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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1893.

THE PATRON CANDIDATE AT WOODVILLE.

Mr. Campbell's First Meeting.

Speeches by the Patron Nominee and his Friends—The Great Revelations a Complete Failure—The Meeting Breaks up in Disorder—No Cheers for the Queen or the Candidates.

As was announced by posters, Mr. Campbell, the Patron of Industry candidate for West Victoria, held a meeting in the Woodville town hall on Friday evening of last week. The hall was fairly well filled, quite a number of ladies being present. As great revelations were promised, no doubt quite a number came out of curiosity to learn what the candidates and his friends had to disclose.

MR. LAMB, of Lorneville, was chosen chairman, and proved himself an excellent person for the position with the exception of keeping good order, and in this respect the crowd did as they saw fit. In a short speech he pointed out the aims and objects of the Farmers' Alliance, urging the farmers to look well to their own interests and to send one of their own profession to parliament. He concluded his remarks by calling on the first speaker, Mr. Donald Jackson.

Mr. JACKSON, in response to the invitation, said:—"I do not intend to take the platform, as I am as high up now as the most of you." (Uproar, and cries of "platform or sit down.") Mr. Jackson then mounted the speaker's stand and said he believed the farmers should have greater representation in parliament, and spoke of Mr. Campbell as a model farmer and stock-raiser, pointing out how Mr. Campbell had drained his farm; he also made a reference to how deep he worked in the mud that your reporter will omit referring to until he repeats it again, as it must have been a slip of the tongue. Mr. Jackson said, "Vote for Mr. Campbell and place him at the head of the poll on election day."

The next speaker was Mr. R. CAMPBELL, of Hartley, who gave some figures respecting the growth and membership of the order which were somewhat uninteresting. The chairman next called on Mr. W. M. MANNING, of Hartley, who responded promptly to the invitation. As no revelations had yet been made the crowd began to look for a slight indication that the announcement of the bill would be verified. When Mr. Manning began to speak it was plain to be seen he was worked up to quite a state of excitement. He said he was a patron, and believed in standing by their candidate. They were charged with being opposed to the best interests of the community by buying from home, and sending their money away, but his money was his own and he would spend it as he saw fit. Continuing, he said the object of the institution was to do away with rings and combinations, and some said they were a combine themselves. (A voice—What are you?) The farmers had to toll in the sun when it was ninety degrees in the shade, and they were called "moss-backs" and "hay-seeds," but he was not ashamed to be a farmer, and stand by a farmer's candidate, as they needed greater representation in parliament; the farmer is poor enough, God knows, and if God does not know it we do, (profound sensation), and if they had greater representation in parliament they would break up the rings and combines.

At this point Mr. JOHNSTON asked the speaker how he proposed to break up the combines, but got no answer. "What is the cause of the combines?" continued Mr. Johnston, "do you not know a monopoly cannot exist except it is backed up by a law; the only way to break up a monopoly is to remove the cause of it and vote for candidates pledged to remove the tariff—I did that, did you?"

The speaker showed that he had not studied political economy sufficiently to be able enough to answer the questions, and Mr. Johnston's queries remained unanswered. After a few more rambling remarks Mr. Manning concluded by telling the audience they were a noisy lot, "worse than some at Hartley, and they had the name of being worse than devils out of hell," which was, no doubt, quite a revelation.

The chairman then called on Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, who said:—"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, upon my return from Chicago I learned that I was chosen by the

Farmers' Alliance as their candidate to contest the constituency of West Victoria for the local legislature, and upon ample consideration I have decided to yield to the wishes of my friends and appeal to the farmers and all fair-minded men to give me their support. The farmers comprise only about 1/3 of the representation in parliament, and as an act of justice to the class to which he belonged, he claimed they were entitled to a greater number of farmers in parliament to look after their interests. Before going into a discussion of public questions he wished to correct a mistake that the printer had made in announcing the meeting; the announcement read "important revelations," when it should have said "important resolutions" were to be made at the meeting. One of the stories that had been circulated was that he had voted for Sam. Hughes at the last election, when it was impossible for him to have done so, as he was not an elector in North Victoria. (A voice—It is possible and has been done.) Well, then, they said it was Charles Fairbairn.

Dr. McKAY—"Oh, that was only a joke—no person would believe you ever voted for Charles Fairbairn."

Mr. CAMPBELL—Well there will be some more jokes referred to before long; probably they are all jokes—this story has been circulated by Mr. Gunn—let him say if it is a joke. I say it is false; let Mr. Gunn come forward and deny the charge.

