

## LINDSAY CENTRAL FAIR WAS OPENED THURSDAY

### Was One of the Best Ever Held

### LARGE CROWDS IN TOWN

### Merry-go-Round, Side-Shows, All Do Rushing Business.

This year's Lindsay Central Exhibition was one of the most successful ever held, in point of attendance, exhibits and amusements.

When once inside everything is bustle and noise and it reminds one of the Toronto Exhibition, only on a smaller scale. Of course the Peterborough fair, although it was much better this year than last, cannot be placed in the same class with Lindsay which is claimed to be the third best in Ontario, Toronto and Ottawa being superior. The merry-go-round as usual does a big business, and the music of the organ gives the exhibition the real holiday tinge. Gramophones here and there and all over, playing all of the latest hits of the season, pianos in the main building and in the lyceum playing the latest classical selections, also add color to the gay scene and liven up the visitor, who perhaps has not been in the centre of such gaiety for some time. Many of those in the back country remain on their farms all year round, but make it a point to come to town on a fair day.

#### The Main Building.

The exhibits in the main building are far superior to anything ever shown at a fair in Lindsay before. Nearly the whole lower half of the building is taken up with the products of the farm and garden. Flowers in profusion cover a large stand in the middle of the great room, and the scent of the sweet smelling bloom fills the air and makes the atmosphere pleasant to the visitor. The vegetables are of enormous size and the fruit on show is delicious. Most of the judging was done yesterday afternoon in the main building, and those who carried off the prizes have shown produce that cannot be surpassed in Ontario. Those who have charge of the main building are very pleased with what they have to show the people who visit this most important spot, and know that it will be a great surprise to those who were present last year, to see the great change.

#### Mr. Reed, B.S.A.,

Over on the west side of the building north of the side entrance is the exhibit belonging to the Agricultural College, Guelph, under the direction of Mr. Reed, assisted by Mr. L. Caesar, instructor in fungus diseases and insect pests at the college. Some 1400 specimens of bugs, beetles, butterflies, caterpillars, and in fact everything from the common fly to the rarest insect in the province is shown in this exhibit. The object of this exhibition is to instruct the farmers and endeavor to teach them how to get rid of these pests. Mr. Reed and Mr. Caesar are both there at the services of all who visit the building, to explain anything the enquirer would like to know about agriculture and their exhibit.

#### Mr. B. J. Gough.

One of the exhibits in the main building which is drawing considerable attention from the visitors to the fair, is the splendid show of gents' furnishings by Mr. B. J. Gough, the popular clothier. Sample boys' suits overcoats of all styles and prices are shown here, and the aim of Mr. Gough has been to show that he has the clothing to meet all requirements at reasonable prices. The exhibit was set up by Mr. E. A. Edwards, assisted by Mr. Joseph Best, who will have charge during the fair.

#### Dundas & Flavelles.

This firm has also a very handsome display of carpets, dress goods, clothing and furs. The greater portion of the exhibit, though, is composed of a fine array of carpets. Mr. H. Brimwell and Mr. B. Searle are responsible for the splendid manner in which these goods are arrayed.

#### Horn's Woollen Mills.

One begins to feel tired as they gaze at the nice clean white woollen blanket that they see before them when they arrive at the Woollen Mill exhibit, which is under the direction of Mr. Carter. The display is very creditable, and although it cannot be said to be pleasing to the eye the quality of the goods has been most favorably commented upon by the visitors.

#### Boxall & Matthie.

On the west side of the building a splendid array of stoves of the best make are all that Messrs. Boxall &

Matthie have to show to the visitors, but although the exhibit is confined chiefly to stoves, it has been made to loom up well, and the heaters are being much admired.

Mr. Williamson's harness display was not quite ready yesterday, but from what was on hand it is evident that the genial harness maker will have no mean showing.

The DeLaval Separator Co., who occupy the corner opposite Mr. Williamson, were also getting fixed up yesterday, but those in charge promise that they will be showing the farmers how to separate ady by day.

#### P. J. BREEN'S DISPLAY.

In the main building, at the north end, the best decorated and most attractive display on the grounds was to be found. One of Lindsay's newest and most energetic business men had a display second to nothing outside (possibly) a few cities, and a showing creditable to the largest exhibition in the Dominion. The main feature was a number of Heintzman & Co. pianos. That distinguished firm, owing to an error in shipping orders, were unable to place their instruments on view the first day of the Fair, but certainly lent a dash of splendour the second day that visitors won't forget for at least another year.

