

R. S. Porter.

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Lindsay, July 22, 1892.—15.

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LINDSAY AGENCY SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed at highest current rates. No notice of withdrawal required. ROBERT ROSS, Agent, Lindsay, Dec. 31, 1891.—88 ft.

F. C. Taylor.

Farmers' Excursion TO THE NORTH-WEST.

June 14, 21 and 28. July 18th and 19th.

TO THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

- DELORAIN, \$28; HESSITT, \$28; EXBOW, \$30; BINSGARTEH, \$30; MOOSMIN, \$30; REGINA, \$35; MOOSEJAW, \$35; YORKTON, \$35; PRINCE ALBERT, \$40; CALGARY, \$40; EDMONTON, \$40.

Return Tickets good for 40 days. For Tickets, Berths and every information apply to

F. C. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, Lindsay.

Lindsay, May 23, 1892.—107.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

Circulation..... 4,178.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MAJORITY.

The British general elections were completed Tuesday, with the exception of the Orkney islands, and the results give Mr. Gladstone a majority of about 42. This is not a solid, compact majority, such as the conservatives would have, ready to do their leader's bidding on almost any question. The English radicals have urgent reforms which they intend to press; and the Welsh supporters of Mr. Gladstone are bound to bring church disestablishment into prominence. They have a grievance that ought to be remedied with as little delay as possible, and that no doubt will soon be remedied. On the other hand Mr. Gladstone's majority in Mid-Lothian was greatly reduced because he was believed to favor the disestablishment of the Scottish church, and on the Sunday preceding his election sermons were preached against him from many pulpits, whose occupants had previously given him hearty support. It is not surprising that his majority was reduced from the thousands to about six hundred; and that the Tories are hoping, to defeat him on this issue when he comes for re-election after forming his ministry. Opposition on that ground is unwise for it will simply hasten the day when the church as "an establishment" will have to go. That it will have to go is merely a matter of time. All denominations should be placed on an even footing, as they are in Canada. This reform will probably not come in the "grand old man's" time; though, high churchman as he is, he would no doubt if spared devote his energies to the solution of the problems involved in this great question.

Mr. Gladstone will have, however, a good workable majority. He will be able not merely to deal with home rule, but to bring forward needed measures in connection with English and Scottish reforms—measures that have been delayed by the prolonged home rule agitation. Let us hope that the "grand old man" may be spared to devote what must be his closing years to the completion of the great measure on which he has set his mind and which will make of the Irish a happy and contented people.

As Mr. Gladstone's majority is considerably smaller than was expected the conservatives intend, it is reported by the cable despatches, to carry on a bitter warfare when they pass into "the cold shades of opposition." The new ministers are to be opposed when they go back for re-election, though of late the practice generally has been not to contest, especially when there has been a general election. All the political authorities seem to expect that another general election will take place in a year or so. The house of lords will throw out the home rule bill and Mr. Gladstone may then appeal to the country. No doubt

he will, however, introduce and pass other measures in which the English electors are more directly concerned, so as to widen the issues if their lordships provoke a contest. The London Chronicle, a powerful liberal union paper now warmly supporting Mr. Gladstone, says:—"It would be useless for Mr. Gladstone to go before the country on the home rule bill before he has done something, not only to improve the voting machine by registration reform and a one-man-one-vote bill, but also to convince the working classes and the middle class that it is worth their while to use it in the liberal interest. Mr. Gladstone need not hurry to try a fall with the house of lords. He can fill the intervals between the early and later stages of the home rule bill and between its first rejection by the house of lords and its renewed tender by the house of commons with fiscal, London, and rural reforms. For the liberal party to go to the country with empty hands is to decree either its doom or vital modification of its entire organism."

A REFORM CONVENTION.

