not l'ossess the Ex-Minister's Confidence, and He Changed His Politics the Day That Half of Sir Mackenzie's Cabinet Went Out.

Ottawa, May 27 .- Before a crowded House yesterday Mr. Costigan explained his reasons for leaving the ranks of the Conservative party and supporting the Government. Sir Charles Tupper, in a somewhat bitter speech, criticized the course of his late colleague. The Drummond County debate was then resumed, and continued until after midnight, its principal feature being a two-hours' speech by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Morin delivered one of his very rare but decidedly entertaining speeches. At 12.80 a.m. the resolution was adopted without a vote. The Canada Life bill was also

adopted. Mr. Costigan's Statement. On the orders of the day peing called, Hon. John Costigan (Victoria, N.B.) said he felt compelled in justice to himself necessary by certain newspaper articles for his change of seat and change of intimated that he desired to make a stateattitude towards the present leaders of tive party was in opposition was when reference to Deadman's Island lease, he remarked that "the great advantage | moved the adjournment of the debate. that man has is, that it is out of my ! Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere introhis course by reading what Sir John and he suggested that when these meas-1884 in reply to the inquiries made by be amalgamated in this bill. Mr. Blake on the subject. The interview in The Mail and Empire with Sir Charles Tupper next claimed his attention. He charged that Sir Charles had ruined the Conservative party, and said: "The day he sailed from England, and especially from the day he landed in Canada, the doom of an honest Government and the leadership of an honest man was sealed. The fate of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Government was sealed. A great deal has been said about the manner of his coming. That I will not touch on now, because there is a history to be to'd of this transaction, a history that will be

so far as all those who were intimately connected with it at the time are con-He said that he chan rod his politics the day one-half of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Cabinet resigned, and that, although he was a member of Sir Charles Tupper's Cabinet he only entered it on the written re-introduced if the Conservative party was successful. He felt aggrieved at the attitude taken by the leader of the Opposition and some of his old friends, and said that, although a man of peace, he gave notice that from this day forward he would defend himself. "I am a man of peace," he said. "I never was a quarrelsome man, but I am not a peace-atany-price man, and the man that follows this up and strikes me, if he does not get blow for blow it is because old Costigan

He defended his votes on the Yukon and Drummond County Railway questions and on the question of the charges against Major Walsh, which he characterized as a piece of "political bungling." which had lost Brockville to the Conservative party by the policy of Sir Charles Tupper, whom he described as being "cheered by a strong contingent of his own supporters to-day, who have no more confidence in him than I have." He claimed that he had worked hard and long for the Conservative party, and had given hard, honest work for every dollar he had received, and in concluding a speech of over three-quarters of an hour, said: "I have not fired my last shot nor

struck my last blow." Sir Charles Tupper.

Sir Charles Tupper, in reply, said he regretted the course taken by the hon. not personally, not for the Conservative good one, and complimented Mr. Blair he would make the Canadian Government party, but for his (Mr. Costigan's) own on having made it. sake in the position he had attained in this country. He thought the member for travagant, in spita of the improve-Victoria should have made the statement ment which had been made on account long ago, when, in fact, he stood up and of the action of the Senate two sessions voted against his old Ministerial collago. 2nd April. 1897, in which he said he of the debate, which was agreed to. owed nothing to the Conservative party, The House adjourned at 11.58. could not be otherwise regarded than as an intimation that he was open to suggestions from hon, gentlemen opposite. He made the break on an occasion that bound him as a Conservative to stand with his party, when three continents were ringing with charges of the gravest character affecting the Government of this country.

Some bon, members-Oh! Sir Charles Tupper-Yes.

led by him on this issue, for it had

he returned to Canada in 1896, claiming that he had acted according to the tradi-

this epitaph, 'Here lies an Irishman who manure, when the team, driven by Harry. was faithful to the Conservative party so became unmanageable and ran away.

notion to adjourn, but not before Sir Henri Joly had assured Sir Charles Tupper that there was no shadow of reason whatever to suspect either him or Mr. Costigan of having been guilty of a dishonorable bargain.

