

H. S. Porter

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER.

Our pretty Wall Papers have been a big attraction all season and even now they are in daily demand.

REMNANTS

of our last Spring's Papers and are offering them at tempting bargain prices.

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, '99.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have made arrangements to have a representative of The Post at the fair in the country. He will be pleased to see all old subscribers, receive items of news and take new subscriptions.

CAMPAIGN IN NORTH VICTORIA

The Watchman-Warder, in its comments on this campaign, seems to be following in the footsteps of the Warder section of its ancestors.

After Dr. McKay's nomination, that journal published an extremely abusive editorial, in which Dr. McKay was called, among other things, "a blind partisan," and it was stated that he had done nothing for his constituency and that as compared with the "great and independent parliamentarian," Col. Sam Hughes, he was utterly discredited, and much more of the same style.

The reference to the "great and independent" convinced us that Sam Hughes wrote the article himself, as up to date no public journal or journal, of any shade of politics, has ever so far forgotten truth as to accuse the Colonel of greatness or independence, and had any person other than the Colonel himself, used such words as these, he would be accused of irony at once.

While at the same time the greater portion of his own energy has always been expended in "blowing his own horn," yet in spite of the amount of energy expended in this way he has continually sunk in the public estimation, and there is probably no person in the house in whom less confidence is reposed by all parties.

Dr. McKay very properly wrote to the Watchman-Warder, calling attention to the falsity of the article and calling attention to some few of the considerable services rendered by him while a representative of West Victoria, and also calling attention to the fact that in the expenditure of the large amount of money which had been expended in that constituency, instead of his acting as "a blind partisan," men had been selected to control the expenditure solely on account of their fitness and irrespective of politics, and that in the employment of labor no reference whatever had been made to political complexion, and contrasting this with the open and notorious tyranny that had been exercised by Sam Hughes over those whom the hard times prevalent at that time had compelled to seek employment on the Trent canal.

Now, it is the easiest thing in the world to slander a man. If a man does wrong, abuse him for it, and if he does right, attribute it to a wrong motive and abuse him anyway. This was the regular line of business of the Watchman-Warder who published an article signed "Elector," in which it admits the falsity of its previous article and admits all the Doctor says about the large expenditure that was made in West Victoria while he was a representative, the non-political manner in which it was expended, but accuses the Doctor of doing right from a wrong motive, appointing commissioners and employing men for the purpose of bribing them. This line of attack is so very transparent and unfair that anyone can see through it.

Leading men in the townships of Eldon Carden and Dalton, who were appointed commissioners, and expended money and did excellent work, will hardly thank the Watchman-Warder for accusing them of being bribed. When a journal adopts a line of attack of that kind it is impossible for any one to escape its abuse, for no matter how good the acts may be a wrong motive can always be attributed.

Dr. McKay may have faults but his honor and honesty have never been questioned, and his neighbors who know him best, are almost unanimously of the opinion that he has lived his life and in which his interests are. If he is elected that constituency will have a faithful and able representative; if, on the other hand, they elect Sam Hughes, "the great and independent," they will not have a representative, unless a man can serve two masters. They will have a tool of contractors and corporations without visible means of support except the remuneration he receives from contractors who are continually asking for government favors, and whose servant cannot be expected to act independently or to look after the interests of either the country at large or his own constituency.

where a manufacturing establishment had to close down for a time, owing to the freight rate offered them to Toronto being greater than the duty and freight both combined, which would have to be paid by a Michigan competitor in placing his goods on the same market. We know another case, a few years ago, where a timber merchant could have bought and paid a good price for a large quantity of hemlock ties in North Victoria but was prevented from doing so by the railway refusing to give a freight rate in order to keep down the price of ties for their own purposes, and to the great hardship of the people in North Victoria. The people of North Victoria practically built these railways, as Dr. McKay says. They have no right to such treatment. Yet Sam Hughes was nominally their representative, but party was in power, and he never even opened his mouth on their behalf. With a representative like Dr. McKay things would be different.

THE LINDSAY CENTRAL

Ever the next issue of The Weekly Post reaches the hands of our many readers, the seventeenth annual fair held under the auspices of the South Victoria Agricultural Society will be in full swing, and we have no hesitation in predicting that it will be even more successful than the best of its predecessors. The good times now being enjoyed by the people of our fair Dominion are being felt to the full extent in this royally named county of Victoria, and the annual fair at the county town will reflect the general prosperity in enhanced exhibits, large attendance, and all other gratifying evidences of popularity and solid worth.