The Globe in a series of excellent articles has been setting forth the advantages of party conventions, and has been suggesting that a great reform convention should be held at some convenient date this fall. It is now many years since a convention of that character has been held, and we are confident that as the time is opportune with proper arrangements a grand and notable gathering would take place. It would have been all the better if some such gathering had been held four years ago. It would now do much to strengthen the party if the leaders were to meet delegates and friends from all parts of the country to discuss the situation, and much good would result. The reform leaders would be encouraged in their arduous and patriotic labors; and the rank and file would receive and impart valuable advice and enthusiasm. Some plan could no doubt be devised for improving organization where needed and for raising in a more general and systematic way "the sinews of war" for legitimate purposes, and which has become a heavy tax upon individuals. Upon this point the Globe makes these sensible remarks: "There is no doubt that an organization would be one of the most important topics at a convention of the liberals of Canada should such a gathering take place within the next few months. Politicians can point to many a constituency which is held by one party or the other by sheer force of an excellent organization. For the liberals this portion of the party work is of special importance, because of the influences against which they have to contend. A campaign fund composed of the contributions of contractors and protected manufacturers is a part of the equipment of the conservative army. Promises of government expenditure on railways and other public works are freely used for the benefit of the government. Liberals can hope to meet these influences only by the best possible organization, by close attention to the voters' lists, and by educating the people in the principles of liberalism, not merely for a few months before a general election, but all the time. Now all this work, perfectly legitimate as it is, involves the expenditure of money, and it ought to be possible to devise a plan whereby the burden of this expense shall not fall so largely upon the shoulders of the candidates, but shall be shared by all who care for the success of the liberal cause." By all means let us have a convention, a grand "gathering of the clans."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Thos. B. Flint, M. P., the well-known temperance advocate, has been confirmed in his seat at Yarmouth, N. S. His opponents confessed they had no evidence against him. Mr. Flint is a liberal. The Globe says:—"It is understood the education department will recommend the teachers of Ontario to have suitable celebrations in their schools to commemorate Oct. 12, the discovery of America by Columbus. There is no doubt the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the continent of which Canada forms such an important part, would be a suitable opportunity for bringing to the notice of pupils by songs, essays, recitations and patriotic addresses the greatness of that historical event."

By a law placed on the Dominion statutes the new Dominion criminal code declares it an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50, for anyone to sell or give "any pistol or air gun or any ammunition therefor," to a minor under the age of 16 years unless he can establish the fact that he has used all due diligence in endeavoring to find out the age of the minor before making such a sale or gift. Another section makes it a fineable offence to neglect to register the date of the sale of any air gun or pistol, the name of the purchaser, and make of the weapon.

The Americans are now considering the advisability of taking another step in the game of "retaliation" or "tit for tat" being played by the authorities at Ottawa and Washington. In view of the alleged discrimination on the part of Canada against American vessels passing through the Welland canal, which the American government contends is a violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the treaty of Washington, a measure has been introduced into congress providing that the president shall suspend the right of free passage through the Sault Ste. Marie canal to Canadian vessels, and levy on them tolls not in excess of \$2 per ton and \$5 per passage. This, if carried out, will be a very serious blow to Canadian shipping interests. What a pity it is that the two governments cannot sit down quietly and in a business-like and friendly way remove

all possible barriers to trade. But each is trying to make capital out of an unfriendly line of conduct.

The churches and the saloons are reported to be working very harmoniously and enthusiastically to ensure Sunday closing of the World's Fair at Chicago. Both will receive larger patronage by having the Fair gates closed, but the question is whether the churches will be able to do enough good to counterbalance the evil wrought by the saloons.

The defeat of the resolution providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which occurred in congress on Wednesday, will tend to strengthen the democratic ticket in the eastern states. Business men, and for that matter all intelligent men having a stake in the stability of the currency, have been somewhat apprehensive that the democratic majority in the house would succeed in forcing through the measure in question, and so introduce a disturbing element into the trade of the country. In the west and south a strong demand for free coinage of silver prevails, prompted in part by the miners and in part by the idea that people can be made rich and commerce active and profitable by inflating and debasing the currency. Mr. Cleveland has been an avowed opponent of such a policy, and the course of his party in the house will aid him in the pending campaign.