At this juncture Mr. GUNN, an elderly gentleman, came forward, took the platform, and said:—"As I have been charged with circulating a falsehood I desire to make an explanation. A person might, in a moment of indiscretion, make a statement not in accordance with the facts, and still not deserve to be branded as a liar; a person who makes a statement when he knows the statements are false, and not in accordance with the facts. With reference to the matter, he had occasion to be in the barber shop when this was talked of, and he simply told what he heard."

Mr. CAMPBELL—"Sit down—I may want you again before the meeting is over," at which Mr. Gunn took a seat on the platform and was soon driving. Mr. Campbell then referred to an article published in a newspaper in the village, which he charged Dr. McKay as being the writer of. After reading the article he called on Dr. McKay to deny the charge, as he had called on the editor in question, who had given him a written statement charging Dr. McKay as being the author of the article, and if they did not think the writing was genuine let them take proceedings against him (Mr. C.) for forgery.

Dr. McKay—"As you have charged me with the authorship of the article in question, I will, with your permission, make an explanation."

Mr. CAMPBELL—"All right, you can make your explanation."

Dr. McKay then stepped to the platform and said:—"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,—With reference to the newspaper article in question, the facts are these: I held a meeting in this village, at which I stated the amounts that the Mowat administration had given to various institutions that are of vital importance to the farming industry, and it so happened that no reporters were present to report what was said. I was anxious that the farmers should know what the administration had done for their interests, and I wrote a short report and gave it to Mr. Monroe, who re-wrote it, adding to what I intended to say, for which I am in no way responsible." Dr. McKay then took his seat.

Mr. CAMPBELL then continued: The next grievance was with THE POST. He said that when THE POST announced his candidature it headed it "stale news," and he thought the ones to give it that appellation should be called "stale brains." As the item did not appear for nearly a month after the event transpired, it looked as if it was done to injure his chances of election, and further, he had not been fairly treated by THE POST. People who knew him knew he was not in the habit of being dunned, yet THE POST had dunned him for \$1, when he found by referring to his books that it had been paid on the third of January last.

Dr. McKay—Oh, that is only a slight mistake; there is a number of John Campbells who get their mail matter here and a mistake might very easily occur.

Mr. CAMPBELL—"Well, after the treatment that I have received I have discontinued taking the paper and ordered it to be stopped." He then referred to the Mowat administration's method of placing men in offices, giving the good offices to men who were not farmers, when a farmer could fill them. Take, for instance, the registrarship of this county.

Dr. McKay—"There, you had better let sleeping dogs lie." Referring to the repealing of the Employers' Liability Act, Mr. Campbell found fault with the administration for repealing one of their own acts, claiming it showed weakness in the administration to do so. After making an appeal to the electors he was about to sit down, when Dr. McKay asked leave to put some questions. "Oh, certainly," replied Mr. Campbell.

Dr. McKay—As a farmer, what grievance have you with the administration? How much did they give to the Ontario Creamery Association?

Mr. CAMPBELL—I never heard of such an association.

sent, to speak. When the chairman asked Mr. Minthorne for a short speech that gentleman responded to the invitation, and said:—"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,—It affords me pleasure to be at your meeting to listen to the discussion of public questions. I was greatly pleased with the chairman's opening remarks, but was disappointed with the speech of the candidate. Instead of discussing public questions we have been listening to fiddle-faddle yarns of importance to no person but the parties themselves. At meetings of this kind people expect to hear matters of importance to the electors placed before them and not such trifling matters as have been talked about this evening. (At this juncture it was plainly seen some persons in the back of the hall were determined the speaker should not be heard.) However, the speaker continued and pointed out that the Farmers' Alliance had no sympathy with the Mowat administration. Prior to 1867 the British possessions consisted of a lot of separate provinces. During that year an act was passed joining these provinces into one Dominion, giving to their local legislatures with power to deal with their local affairs, and reserving to the federal parliament the exclusive powers to legislate in such matters as trade and commerce, navigation, the imposition of a tariff, and customs generally, and many other subjects were relegated to the Dominion parliament. No local parliament has power to deal with them, and by a reference to the platform of the patrons it is easily seen that the laws they want to be amended are Dominion acts, and not in the jurisdiction of the local house. (Uproar in the back of the hall.) Continuing, he said that Mr. Campbell referred to the third plank of the patron's platform, which set forth "purity of administration and rigid economy in public affairs." The speaker contended it could not apply to the Mowat administration, for during their long tenure of office no person ever dared to take the responsibility of charging the administration with misappropriation of public funds.

Mr. CAMPBELL—"It might be necessary if Mr. Meredith was called on to form a government."