While the directors have not tried to copy the sensational and fraudulent attractions of the "Olio de Plaisance" at the Toronto exhibition, they have spared no pains to provide proper amusements, including a magnificent lot of fireworks, and the thousands of visitors expected will find much to interest and hold their attention. The speeding-in-the-ring will alone warrant a visit.

The exhibits will beyond doubt show a large increase over previous years, as a result of good times, good crops and marked advance in the branches of live stock and dairying. In order that everything may appear at its best, the main building has been painted throughout and presents a fine appearance.

THE VOTE ON THE BY-LAWS AND ITS LESSON

We venture to say that the result of yesterday's voting on the several by-laws submitted to the ratepayers for approval failed to surprise more than a round dozen of our citizens. The defeat of both propositions was a foregone conclusion, and it is to be regretted that the council did not withdraw the by-laws even at the last moment, as had been suggested, and so save the cost of submission. The peculiar apathy of the ratepayers towards the council's measures is shown by the small vote cast—114 for and against the good roads project, and 110 for and against the fire hall and steel bridge,—out of a total qualified vote exceeding 1,000. The number of citizens failing to register a vote one way or the other may be taken by those seeking cheap consolation as indicating lack of interest, but such a view would be erroneous, as a great many citizens neglected to vote against the by-laws under the impression that a two-thirds majority of the qualified vote was needed to carry them, hence by remaining away from the polls they believed they were securing the defeat of the objectionable propositions as effectually as if they marked their ballots against them. Hundreds were deceived in this way.

What is the lesson conveyed by yesterday's vote? Does it mean that our citizens are averse to good roads and other municipal improvements? Most emphatically no! The reader has only to recall the earnestness and enthusiasm manifested previous to the last municipal election, when every citizen was hoping, working, eye, perhaps praying—for the selection and election of a council composed of live, go-ahead business men. Why? Because the question of permanent improvements was already before the people, and they realized that it would require good men to initiate and carry out the better methods under discussion. Unfortunately the keen interest taken by every citizen in the new plans for the town's betterment was "washed away" by the very men chosen to direct municipal affairs because they made the fatal mistake of excluding without a scheme being promulgated, and the citizens, who had no means of learning anything concerning the possible difficulties being met and surmounted, or of grasping any of the details of the various schemes being discussed in secret session lost interest in the new movement and began to manifest irritation against their representatives. When the council at last launched a scheme it was imperfect and unsatisfactory and being coldly received, it was wisely withdrawn for modification and amendment. Their action came too late; valuable time had been wasted; there was natural ignorance of details and consequent opposition; and there was a strong feeling that the council had dilly-dallied too long before taking the public into their confidence. Yesterday's vote was the result.

To put the situation plainly, the real issue voted upon yesterday was the real issue of Municipal Ignorance. Citizens felt that they had a right to know how their business was being transacted, and what were the arguments which influenced their representatives when planning for the general good. Failure to permit this information to

be supplied to the by the press caused the whole difficulty and led to the present arrest in the march of progress. The vote is in no sense a reflection upon the commissioners named in the by-law—we doubt if a single citizen would hesitate to entrust them with the expenditure of ten times the amount. Under the circumstances the number of votes polled in favor of the by-law may be safely attributed to their popularity without their names we do not think the by-laws would have received the support of twenty ratepayers.

THE C. P. R. CONNECTION

We are gratified to learn from many sources that the feeling in Ops township is decidedly in favor of giving the required bonus for the C. P. R. connection. Many who were from one cause or another indifferent, or unfriendly when the by-law was submitted a few years ago, are now heartily in favor of it, and will give the project their active support. The suggestion that the railway was bound to be built anyway and that the township need not give its share in the way of a bonus, influenced a good many voters, who now see and admit the fallacy of the plea. A nobler and higher view is now taken. The advantages of a direct connection with the other great railway system of Canada are many and important, and all who share in the benefits should bear a fair and reasonable part in the outlay required to secure the public work. It is not necessary to set out an elaborate argument to demonstrate that farmers will largely benefit by a C. P. R. Line at Lindsay. That is plain to everyone. Every market or grain buying place in the country will feel the stimulus of the new factor in the railway situation. The increased train and car accommodation, and the accompanying growth of the town will result in the presence of more grain buyers and more produce dealers, and that will be a benefit to our farmers in many ways. It will be quite natural to expect better facilities for livestock shipments, and a larger trade in cattle, hogs and horses. This is the "growing time" for the farmers as well, and the presence of another railway will enable the farmers to get a good deal more out of the increased prosperity. We venture to predict, without going into a calculation that the increase in business and the increased value of farm produce and farm property, and the general expansion will more than provide the additional rates required for the new railway bonuses.