Mr. Mowat—mean Sir Oliver—made an excellent speech at the celebration at Niagara-on-the-Lake last Saturday of the establishment of responsible government in Canada a hundred years ago. In the course of his remarks he was interrupted, and as usual came out ahead of the interrupter. He was proceeding to remark that "some good men—good reformers," when some good Tory called out, "are there any?" "Lots of them," was Sir Oliver's prompt reply. "All reformers are good, (here came loud cheers)—and some conservatives are good men too" and there were more loud cheers. Now, what we wish to remark is this that Sir Oliver is acknowledged to be the highest constitutional authority in Canada. The judicial committee of the privy council in England—the highest tribunal in the world—have in every appeal case decided in favor of Sir Oliver's contentions; and if any one is inclined to dispute his dictum in the matter just referred to let them appeal to the

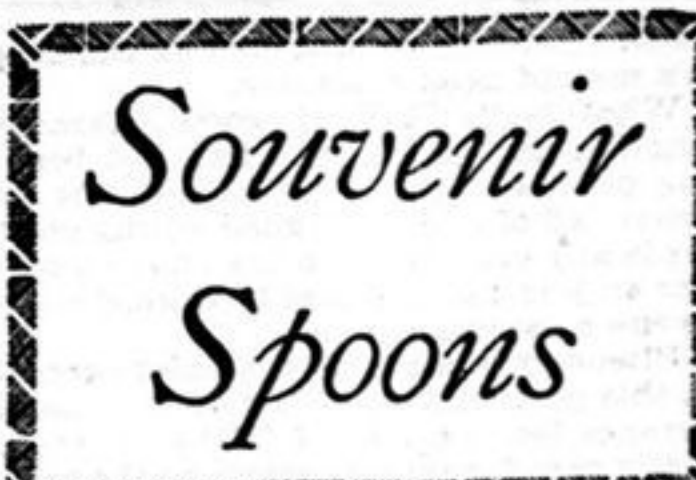
judicial committee, and though it has a conservative majority it will beyond the shadow of a doubt confirm Sir Oliver's judgment; that all reformers are good men, and some conservatives are good men.

The doctors in attendance upon George William Curtis, editor of Harper's Weekly, chancellor of the board of regents of the New York state university, and one of the leading journalists in America, state that their patient is suffering from cancer of the stomach, and that he cannot live more than a few weeks. Mr. Curtis is one of the leaders of the "Mugwump," or independent republicans, who broke away from their party after the nomination of Mr. Blaine in 1884. He is an orator of the first rank, and the announcement of his incurable illness will be received with deep regret everywhere.

Britton Bros.

STURGEON POINT

BOBGAYGEON



We will send samples in charge of the manager of the Sturgeon Point Hotel or Goulais House upon request.

Tourists and summer visitors are reminded that we keep a variety of beautiful and appropriate patterns.

There is no water or more useful memento of your visit than one of these. The sight of it will recall the miseries and delights of your outing; the mosquitos you have fought and the fish you have caught. Send post card.

Britton Bros., Jewellers, Lindsay.

Sunlight Soap.

BRINGS Ease and Comfort



WITH poor soaps and old fashioned ways of washing, it is cruel and hard upon women of advancing years to attempt laundry work. But with the world-famed, labor-saving

Sunlight Soap,

Anybody can do a Wash with comparative ease by following the simple directions. With "SUNLIGHT" there's no hard rubbing, sore knuckles, hot steam, or tired backs. A trial will astonish you.