Prof. Harris, of Toronto, and Miss Curtin, one of Lindsay's most highly talented musicians, were heard in solos, duos and trios during the day, and the enormous crowd around this stand drew from the performers several encores which were a proof of their appreciative reception. The demonstration was a most decided success, and we understand Mr. Breen has several prospective purchasers in view for pianos made by "Ye Olde Firm."

Another feature of Mr. Breen's exhibit, apart from the organ department, was a display of four New Williams sewing machines. This part of the show was looked after by Mr. Laisher, Miss Crow and Miss Kennedy, the manager and assistants from the Toronto department. The popularity of this machine needs no mention—its use has been general and satisfactory for over thirty years in Canada.

"I have one of your machines twenty-eight years and it seems good yet," said one lady to the representative on Friday.

This machine is immensely popular, and justly so. Visitors in scores crowded around the display to witness the operators demonstrate in various ways the capacity of the machine to do sewing hitherto unknown outside of hand work.

Generally speaking, Mr. Breen deserves all the praise and credit due an enterprising exhibitor, and he contributed in no small degree to the Fair's success. In the short space of time—about a year—since he became a citizen of Lindsay, he has proven by honorable, straightforward, enthusiastic business methods, that he is worthy of the fullest degree of confidence that may be placed in him, and The Free Press extends a wish for his most complete success as a salesman of high-class pianos, organs and sewing machines.

#### D. Cinnamon.

After inspecting the displays in the end of the building the visitor in making his way for the main door, walking between long rows of exhibits from the farm and garden, he is attracted by the handsome display shown by Mr. D. Cinnamon. Considerable space is taken up by this popular hardware man, and his display of heaters is exceptionally good.

#### Mr. Warren.

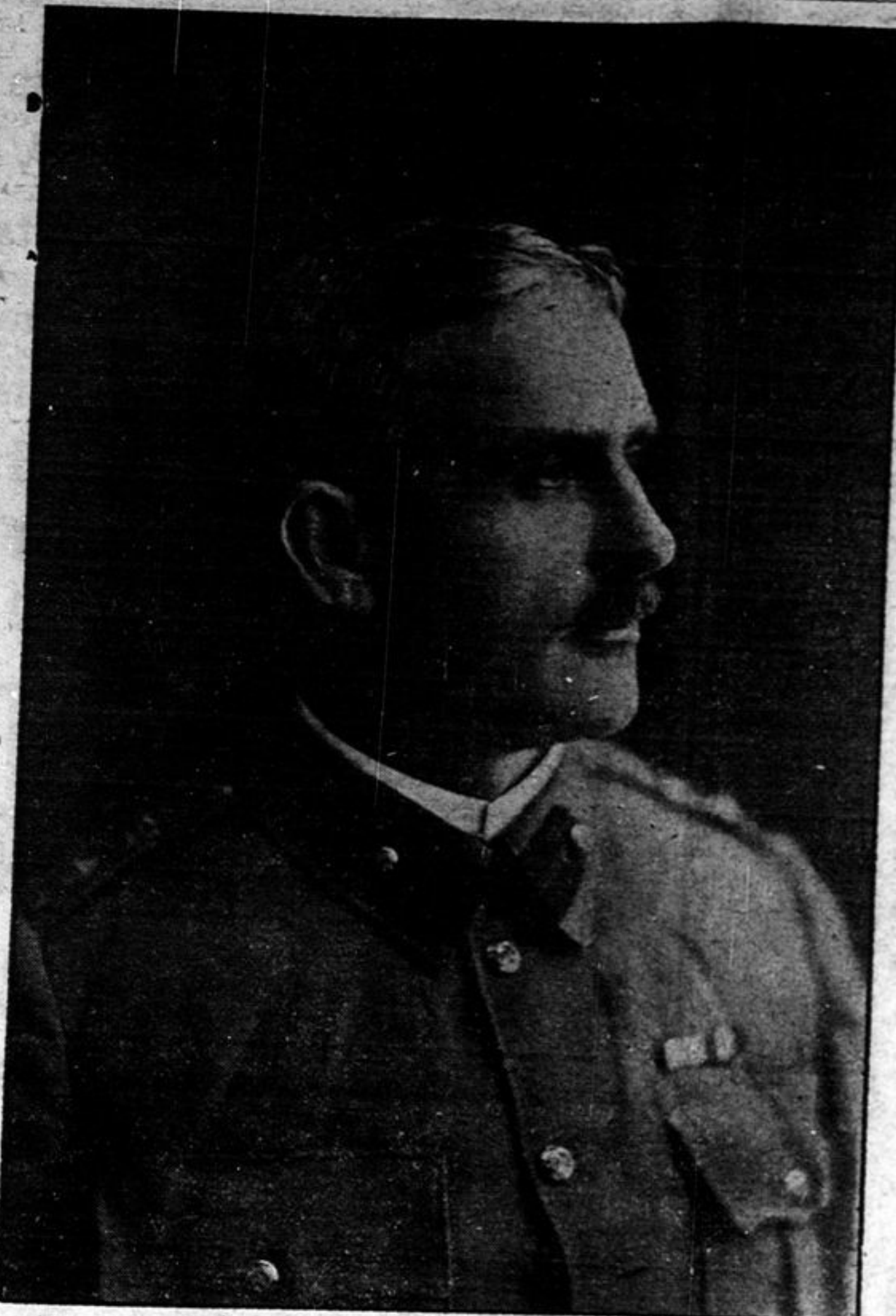
Just as one enters the main door at the south end of the building, the first exhibit that strikes the eye is Wm. Warren. This gentleman will be there all day, willing to answer any questions and pleased to give his callers information as to the selection of a piano or sewing machine.