The Drummand Railway Bill. Dr. Russell then resumed the debate on the Drummond County Railway, speaking for an hour in support of the same, and was followed by Mr. R. R. McLennan, who spoke in general condemnation of the bargain.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke at great length, saying that the Government had made a very bad bargain, which would have been worse but for the Senate, and severely criticizing Mr. Blair.

Hon. Mr. Fielding followed and the debate was continued by Messrs,' A. C. Bell (Pictou), Morin and Borden (Halifax), after which the resolution passed through committee and was reported. After some routine matters had been attended to, the House adjourned.

HON. J. COSTIGAN'S STATEMENT

Its Delivery Was Deferred by the Absence From the House of the Leader of the Opposition, Si. Charles Tupper - Interesting Facts Elicited by Questions by

the Members.

Ottawa, May 26.-There was a very dim attendance of members when the Speaker took the chair yesterday afternoon, but during the course of the session and friends to make a statement rendered the number present increased materially. There was the usual number of inquiries which attributed to him improper motives by members, and Hon. John Costigan ment which might be regarded as of the Conservative party. He then replied some importance to the House, but in to the attack of The Evening Telegram | consequence of the absence of the leader Toronto, Mr. John Ross Robertson), and day. Before the orders of the day were said that the only time the old Conserva- called Sir Hibbert Tupper made some Napane bank rolper, in July, 1898, the up to the time he resumed power in 1878. that the late Government had given away Pare ad his coacjutor Holden, to have During that time he had given proof of 950 acres of the public domain for a been himstely connected with his fidelity to the Conservative party nominal rental, and he had been in- famou robbery. beyond the possibility of cavil of The formed that the late Government had Evening Telegram of Toronto. He asked | been prepared to hand over Deadman's if it was fair that the hon. member (Mr. Island for \$1 a year. The House went John Ross Robertson) should attack him into committee upon the Drummond in his paper when he had the opportunity Railway resolution, and four Maritime of doing so in the House of Commons. Province members held the floor until Speaking of the cartoons of that paper, | midnight, when Mr. Russell (Halifax)

power to retaliate, for there is no artist a duced a bill to amend the Weights and in Canada or on this continent who can Measures Act. In explanation, he stated make a cartoon of that gentleman's | that the bill only affects the measurecountenance that will not be flattering to ment of apples in Nova Scotia. There him." (Great laughter.) He then replied are, however, several other bills promoted to The Mail and Empire's remarks upon by private members amending the act, Macdonald said of his having "ratted" in ures had reached a certain stage they

Questions and Answers. Hon, Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. relations of the Dominion and the Ontario Governments, but stated that it could not be accurate until the arbitrators had made their awards.

Hon. Dr. Borden, in reply to several questions relating to the militia, put for Mr. John Ross Robertson, who was not present, said in general terms that all regulations were submitted to the Minister for approval, and that he was not aware of any intention on the part of the Government to change the regulations at written and a history that will form one of the darkest pages that can be written,

Mr. Sifton informed Sir Charles Hib bert Tupper that no report had yet been received from Mr. Ogilvie, but promised that when it was, a copy would be

Mr. Sifton, in repry to a question asked for Mr. Clarke, said the purchas of immigrants who had arrived in Canada during the calendar year 1898 was 31,702, but there were no means of telling how many of those had actually dister, Mrs. Saucier. Holden made up settled in the country. The number of homesteads taken up was 4,847.

Mr. Blair, in answer to a question put for Mr. Foster, said that no promise had been made, officially or otherwise, by the Government or any member thereof to purchase the Canada Eastern Railway of New Brunswick.

In reply to Mr. Clarke, Mr. Blair said 16 palace and sleeping cars were ordered by the Government for the Intercolonial Railway between Jan. 1, 1898, and April 1, 1399. The orders were given to the Crossen Car Company for eight of these cars, and the Warner Palace Car Company for the other clicht cars. Tenders had been called for all but five of these

Mr. Costigan to Make a Statement. Hon. John Costigan, on the orders of the day being called, said that he had intended making a statement, but, as the leader of the Opposition, who might care to hear it, was not present, he would postpone it until to-day.

Drummond County Railway. Mr. Borden (Halifax) resumed the debate on the Drummond County Railway resolution, and, after briefly summarizing his remarks of last Thursday night, took up the question from a Halifax standpoint.