Mr. MINTHORNE—"Well, if you have no better opinion of him than that you had better not place him in a position to be extravagant. Referring to the seventh plank, the speaker claimed that it was so worded that the meeting was obscure; it said "county officers to be appointed or elected." As we generally understand it, an appointment is made by a body of men elected for the purpose, and being elected is appealing to the popular vote. What are to be the qualifications of the various officials, and for what length of time they are to hold office, we are not told.

Mr. CAMPBELL—"The meaning is the same—you had better go to school."

Mr. MINTHORNE—"Well, if you understand them to be the same in our common usage of the terms, the meanings are as wide apart as the poles. For instance, we read that the lieutenant-governor has been pleased to appoint a certain person to an office. We understand the office is in his keeping, and he is responsible for the appointment. On the other hand, when we hear of a certain person being elected, we understand that appeal has been made to the popular vote. If the meaning be the same what better would it be supposing they were installed in office as Mr. Campbell is contending for. Referring to the charge of weakness shown by the administration in repealing their own acts, he pointed out that it often happened in all administrations that after a law did not work as satisfactorily as it was hoped for, the law was repealed; it had happened every time and again, and no person ever thought of charging an administration with weakness or incompetence. At this point the speaker said he was a member of the order, and what they were contending for was only an act of justice, but they should send men to the proper parliament to advocate what they were contending for. Every plank in their platform, with the exception of the seventh, and more particularly the tariff, were Dominion measures, and could only be dealt with in that parliament. (Uproar.) The speaker, "Well, if you don't want to hear go outside and let those listen who want to, and if I am wrong let the candidate set me right."

The CHAIRMAN—"If I had known how you were going to conduct yourselves, and that I should have to listen to such speeches as some of the first speakers made, I should not have consented to have been your chairman."

Shortly after this the crowd dispersed, without offering cheers for either queen or candidate.

Very Delicate When Born!

Did Not Expect the Infant Would Live!

THE SECRET OF STRENGTH FOUND!

The Child Now Healthy and Strong!

The good news comes in every day about little lives being saved. Loving and grateful mothers gladly express their joy when their dear ones are made strong and vigorous. A mother writing from Halifax, N. S., about lactated food says:—"My baby was born four months ago, and was such a delicate and weak child we did not expect it to live many weeks. A friend who had used the wonderful lactated food advised me to give it a trial. I agreed to use it, but had very little faith in any food or medicine saving my baby. After a few days' use your food commenced to do a great work. Baby seemed to brighten up and get stronger. I continued the food, and after six weeks my dear baby was fat and quite healthy looking. We all think lactated food has saved baby; everyone is surprised at the change, and already two months have quit other foods and have commenced with your lactated food. I will always recommend it to my friends."

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The decree expelling Jesuits from Germany was revoked at Tuesday's session of the Reichstag. While Col. A. F. Rodgers and Mr. John H. Coppinger, United States consul at Toronto, were in conversation on Friday in Alton, Ill., an old dispute between them was revived, and a fight ensued, in which Consul Coppinger shot Col. Rodgers in the leg.

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Little's Bookstore HAS A BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY NOVELTIES FOR EVERY PERSON.

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PATERSON & CO.

are having a grand Sale—Busy all the time, in fact the "Move on" By-law had to be enforced in front of our store one day the crowd was so great. Customers coming as far as 80 to 100 miles to trade with us—letter orders in almost every mail. Don't fail to attend this sale.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING is equal to any in Lindsay, and our stock of Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Handkerchiefs and Ties, Windsor Ties, lined and unlined Kid Mitts and Gloves, etc., etc., surpasses most of them.

Our store is next door to Simpson House. Come along, friends, and we will try and make room for you in the crowd.

PATERSON & CO.,

Kent-st., Lindsay.

New Cash Dry Goods Store, KERR & CO.,

Opposite the Benson House, Lindsay.

"WHEN IN ROME DO AS THE ROMANS DO." DURING THE NEXT 15 DAYS WE WILL GIVE 10 cents off Every Dollar's Worth Bought in this Store.

except a few lines of Staples that we don't make 10 per cent. on. This will mean 20 per cent. less than same quality of goods have ever been sold for. The Goods are all New and First-class. Come and examine for yourselves.

One Price to Everybody.

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Lindsay, Dec 6, 1893.-75.

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Inexpensive, but of unquestioned merit, may be seen in charming array at our stores.

A good stem wind Boys Watch, - - - \$5.00
A Girl's dainty Finger Ring, gold, - - - \$1.00

Bright, laughing eyes, what will they see,
Nice Christmas presents from you and me.

HUGHAN & CO.,

45 Kent-st., Lindsay.
Lindsay, Nov. 29th, 1893.-34.