We understand it is the intention of the promoters of the project to submit all the bonus by-laws on the same day, if that can be arranged. The project will stand or fall on its merits. If the people wish to have all the advantages offered by the new railway connection—those can be secured by voting in the bonus. If they want to stand still and have no part—or an unimportant part—in the growing time, they can let the by-laws be defeated. That is a fair and square proposition. The directors of the local company are local men of high character, who command public confidence. They are not speculators or professional promoters. They have gone into the enterprise from public-spirited and highly creditable motives—from a desire to secure for the town and county all the important advantages that another railway—being a C.P.R. connection—will afford. Their enterprise and public spirit is commendable, and it is to be expected that municipal councils and the general public will properly appreciate their course.

COMMUNICATIONS

Children's Aid Society. (To Editor of the Post.) Fr.—Among the many laudable objects of the Children's Aid Society is the placing of homeless children in childless homes. We believe there is a home awaiting every child without a home in the province.

The following paragraph of a letter received by me recently emphasizes in no uncertain way the opportunities our Society has for doing good to both the seeking parties: "Dear Sir,—We would like to hear some particulars regarding the boy you have for adoption. We have no family and are desirous of adopting a boy. I had thought of writing to some of the homes, but, on the whole we would prefer a Canadian boy, and if we can get one who suits us, would send him to school regularly and treat him entirely as if he were our own child." There is a snap for some boy. Our Society is frequently in receipt of a similar letter. This work cannot be carried on without money, and any rich person may remember us while alive, and leave a legacy in their wills.

This (Friday) even Mr. J. J. Kelso Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, will address an open meeting in the council chamber. All are invited—come and hear about our work. W. L. HERRIMAN, Sec. Lindsay, Sept. 14th, 1899.

SMILELESS WOMEN

Nervousness, indigestion and general Debility Have I riven away all the Sunbeams but South American Nerve Brings the Heart Gladness. Mrs. D. A. Gray, of Waterloo, says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and general debility, and many times was unable to attend to my household duties. I was treated by nearly all the doctors in the town and got no permanent relief. I read of a cure by South American Nerve which seemed to exactly fit my case. I procured one bottle and got great relief and six bottles cured me absolutely. It certainly has not an equal." Sold by A. Higginbotham and P. Morgan.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Wheat Closed at an Advance Over Monday—Quotations at the Leading Markets—Prices in Toronto. Chicago, Sept. 13.—September wheat closed at 70 1/2c, an advance of 1/2c over Monday's close. December closed at 71c and July at 74 1/2c.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, Sept. 13.—Yesterday's close: Spot wheat, California, 6s; Walla, 6s 9/4d; red winter, 6s 9d; northern spring, 6s 1d; Bombay, 6s 11/4d; futures quiet, September, 6s 8 1/2d; December, 6s 10 1/4d; March, 6s 3/4d. Corn steady, 3s 4 1/2d; futures steady, September, 3s 4 1/2d; October, 3s 5 1/4d; November, 3s 5 1/4d; December, 3s 5 1/4d; January, new, 3s 3 1/4d; February, 3s 3 1/4d. Flour, 18s 6d.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following were the closing prices at important centres yesterday: Cash. Sept. Dec. Chicago, No. 2, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c New York, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Milwaukee, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Toledo, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Detroit, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Duluth, No. 1, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Duluth, No. 1, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c Minneapolis, 70 1/2c 70 1/2c 70 1/2c

Toronto St. Lawrence Market. CHAFF. Wheat, white, bu. 80 80 1/2 80 1/2 Wheat, red, bu. 79 79 1/2 79 1/2 Wheat, five, spring, bu. 78 78 1/2 78 1/2 Wheat, good, bu. 77 77 1/2 77 1/2 Barley, bu. 70 70 1/2 70 1/2 Oats, bu. 60 60 1/2 60 1/2 Rye, bu. 58 58 1/2 58 1/2 Buckwheat, bu. 55 55 1/2 55 1/2

