

**R. S. Porter**  
**NEW BOOKS**  
*Nor Wife Nor Maid*  
*Through Pain to Peace*  
*The Downfall*  
*Miss Dividends*  
*A Half-Century of Conflict*  
 OFFICIAL REPORT OF  
 Christian Mediator Convention.  
 New York. Price, 50c.  
 Lindsay, Sept. 29, 1892—25

**F. C. Taylor**  
**INSURANCE**  
 Fire, Life and Accident.  
**CANADA LIFE,**  
 ESTABLISHED 1847.  
 Assurance in force, \$54,030,410  
 Annual Income, \$2,250,000  
 Those joining the Company now will share in three years' profits at the division in 1894.  
 Liverpool, London & Globe Royal  
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**BRAND TRUNK**  
 LINDSAY, AUGUST 11, 1892—18.  
**Dominion Bank**

**DOMINION BANK.**  
 Capital Paid up, \$1,500,000  
 Surplus, \$1,400,000  
**LINDSAY AGENCY**  
 SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.  
 Interest allowed at highest current rates. No  
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**ROBERT ROSS, Agent**  
 Lindsay, Dec. 31, 1891—98 ff.

**The Canadian Post.**  
 LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1892.  
**THE TORY LEADERSHIP.**  
 There is, it would seem from the reports, a good deal of trouble and anxiety in the Tory camps at Quebec and Ottawa. In the sister province a formidable revolt has been organized against the manner in which the DeBoucherville ministry has been disposing of the offices; and there again appears in certain Tory organs pointed suggestions that the veteran premier should retire and make way for younger men. But Mr. DeBoucherville is sturdy and vigorous and has no desire to give up his leading position. At Ottawa on the other hand Sir John Abbott is unfortunately in very poor health and wishes to retire into private life, but his colleagues and supporters, unable to agree upon a successor, insist that he must retain the premiership with the understanding that he shall be relieved of care and work in every possible way. The succession would naturally come—and probably will yet come—to Sir John Thompson; but the serious objections urged by certain sections of his own party have not been overcome, and the feeling has been rather intensified. It is proposed that Mr. Meredith should go into the cabinet to preserve the balance but why that should be necessary with Ex-Grand Master Bowell in the cabinet is a mystery, unless this latter's peculiar virtue as a great Protestant champion has worn out. There is a strong suspicion that such is the case; but what then becomes of Mr. Bowell? What does he represent? It has even been suggested that he should take the premiership, but before that idea gains much headway Mr. John Haggart will be heard from. He will be sure to "nip it in the bud," even before he sees it "floating in the air." It has long been the general impression that Sir John Thompson would retire to the supreme court bench when the chief justiceship became vacant but now that that prized position has been opened by the lamented death of Sir William Ritchie it is given out in the organs that Sir John no longer yearns for its calmer atmosphere. He has tasted the sweets of power as the practical head of the cabinet, and now is determined to become the actual premier.  
 The situation is full of perplexity for the Tory leaders, and there is naturally a good deal of speculation about its possibilities. The "Foster" boom for the premiership has struck not only "a moment of weakness" but a long spell that threatens a collapse. The Haggart boom for the Ontario leadership is solid and strong; and is being quietly cultivated for all the possibilities that may arise.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**