#### Sylvester M'Fg Co.

All along the east side of the main building stretches the large display of agricultural implements and other machinery, made by the Sylvester M'Fg Co. of town. Everything that is necessary for the modern farm seems to have been brought before the public. The reputation of Sylvester's for their fine goods is well known and similar displays are being shown at different fall fairs this year.

#### Mr. Dougal Sinclair.

The shed on the north side of the grounds, in full view of the public as they pass along the roadway to the grandstand, and in a place where the splendid exhibit of pianos, organs and sewing machines by Mr. the farmers can come without being jostled by the large crowds, stands Mr. Dougal Sinclair's exhibition of several nice looking buggies, cutters and heavy wagons. This display shows up very well and reflects great credit on the maker. This is the one (Continued on page 6.)



### COLONEL SAM HUGHES

#### THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE FOR VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON OFFERS COMMENTS.

1. Full partnership union of the British Empire.

2. Government by the People, through the People, and for the People; and not, as the Laurier Government practices, Government by Grifters, through the Machine and for Grifters.

3. Honor in Public Men. What is Promised must be Performed. Ability of the Liberal machine dealers. Cunning and tricky conduct are also very common. Every lunatic is also cunning and tricky. So are the majority of the Liberal machine dealers. Canada wants Honorable Men, not Tricksters and Opportunists, in Public Life.

4. Pure Elections. Responsible Government demands the uplifting and ennobling of manhood. The honest voice of the people must be recorded through honestly conducted elections. Under the Laurier administration, graft and grifters; the machine, machine ballots, machine ballot boxes, and election crooks, all rule a free people by swindling in elections. A man is never sure, under the Grit machine, whether his ballot honestly reaches the box or not. Watch the Deputy Returning Officers. If they are honest, to watch them will bring pleasure. If they are dishonest why should an honest elector hesitate to crush any political crook? Watch the Boodlers, Repeaters, Bogus Voters and all other of the Grit brigade of election crooks. The Whitney Government Rules in Ontario now, and Magistrates will not longer refuse Warrants for the Arrest of Election Crooks of any class.

5. National and Provincial Rights to be Respected. Despite Sir Wilfrid Laurier's heroic declaration, quoting from Shakespeare in Toronto, that "No Italian Priest shall Tithe or Toll in these, our Fair Dominions," that statesman arranged with His Holiness the Pope immediately thereafter, for the permanent location in Ottawa of an "Italian" to direct and suppress Canadian and British Bishops and Clergy in political affairs. This was duplicity extreme.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier posed as the "Champion of Provincial Rights" against Sir Charles Tupper in 1896. Yet in 1895 in establishing Saskatchewan and Alberta as Provinces, Sir Wilfrid deliberately trampled under foot Provincial Rights, and by the votes of representatives from all other parts of Canada, robbed the new Provinces of the rights accorded Provinces under the British North America Act. By the voice and vote of servile members of Parliament from other Provinces he engrafted for all time Separate Schools in Saskatchewan and Alberta. He should have allowed the new Provinces to determine their own system of schools.