Mr. McIsaac followed, speaking in favor of the purchase of the Drummond gentleman who had just taken his seat, County road. He thought the hargain a

Mr. Powell said the bargain was ex-

leagues and party. He had not broken Dr. Russell followed at considerable the reace until the hon. gentleman had length in support of the purchase, and in gone to the press of this country with his criticism of the course pursued by the story, and then he was bound to indicate late Government with respect to the the causes of his defection. The speech of Intercolonial, speaking until nearly milthe hon, gentleman in the House on the night, when he moved the adjournment

PUBLISH THE PROTOCOLS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Cannot Either Affirm

or Deny American Report. Ottawa, May 29 .- Sir Wilfrid Saurier was last night seen with reference, to the statement from Washington that the Canadian commissioners demanded Pyramid Harbor before they would submit the Alaska boundary question to arbitration. He said that he was not at liberty Sir Charles then devoted some time to to say anything beyond what he had the claim that before he entered the already stated, for publication, and that Cabinet of the speaker he (Mr. Costigan) he could not make any additional statehad received a stipulation of justice to ment until the protocols were published. the Catholics of this country, and he He added that he regretted that permisclaimed that he had always given them, sion to publish the protocols relating to as all other people where he could, fair the Alaska boundary question had not play and justice. Mr. Costigan was un- been given, as their publication would grateful in leaving the control have prevented several misstatements spective Governments, he could see no reason why the protocols relating to it should not be made public.

Farmer Conlin Killed.

Grand Valley, Ont., May 29,-James Conlin, a well-to-do farmer, living about

A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses.

5 cents a cake.

T.ROAGH ARRESTED LOSS HALF A MILLION

One of the Cang Who Cracked tie Bark in Napanee.

The Navy Individual Who, According to Par and Hdden, Was Implicated With Them In the Contents of the Dominion Bank's Safes-Story of Bs Alleged Connection With the Crime.

Toroto, May 25 .- Ever since the lookou for one John T. Roach, said by

Caught at Boston. New has reached the city of the arrest of thelong-sought for John, as will be seen by the following tespatch : Boton, Mass. May 24.-John T. Roap of Montreil, alleged by the police to b a professional pickpocket and all round crook, has been arrested here on the charge of being implicated in the robery of the Dominion Bank, Napanec Ont., Aug. 28, 1897, when \$32,000 in ash and notes was taken. Roach is fith and last on the list of suspected Napanee robbers.

Known in Toronto. Roch is not unknown to the city police. He tas arrested in Toronto, May 14, 1838, at Dalton McCarthy's funeral, in company with a pal called Fenton. They were charged with picking pockets. After Road's release he went to Fort Erie. He is 21 years old, stands 5 feet 81/4 inche high, has brown hair, blue eyes and a fair complexion. It is said be has a deeided quint in one of his eyes. His home is in Kingston, where he was

once employed as a clerk. His Part in the Story. In regrd to the Napance bank robbery he come early into the story. Holden in his testmony declared that Roach was with hin when the unsuccessful attempt to cracl the Dominion Bank safe was n:ade in the early winter of 1897. A hole was bord in the side of the safe and an effort ws made to punch off the bolts, but The fault was entered, according to

Holden's story, by the combination lock being left on the day lock by a man in On returning from Napanee to Belleville Pare related some interesting facts about Roach when he gave his confession in August, 1898. Pare said he was going from Belleville to look for Roach. He didn't find him. Then he went to Montreal and

met Roach, who was a friend of Pare's The Napanee robbery was discussed. up one, was suggested by him, and all three dedded to go in for it. The tiree went up to Believille, mei Mackle, and spent the next few weeks in the vicitity of Napanee, camping out in

that the plotters grew tired. Then the and the open country. These were all of bicycle plan was thought of. This drop-ped through also. These were all the pro-duct of Roach's brain. With failure, Pare them people fled with whatever they became bossy and wanted to try his hand | could save to the rocks, hills, or beyond at engineeing the game. This was agreed into the wet, marshy valley to. Roach showed him around Napanee. "Roach told me be knew the bank man, was a statement made by Pare in his confession. And when the hold-up game failed he suggested blackmalling the bank man and threatening to disclose the bored hole in the safe as evidence of guilt. porting a scheme not of his own initiating. \$300,000 will be forthcoming from the Hence, he and the others quarrelled. He got sore and left on July 20 for Montreal, clared there was nothing in the Job and an old lady of the north end, died from he was losing money. In a week he was shock and excitement during the fire. back in Napanee.