**The Manitoba School Act**  
 Commented.  
 Sir,—It is earnestly to be desired that the solution of this grave controversy may result in the preservation of peace and harmony within the bounds of our fair Dominion, because, that it is becoming a Dominion question is evident from its fast increasing magnitude. Dogmatic opinion, always unpleasant, and oftentimes offensive, should be avoided by those who rejoice, if such there be, at the result of the appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council. Such persons should remember that judicial minds have widely differed as to the legality of the Manitoba legislation. That, though the court of the empire has unanimously upheld the legislation of the Greenway government as being intra vires, the supreme court of Canada has with one voice and just as emphatically declared it to be illegal. In matters of creed we Protestants do not accept the doctrine of infallibility in man. Why, then, it may be asked, shall we force the acceptance of this dogma in matters of jurisprudence, and arrogantly insist (as we request) on some inflexible and unchangeable judgment?  
 The distinct and positive difference in opinion between the two great courts causes men to ask, which is right and which is wrong, and to shake confidence in our legal tribunals, an incident not devoid of danger in matters of vital moment. This doubt is not unreasonable, hence it can only be the ring-leader of a rabble who will deny to Catholics the right of constitutional action in the present condition of things, made uncertain and equivocal by the two conflicting judgments. The Empire, hoping to smother the movement in its infancy, is exclaiming against the loyalty of Catholics who want remedial legislation. There is nothing disloyal in such a desire, and the Empire's anxiety to shelve the question, and thus save the Abbott government from responsibility in the premises. Our ideal has always been a uniform school system, but the ideal must not deter a just consideration of the reality, or prejudice thought thereon. Remedial legislation in the federal parliament in consequence of a successful appeal to the governor-in-council being ignored is one of the conditions of Manitoba's entrance into Confederation, and the exclusive right of that province to legislate upon matters of education was granted, and is now possessed, with this statutory condition, full force and effect. Hence the right is not absolutely exclusive. It is only so with this condition attached. This condition empowers parliament to force the execution of any decision of the governor-in-council upon an appeal, and is in effect an appeal to parliament, the court of last resort and highest court in the realm, and in turn went from courts to court for the minority now to seek remedial legislation in a step further, and to a still higher court, in this prolonged litigation. The wretched threats of ignoring Dominion action occasionally heard from Manitoba's parties is a sad travesty on loyalty, and coming from those who exclaim against the loyalty of the minority, measures the injustice done to the latter as not less great than the hypocrisy of the cry itself.  
 Sub-section 3 of section 22 of the Manitoba act gives the right of appeal to the governor-in-council by a Protestant or Roman Catholic, and it would be the very refinement of absurdity, if nothing worse, to say to a united minority joined by some Church of England sympathizers, "You are endangering Confederation by doing that which the law says you may do." Per contra, the danger lies in the effort being made to frighten a minority to the end by a bulldozing threat of ignoring the result, if not acceptable to the majority.  
 Lord Macnaghten in his judgment said: "The result of the controversy is... a matter apparently of deep interest throughout the Dominion." It is indeed of deep interest, deeper and far more reaching in its consequences than his lordship appreciated when he delivered his judgment. From a Dominion point of view the Manitoba act, if intra vires, will be a legislative force to drive Catholics from within its limits, and if its execution is followed Catholics will fill up and occupy the provinces which enjoy separate schools, leaving Protestants the sole possession of those provinces wherein separate schools do not exist. Catholic religion in schools, rightly or wrongly, is a matter of conscience. Catholics insist upon education being thoroughly permeated with religious and religious aspects. Many of us look no further than simply to the law of "cause and effect" for what happens day by day. Catholics attribute direct to God, as the cause and primary effect, all that has been and is wrought in science, history, philosophy and aught else. The Rev. Mr. Balmes, in his work upon Protestantism and Catholicity in their comparative effect upon civilization, says: "Individual conscience is the result of widely different causes. It is an error to suppose that conscience resides solely in the intelligence. It is also rooted in the heart. It is a judgment, it is true; but we judge of things in a very different way—according to the feelings. When we feel them. Add to this that the feelings have an immense influence on moral ideas and actions; the result is that conscience is found under the influence of all the causes which forcibly act on our hearts." With conscience so formed the Catholic family will migrate to and settle in that province wherein his conscientious scruples are respected. What, then, would be the result of this migration in fifty or even twenty years from now? Ireland is a country where the province of Canada distinguished on lines of creed as distinctively as is Ulster from the rest of Ireland to-day; and the danger to Ireland is seen in the opportunity recently given Lord Salisbury to encourage Ulster by inflammatory hints in relating by force the will of the people as expressed at the polls. If the creation of separate schools in the two older provinces had never been recognized this element of danger would not now be upon the political horizon. But the law has sanctioned separate schools. No power can disturb them, and taking things as they are, as we must, we are forced to the conclusion that it is in the interest of the Dominion that portions of it should be so diversified, as the existence of separate schools here and not there is a fact. We may be told that the example of New Brunswick weakens our contention, but we think it strengthens it, because there the non-sectarian attempt had to give way to policy of concession and mutual concession which defies the written law, and leaves a sectarian system to be enjoyed practically as if it were the written law of the province.  
 Not being versed in what is said to be the principal and most perfect branch of ethics, we do not presume to criticize the judgment of the privy council, but as laymen we appreciate one point wherein it seems to us the judgment was far wider of the mark, and that point is the pivot of the "Foster" question. "Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect the right or privilege with respect to any school or schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the province at the union." Now it is not denied that there were denominational schools, and that Catholic schools were supported by Catholics and Protestant schools by Protestants. This condition of things, it is admitted, existed at the time of the union. The statement of Arch-