SEEDS. Red clover, per bush, \$4 00 to \$4 50 Alsike, choice to fancy, 5 30 to 5 70 Chickling, good to 2, 4 25 to 5 00 Alsike, good to 2, 4 25 to 5 00 White clover, per bush, 7 00 to 8 00 Timothy seed, per bush, 1 00 to 1 68

HAY AND STRAW. Hay, new, per ton, \$10 00 to \$12 00 Straw, sheaf, per ton, 6 00 to 7 00 Straw, loose, per ton, 4 00 to 5 00 DAIRY PRODUCTS. Butter, lb. milk, 20 23 to 20 26 Eggs, new laid, 0 14 to 0 18

POULTRY. Chickens, per pair, \$0 45 to \$0 80 Turkeys, per lb., 0 10 to 0 14 Ducks, per pair, 0 60 to 0 90

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Onions, per bush, \$1 00 to \$1 25 Apples, per bush, 0 75 to 1 00 Potatoes, per bag, 0 75 to 0 80

Toronto Live Stock. Toronto, Sept. 13.—Receipts of live stock at the cattle market here yesterday were light, 60 carloads, composed of 1,040 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 600 hogs and 40 calves. The quality of fat cattle was fairly good, but not enough of the best classes of butchers and exporters to supply the demand. More finished cattle will find ready sale. Trade, on account of light run, was fairly good, with prices firm in some classes.

Export cattle, choice, \$4 75 to \$5 15 Export cattle, light, 4 30 to 4 60 Butchers' cattle, pick lots 4 40 to 4 80 Butchers', good, 3 85 to 4 00 Butchers', medium, 3 60 to 3 85 Butchers', common, 3 40 to 3 60 Butchers', inferior, 3 40 to 3 60 Milk cows, each, 30 00 to 45 00 Bulls, heavy exp. good, 4 25 to 4 50 Bulls, medium exp., 3 60 to 3 80 Light but. and exp., 4 25 to 4 50 Stockers, 3 00 to 3 50 Feeders, light, 3 40 to 3 70 Calves, each, 2 00 to 3 00 Sheep, per ewe, 3 50 to 4 00 Lambs, 4 25 to 4 50 Hogs, 190 to 205 lbs., 4 62 1/2 to 5 00 Hogs, light fats, 4 12 1/2 to 4 50 Hogs, heavy fats, 4 12 1/2 to 4 50 Hogs, sows, 3 00 to 3 50

East Buffalo Cattle Market. East Buffalo, Sept. 13.—Cattle.—There were a low number of cattle yesterday, with a fair demand. Choice to extra calves were quotable \$7.50 to \$8; good to choice, \$7 to \$7.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—The basis of choice lamb prices was \$1. Sheep were firm and quotable at \$4.75 for top grades. Hogs.—Heavy was quotable \$4.85; mixed, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Yorkers, \$4.80; pigs \$4 to \$4.70; grassers, \$4.60 to \$4.70; roughs, \$3.95 to \$4.30.

East Buffalo Cattle Market. East Buffalo, Sept. 13.—Cattle.—The supply of choice export cattle was unusually light yesterday, good to best smooth fat export cattle, \$2.65 to \$3; export bulk, \$4 to \$4.25; good to choice fat bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; feeder bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.75; good to best, \$4.50 to \$5; fat cows, good to best, \$3.75 to \$4.25; stockers, choice to extra quality, \$4.15 to \$4.50; stock bulls, \$2.85 to \$3.25; fancy yearlings, \$2.35 to \$3.50; feeders, good to extra, \$1.25 to \$1.50; fresh cows, \$4.50 to \$5; choice to extra good bag, \$4.50 to \$5; cows and springers, common to good, \$1.8 to \$2.3; calves, choice to extra, \$7.50 to \$8; heavy calves, \$4 to \$4.50. Sheep and Lambs.—Lambs, choice to extra, were quotable \$6 to \$6.25; good to choice, \$5.75 to \$6; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Hogs.—Heavy were quotable \$4.50 to \$4.85; mixed, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Yorkers, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Mich'g \$4.60 to \$4.75; pigs, \$4.55 to \$4.65.