Positively Identified. Boston, Nay 24.-Detective Suthergil of Montreal, who had reached here to-day, positively identified Roach as the man wanted at Napanee, though the prisoner denied all knowledge of the affair. He said

NEARLY 200 HOUSES BURNED.

fire in the history of St. John, with the exception of the terrible conflagration of 1877, which completely wiped out the city, occurred yesterday afternoon. It broke out shortly after 1 o'clock in a house owned by John Porter on Bridge street, Indiantown, adjoining the hardware house of Nase & Son. The warehouse soon caught and both were blazing flercely when the alarm had summoned the fire department. A strong wind from the north spread the fire with astonishing rapidity. All the available apparatus in the city was hurried to the scene, but it was inadequate to cope with the raging demon, which soon had possession of

For nine hours the flames held sway,

As the news spread through the town business almost came to a standstill. The Street Railway Company was forced to stop running its cars and thousands of

in the large tenements and small wooden buildings along Bridge street, and the scene on the waterfront was a pathetic one. As the fire worked its way down each side of the street, men, women and children hurried out of the houses, each bearing armfuls of household effects. These were deposited in the streets, on the wharves, or on board boats. The fire ate on and on, house after house smouldered, burst in flames, blazed furiously the water's edge, but as the embers accumulated intense heat was generated and piled on the piers. Then the ferryhouse and the Star Line warehouse burst into flames, followed by the river steamer May Queen's warehouse, 200 feet away. These were entirely burned, but the fire

got no further in this direction. Bridge street, however, which runs parallel with There were three blocks of buildings

Last night the scene was a weird one, several acres of ground were aglow with burning embers. Shelter has been provided for those who were burned out, but many grief-stricken people are wandering among the ruins. It is estimated that insurance companies.

The Swap Denied.

Over 1,000 People Made Homeless by Fire in St. John, N.B.

Indiantown, a Northern Suburb, Almost Totally Destroyed-Many Mill Operatives and Others Lose All Their Property - The Buildings All Being of Wood They Burned

Like Tinder. St. John, N.B., May 26,-The great

whole blocks of buildings. The district, with hardly an exception,

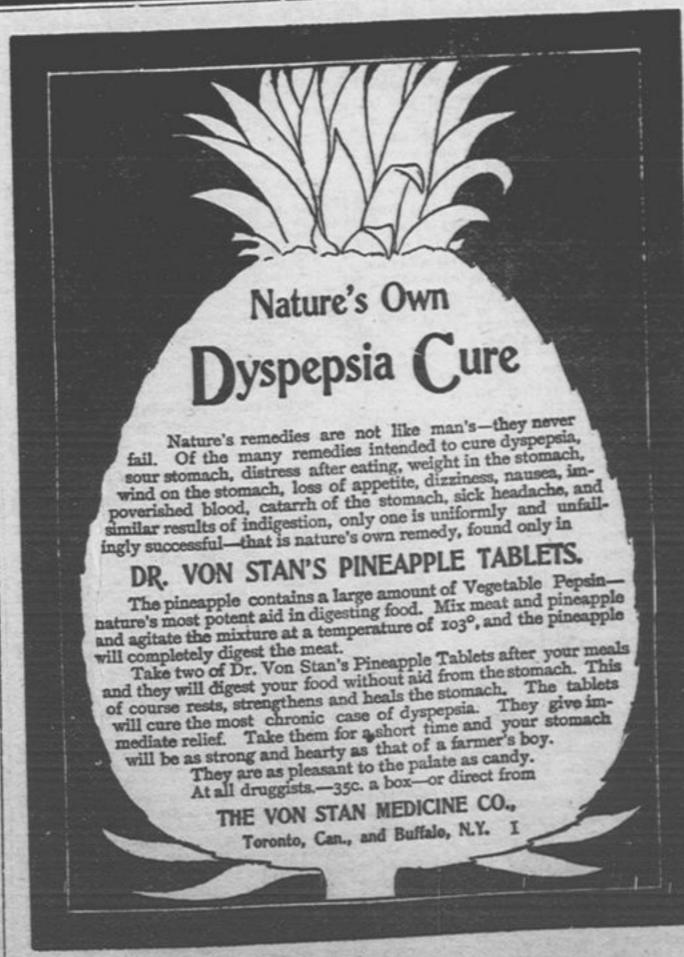
contained wooden buildings. and when at 1 o'clock the fire had burned itself out, Indiantown was no more. Fifteen blocks and parts of blocks of buildings had been swept away and 200 buildings had gone up in smoke. Half a million dollars' worth of damage had been done, and more than 1,000 people were rendered homeless. The district was inhabited principally by the families of laboring men. The estimate of \$500,000 is made by skilled valuators.