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 BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.  
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**OUR BIG OFFER.**  
**THE POST \$1.00 to '94**

We want to increase our subscription lists, and to this end we make the above low rate. We hope to make THE POST more readable and thoroughly "local," and must increase our lists in order that we may feel justified in incurring the additional expense necessary.  
 If you already take it send it to your friends at a distance, or if your son or daughter is living away from home send it to them. It does not cost much and gives more news than you can in a letter, and will keep them "posted" in everything concerning their old home.  
 Tell your neighbor of this offer.  
**WILSON & WILSON,**  
 Proprietors.  
 Lindsay, Aug. 21, 1892—20.

Removal.  
 Wm. A. Goodwin has removed his Room Paper and Picture Frame Store to Hunter's Block, next the post office, where in due time with increased facilities all orders for Window shades, Mirrors, Plates and framed Glass, Picture Frames, Room Paper, Alabaster, etc., etc., will be attended to now. Paper Hanging and Sign Painting as usual. See samples of the new room shades before re-hanging your picture. Prices very reasonable.—12-17.

**Sunlight Soap.**  
 AN EASY WASH  
 SIMPLE AND CLEAN  
 Without Hot Steam and Small  
 Without Washing Powders  
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 Without Sore Hands  
 THESE ADVANTAGES ARE OBTAINED BY USING  
**Sunlight**  
**SOAP** Which has been awarded  
 7 Gold Medals for Purity  
 and Excellence.  
 Its UNEQUALLED QUALITY has given it the largest sale in the world.  
 You can use "Sunlight" for all purposes, and in either hard or soft water.  
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**The Country is Waking Up**  
 TO THE FACT THAT  
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**BOOTS and SHOES**  
 We have Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes and Fancy Slippers, equal to any city store at such low prices, as well as an immense stock of course and Fine Boots and Rubbers cheaper than all competitors. Men's and Women's Overcoats, Women's and Girls' Leggings, Men's English Leggings.  
 The best stock of Boys' School Boots in town. Every pair warranted. Poor boots are no use for school boys. Buy the Boots with our guarantee and save money.  
 246 pairs L. & G. Dongola Boots at \$1.35 worth \$1.65.  
 120 pairs L. & G. Soft Leather Gaiters \$1.00 worth \$1.50.  
 A Big Reduction on Oxford Shoes.  
 We Lead in TRUNKS and VALISES.  
**JOHNSTON & SISSON**  
 The Great Shoe Men of Lindsay,  
 FIRST DOOR EAST OF DAILY HOUSE,  
 Lindsay, Sept. 22, 1892—21.

**FALL STOCK DAILY ARRIVING.**  
**EVERY LINE IS NOW COMPLETE.**

**HOUSEKEEPERS.**—When in town for Groceries call at **CAMPBELL'S.** We will not insist upon your taking home a box of our Superior Teas or a barrel of Sugar, but we are anxious that you should realize that we can do better for you than most others.  
 Our Fall Stock is now arriving and every department is complete. Our business principle, pursued for years with success, is to sell at a small margin of profit, increased sales recouping us in the end. By this means we avoid the danger of having stale goods on hand.  
 In CROCKERY and GLASSWARE and HANGING LAMPS we offer some decided bargains that can't be duplicated elsewhere. Ask for prices when you come.