LOCAL MARKETS. Goose Wheat, 0.60 to 0.65 Spring Wheat, 0.65 to 0.68 Fall Wheat, 0.65 to 0.68 Barley, No. 1, 0.37 to 0.37 Barley, No. 2, 0.33 to 0.33 Barley, No. 3, 0.30 to 0.32 Oats, 0.24 to 0.24 Peas, Mummy, 0.55 to 0.65 Peas, Prince Albert, 0.50 to 0.55 Peas, Black Eye, 0.70 to 0.70 Buckwheat, 0.35 to 0.35

100 lb. 2.20 to 2.40 Red Clover seed, 4.06 to 4.25 Alsike clover seed, 4.80 to 5.25 Lord, 0.71 to 0.71 Eggs, fresh, per doz., 0.11 to 0.13 Butter, per lb., for roll, 0.20 to 0.21 Butter, per lb., for tub, 0.14 to 0.16 Potatoes, per bush, 0.30 to 0.40 Beef, 0.00 to 0.00 Live Hogs, 4.00 to 4.30

Flour, new process, bk., 100 lb., 2.00 to 2.20 100 lb., 1.90 to 2.10 Straight Roller Flour, 80 to 2.00 Rolled Oats, 80 to 2.00 Shorts, 80 to 0.91 Bran, 80 to 0.75 Lamb, quarter, 08 to 0.60 Apples, per bag, 06 to 0.60 Apples, winter, per bbl., 00 to 0.00 Dressed Hogs, 00 to 0.00 Lamb Skins, 05 to 1.50 Hay, 60 to 7.00 Chickens, 60 to 0.50

Is it All Wool? No need to ask that question. The men who have been buying their clothing at Gough's corner, may say: "They know that not a three of cotton gets into anything we call wool. B. J. Gough—dw."

YOU NEEDN'T... TACK UP WORRIES

as to how all your wants in Dry Goods for Fall are to be supplied, and from what reliable source they are to come.

WHEN YOU CONSIDER that the development of our buying and selling is due to the careful selection of goods which always arrests attention and warrant belief—and to believe is to act accordingly.

Every Department bristling with the NEWEST AND BEST PRODUCTIONS is the ground on which we stand, and EXCLUSIVE VALUES FOR FALL AND WINTER is the Ladder by which we ascend to final triumph.

Visit us Fair week, for Dress Goods, Mantles, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, Children's Cloaks and Jackets, Eiderdowns and Cloakings, Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Roller Blinds, Brussels Carpets, Wool, Unions and Hems, Floor Oilcloths, Blankets, Men's Hats, Caps and Furs, Men's and Boys' Underwear, Flannels and Flannellets, Tweeds, Shirtings and Cottonades, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings.

E. E. W. M'GAFFEY

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

WHAT YOU WANT for warm weather Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezer, Watering Cans, Water Cooler, Lawn Hose. You can buy the above articles at right prices at JAS. BOXALL'S

FOR SALE—I offer my choice farm of 20 acres all watered, for sale or to rent. This farm joins the town of Lindsay, where there is a creamery in full blast and the best market for ever. This farm produces, there is a bearing orchard of nearly 1000 trees, three covered fruit sheds, a brook and a bank here that can be beat in the county for scenery. Apply to T. PERKINS, on the premises, or Box 553, Lindsay, Sept. 15, 1899, 8361.

PROF. DORENWEND OF TORONTO, THE FAMOUS Hair Goods Artist IS COMING He will be at the Benson House, Lindsay, FRIDAY, Sept. 22nd. With every kind and style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's hair, Toupees, Bangs, Waves and Pins. Switches of all long hair in every lot and shade. His Artistic creations and work by all classes everywhere. Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Benson House, Lindsay. He will give of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and becoming to you. Their use adds health, a safe and sure younger appearance. Gentlemen who are bald should investigate and see the Fisher-Wright Toupees and Wigs, worn over 55,000 heads.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE Respectfully solicit a careful inspection of their Fall Stock.

DRESS GOODS Newest effects in Black Fancies and every variety of Plain Costume Cloths, Serges, Cashmeres, Barretts, etc., etc. SILKS Black Beau-de-Soie, Satins, Bengalines, Surahs, India, all colors, Colored Satins, Blouse Lengths, a full range. RIBBONS Black and Colored, in Silk and Satin, a full assortment, at old prices. Our Ribbons were all bought before the advance. HOSIERY Corsets, Underwear, (see these goods). Our steel-filled Corset at 50c is the best value on the market. KID GLOVES Fresh stock, newest shade, best qualities, latest styles.

The latest styles and the best goods are none too good for the trade we are after. Many of the NEWEST FALL STYLES are ours exclusively. Buy your KID GLOVES from us

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