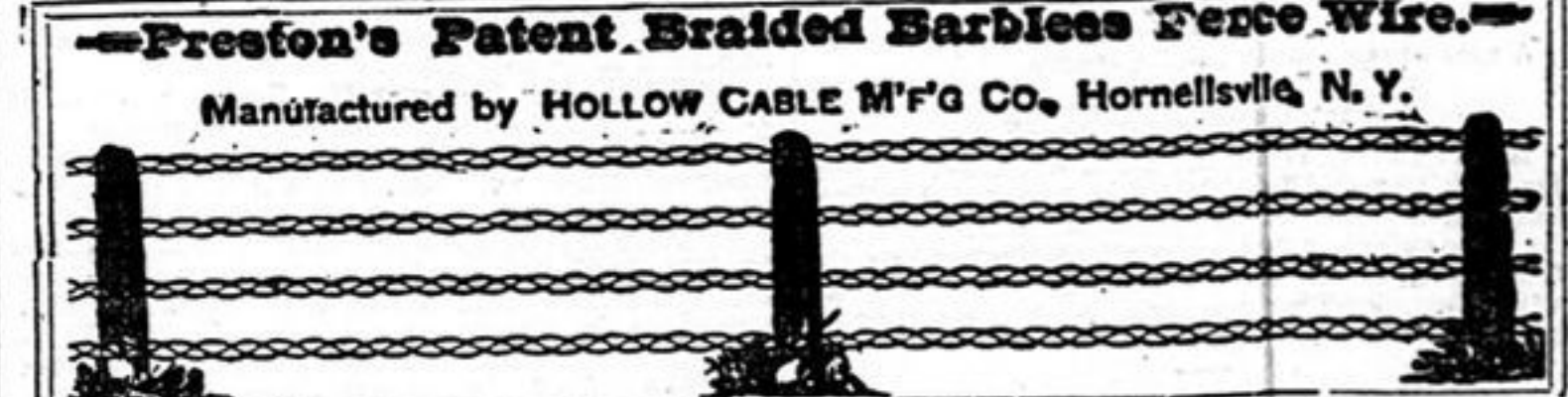
Works: Ft. Sunlight Lever Bros., Limited Near Birkenhead Toronto

Lindsay, July 20, 1892.—5.

J. G. Edwards.

PRESTON'S Braided Barbless FENCE WIRE.

No Barbs! No Danger!!



The Only Absolutely Safe Fence Wire made; very visible. Injury to stock impossible. Nearly double the strength of any other. Used by Leading Breeders. Easily and quickly put up. Will not sag or break. Requires no stays.

For Sale only by J. G. EDWARDS, LINDSAY.

Lindsay, June 16, 1892.—110.

Horn Bros.

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS.

Now that the season for procuring Fall and Winter goods is about at hand we would remind intending purchasers that by dealing direct with us you will not only save money, but get reliable goods. Our business is within itself—no commission men to be kept up, nor commercial travellers, salaries and expenses to be taken out of our customers. You reap the benefit.

We are manufacturing beautiful WHITE BLANKETS, Union and All-wool. Also WHITE and GREY SHEETING Single and Double width; CHECK SHIRTINGS, FINE GRAY FLANNELS, TWEEDS, FULL-CLOTH, HORSE BLANKETS and as almost endless variety of Yarns. Fine fingering Yarn for Ladies' and Children's wear made of Southdown wool. A good assortment of COTTONADE and KNITTED GOODS.

Bring along your Wool; Roll Carding as usual. White and Gray Rolls for sale,

HORN BROS., Lindsay, July 19, 1892.—15.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

It is our present intention to make a change in our business at an early date. In order to do so we must dispose of our large stock of goods.

We have been doing business in Lindsay upon our own responsibility for the past five years, during which time we have been liberally patronized, and before making the changes we contemplate, we desire to give every man, woman and child such bargains in the lines of goods they require that our sale will be long remembered as being the close of five years of success and pleasant business relations.

We start with our Staple Department and offer grand inducements in

Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Cottonades.

Dress Goods must take a rapid movement under the pruning knife of low prices.

Carpets, Blinds, Curtains and House Drapery

are placed at your disposal. Come and brighten your homes with our cheap goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

is and always has been a specialty in our large establishment. We would lay great stress upon the inducements we offer in these departments. Our assortment was never better; prices never lower.

MILLINERY

is still a leading feature of our business. There you can depend upon getting the very latest styles at the very lowest prices.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

Lindsay, June 18, 1892.—15.

W PATERS W Wed Thru July : Fr July : Sat July Wake Up the IN LI We will sell Clothing, E Days than in Thirty L We have just Taking an Stock in s we will n So come along, frier them into money. Days n SYNDIC Next to Po PATERS Lindsay, July 21, 1892.—15.