people hurried to the scene on foot.

Many families of moderate means lived The wind blew the flames away from soon fire attacked the household effects

Mrs. Arnold Mowry of Adelaide street,

London, May 29 .- The report credited to The China Gazette of Shanghai that Great Britain has agreed to transfer Weihaiwei to Germany two years hence in return for German concessions in South Africa is denied here.



Sold by A. HIGINBOTHAM and P. MORGAN.

Thos. Brady

of England, the well known W. C. T. U. leader, says some sharp and clever things occasionally. Recently she lost a suit in the courts, and remarked "There-I couldn't expect anything else-the jurymen had about as much expression as a dozen dinner plates."

Lady Somerset never saw my stock of DINNER and TEA SETTS-if she had she would have sought some other comparison. They have only been in stock a short time, and haven't been mentioned in our store news before, but they are worthy of columns of praise; their beauty and chasteness of design will appeal irresistibly to every good judge of such ware.

- That is not all—there is magic in the price. In China, Crockery and Glassware, as in other lines, it is my aim to keep really choice goods-not a large stock, but one I can take a pride in showing to customers. I am pleased with the goods, but I'm proud-very proud-of the remarkable low prices. Call and learn them.

THOS. BRADY,

Two doors East of Benson House

v. C. 1 vices, 1 hool at on Wee

McFare E and Prayes 7.30. E right at

The Rathbun Company.

THE RATHBUN CO'Y

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Lindsay.

Parties intending to build will find that our Lindsay yard contains all that is necessary in Barn Timber, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc. Cement of the best quality for Stable or Cellar Floors, Walks, Etc. Hard, Soft and Blacksmiths' Coal always in stock. Hardwood and Mill-

(Dairy, Cheese and Butter brands) all at reasonable prices. Telephone, Moll office 77 G. H. M. BAKER, Agent.

wood delivered to any part of the town Windsor Salt,

The B. Greening Wire Co.



"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." McMullen's

are unequalled in quality and their Fencings are the Best.

PRICES LOW. Hardware merchants sell these goods and can supply you. If they fail you, write the manufacturers at Picton.

The B. Greening Wire Co., General Agents, Hamilton and Montreal. SOLD ALSO BY CANADIAN HARDWARE JOBBERS.

Arca Campbell.

SONOR ON THE STATE OF THE STATE

WE FEEL we're entitled to call our store a new store in view of the extensive improvements recently effected. If you have not yet called in to pass judgment upon the taste displayed in the interior, we shall be pleased to have you do so when next in town. It was planned for the people of the country who trade in Lindsay.

IF YOU HAVE been a customer of ours you will notice that our stock is larger than ever. It requires steady consignments to repair the gaps made weekly by an army of customers, but of late several money-saving opportunities presented themselves, the goods were right and we bought freely. Large as our stock is, however, if you put a mark on the various articles you would be able to identify but few of them at the end of a couple of months.

DON'T THINK that because we've "spruced up" a bit in the way of store fixings that we'll expect you to pay more for goods than formerly. It's just the reverse-the improvements will enable us to serve you better and more quickly; we'll be able to do a larger trade with none of the attendant discomforts of old, and the larger the yearly output the lower the prices. The improvements enable us to emphasize more strongly our trade motto for the past quarter century-"Small profits mean a quick turn-over of goods." We offer you fresher goods, better service and closer prices than most stores Try us.