Has Sir Wilfrid another "secret deal" regarding that portion of Keewatin to be added next year to Manitoba, but which is now administered under the laws of Saskatchewan?

6. Criminals and Election Crooks must not be retained in the public service. Jackson, of Oxford, draws yearly from the pockets of the people of Canada thousands of dollars. He annually receives more than many honest hard working farmers can save in a lifetime. Why are he and scores more like him left unpunished, retained and promoted? Because they were Agents of the Liberal Leaders, and they hold the leaders at their mercy. A nice condition of things

truly! Imagine Hon. Sir J. P. Whitney, or Mr. R. L. Borden or Col. Sam Hughes' under the thumb of any election crook.

7. Parliament should be Free, its Inquiries should be Unfettered. Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier "public inquiry" is suppressed by "brute majority" and "original documents," which show handwriting or alterations, were withheld. This should not prevail in "free parliament." It was not long tolerated under James II. Shall it be tolerated in this the 20th century?

8. While Decrying "Corporations" the Liberals have been the creatures of such, whether "railway," or "financial," or "industrial," or "ecclesiastical." Colonel Hughes has in Theory and Practice always Favored, not so much Public Ownership of all Franchises, as Rigid Public Control of Corporations. This has worked splendidly wherever tried. Last election he was opposed by every railway and many other corporate interests; his opponent had their support, their votes as far as controllable, and their subscriptions; yet the Liberal candidates pose as opposed to corporations. Colonel Hughes stands the friend of every honest man, be he laborer or capitalist, and the labor men know who fights their battles, while professional Grit politicians are drawing big pay from corporations.

9. Immigration should be Controlled. Is it fair to the men of Victoria and Haliburton to-day, hundreds of whom are out of employment, to have four hundred Italians now working in this riding, and sending their earnings in thousands off to sunny Italy? Is it fair to the men and the women and children of Lindsay and Victoria and Haliburton, who have to provide homes in this rigorous climate, where warm clothing, warm houses and warm fires are required? Is it fair to the farmers and merchants whose commodities should be consumed by these honest Canadian working men and their wives and children? This winter hundreds of British subjects in this riding will not earn bread and butter for their families, while thousands of women and children, as well as merchants in far off sunny Italy, with its delightful climate, will enjoy life in luxury upon the earnings of their men folk working in this riding of Victoria and Haliburton. Each and every one of these men was bonused by the Laurier Government to come to Canada and take work from the British born Canadians. The Italians are not to blame. The Laurier Government is Blameable.

10. Trafficking in the Public Domain, public franchises and public works should be rigorously suppressed.

Homestead swindling; Grazing ranch deals; Land deals with the Government; Timber deals; Dredging deals; Yukon Whiskey deals; Marine Department deals, and a thousand and one other transactions, each and all subversive of public decency, public honor and public morality should be exposed, restitution made where possible, and the criminals punished.

11. Canada's Legitimate Industries should be Adequately Protected. These include the agricultural, industrial, fishing, and by no means the least, lumbering and timber operations. Thousands of honest Canadian families this winter will be without work, and pressed for bread and butter for their families, while many millions of

Georgia lumber are imported into Canada free of duty. As Georgia sells the labor of her convicts, and as in that warm climate the labor, free or convict, is chiefly colored, and as it does not cost much to clothe and warm and educate a family in "The Sunny South," is it fair to the splendid men, women and children of Canada, and especially of Victoria and Haliburton, to leave them at the mercy of such ruinous competition? The Georgia people are securely protected from Canadian competition, yet have Canada for a dumping ground. In 1896, while preaching "Free Trade," Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent around among the manufacturers a personal letter pledging them protection. Still further Duplicity. "Humbug" is not a characteristic which should be tolerated in public men.

12. The Laurier Government professes great friendship for the working men; yet on one hand they pay a bonus to Italians, Galicians, Bulgarians, etc., to come to Canada to chop wood in Victoria and Haliburton, thus driving Canadians out of work; while, at the same time, they bring in free of duty millions of Georgia and other southern lumber, thus also driving Canadians out of work. The Canadian gets banged first on the one side and then on the other. Canadian families must be maintained on a higher plane than in competition with these classes—convicts, and poorer class foreigners.

A prominent Lindsay citizen recently analyzed the Liberal leaders: "In Opposition, disloyal; in office, crooks, but always deceivers."

However, the honest, independent Liberals are fully aroused and will join with their Conservative neighbors in turning out the Laurier Government.