**ARCH. CAMPBELL,**  
 FAMILY GROCER  
 Lindsay, Sept. 6, 1892—21.  
 Neil McPhaden.

**NEIL McPHADEN,**  
 108 KENT STREET., LINDSAY, ONT.

**FALL SEASON, 1892.**

We announce the receipt of the following purchases and importations:

Dress Goods,	Dress Costume,	Dress Tweeds,
German Made Mantles,	Tweeds,	Special Made Furs,
Gent's Furnishings,	Hats and Caps,	Sheetings, etc.
Flannels, Cottons,	Linens, Tickings,	House Furnishings,
Carpets, Oil Cloths,	Linoleums,	Boys' Suits, Boys' Overcoats.
Men's Suits,	Men's Overcoats,	Men's Odd Pants,

Our Milliner is now at work preparing for the opening, which we will announce later. We solicit a call if it be only for comparison.  
**NEIL McPHADEN,**  
 Opposite the Post Office.  
 Lindsay, September 15, 1892—22.  
 Anderson, Nugent & Co.

**A POT OF MONEY**  
 Is not found every day, but a potful of mone can be saved handily during the next month by those in need of Furniture.

**ANDERSON, NUGENT & CO.**  
 Will offer during Fair month some solid Bargains in the following lines:  
 Bedroom Setts,  
 Mattresses and Springs,  
 Dining-Room and Kitchen Chairs,  
 Lounges and Extension Tables.

We have a ware-room full of other lines of Furniture, all good value for the money asked, but for one month Decided Bargains will be offered in the above-mentioned lines.

**WE SELL NO RICKETTY GOODS.**  
 Much of our stock is made in our own factory, and the balance is bought from dealers of high reputation. GIVE US A CALL DURING FAIR WEEK.  
**ANDERSON, NUGENT & CO.,**  
 FURNITURE DEALERS, NEAR THE MARKET  
 Lindsay, Sept. 9, 1892. 22.

**J. R. Shannon**  
 TO THE PUBLIC.  
 Those in want of First-class  
 Wines, Whiskies  
 Ales, Porters, Etc.  
 should not fail to call on  
**J. R. SHANNON**  
 19 Kent-st., opp. Hurley & Brady  
 where he has the  
 Newest and Best Selected  
 Stock in Town.  
 GIVE ME A CALL.  
**J. R. SHANNON**  
 Lindsay May 19 1892.—100-15.  
**McLennan & Co.**  
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 South Side of Kent-st.  
 ANOTHER CANAL OF BEST BR  
 OF ENGLISH  
**PORTLAND**  
**CEMENT**  
 at \$2.95  
 A BARREL.  
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 FOR THE CELEBRATED  
**SCRANTON COAL**  
 AND BEST GRADES OF  
 Blacksmiths' Co.  
**McLennan & Co.**  
 Hardware, Coal and Iron Merch  
 Lindsay, Sept. 7, 1892—22.  
**Britton Bros.**

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 pared for the fall and winter  
 with goods in such variety that  
 will appeal irresistibly to the  
 varied tastes.  
 Some of the prettiest thing  
 Jewellery, Japanese and Chi  
 Curios, Novelties in Silverware,  
 Watches, etc., are at hand and  
 are arriving daily.  
 If quality, variety and beaut  
 Goods, Rock-bottom Prices,  
 quality undeniably first-class,  
 vants our expectation of a  
 business season, we shall certa  
 have the latter.  
 WE DRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO  
 FOLLOWING:  
 The newest Styles in Eng  
 ment and other Gem Rings, a  
 full line of our own make of  
 Wedding Rings. As pretty an as  
 sment as you could wish to see.  
 An elegant display of La  
 Lace Pins, Brooches, Stick  
 Watch Chains and Cha  
 Necklets and Bracelets. Bea  
 and new patterns.  
 Just now we offer extra val  
 Ladies' Gold and Gold  
 Watches. The finest goods in  
 market at comparatively low p  
 Don't forget us when you  
 Clocks. Remember that we  
 the largest stock and the gre  
 variety in the county, and  
 Prices are simply AVANT DOW  
**BRITTON BROS.**  
 Lindsay, Sept. 22, 1892—24.