### Work on Trent Canal Goes Steadily On

#### TENDERS ARE BEING CALLED FOR ANOTHER SECTION BETWEEN HEALEY'S FALLS AND RICE LAKE.

Tenders are being invited by the Department of Railways and Canals for the construction of the work connected with Section No. 7, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Trent Canal.

Section No. 7 includes the stretch of canal between Healey's Falls and Rice Lake. This at the present time is navigable, but sufficient dredging has to be done at various points to constitute a nine foot channel. The work also includes a new swing bridge at Trent Bridge, new guide piers at the G. T. R. crossing above Hastings, and a new lock, dock, dam and entrance piers at Hastings.

#### BADDOW.

Sept. 29, '08.—A much needed shower of rain arrived at last. The threshing is about done in this part.

A large number from this part attended the Lindsay Central fair on Friday and Saturday of last week and report a splendid fair.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Curtis spent Sunday with friends in Baddow.

Mrs. J. Griffin is still on the sick list, but we hope to soon see her around again.

Quite a few from here took in the Bobcaygeon fair Wednesday.

#### GOODERHAM.

(Correspondence Free Press.) Gooderham, Sept. 30.—Mr. Wright, of Toronto, spent Wednesday of last week in the village.

Mr. Geo. Wilson, of the Beker Lumber Co., of Lindsay, and Wm. Creswell, supt. of Cavendish Lumber Co., spent Wednesday in the village.

Quite a large number went to Lindsay by special train Friday morning, over 30 going from Gooderham.

The rain of Monday makes us feel as if we were living in a new world.

The work on the Osterting mine is progressing rapidly. Some rather good looking gold quartz was thrown out on Saturday, some of which was sent to Ottawa to be assayed. We wish them success.

Miss Lizzie Barr spent Sunday with her friend, Miss M. Irwin, of Cambridge.

Mr. Jos. Day, of Tory Hill, passed through town Monday on his way to Medicine Hat.

#### HYMENEAL.

One of the pretty weddings of September, solemnized Tuesday at St. Mary's, Lindsay, was that of Miss Lillian M. McGeough, daughter of Mr. Bernard McGeough, of Omemece, and Francis J. Kirley, of West Ops. The attendants at the ceremony were Miss Lucy McGeough, the bride's sister, and Mr. J. J. Flurey, cousin of the groom.

A reception was held at the bride's home, after which Mr. and Mrs. Kirley left on an evening train for points west.

—Mrs. Geo. C. Fairchild and son, of Oswego, N.Y., are visiting Mrs. Fairchild's uncle, Messrs. W. H. and Geo. Simpson.

## First Gun Fired at Omemece In Victoria's Federal Contest

### DR. WILSON, THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE, AND MR. R. J. McLAUGHLIN, THE SPEAKERS—FREE PRESS REPORTER SAYS THAT IMPORTANT ISSUES WERE AVOIDED.

(By Our Own Reporter.)

Omemece, Sept. 28.—The political campaign in this vicinity took on a more active appearance, when a meeting was held in the Bradburn hall here to-night in the interests of Dr. Wilson, the Liberal candidate for Victoria and Haliburton. The attendance was rather small on account of the unfavorable weather, but a very interesting evening was spent listening to the speakers, Dr. Wilson and Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, K.C., of Lindsay.

Mr. Harvey was elected to act as chairman, who is a few well-chosen and appropriate words introduced who gave a brief history of his career in this county. He was born in Canada and has lived in Fenelon Falls for the last 30 years. After some few salutary remarks, Dr. Wilson delivered somewhat of a budget speech, in which he claimed that from a deficit of \$6,000,000 in '96 the Laurier Government had built up a surplus of \$113,000,000, mainly by opening up traffic with Great Britain and foreign countries, so that Canadian goods could find a ready market, especially in the items of perishable matter, such as butter, eggs, poultry, etc., which can be sold to advantage on the English market. This, he claimed, was the cause of such high prices ruling for these products.

The speaker referred to some of the ways in which this surplus was being expended, and gently reminded the citizens that some of it had been used on Pigeon river, making it navigable. He also referred to the postoffice surplus, even after a reduction in the postal rates, and stated that this same reduction was the means of advertising Canada to advantage in foreign countries, and bringing her to third place among the nations financially.

The Pacific Cable accomplishment was attributed to the present government, along with the reduced message rate between Canada and the Orient. The immigration question was touched upon and shown to be a means whereby the population, and the wealth of Canada per capita, had been materially increased. The Italian immigrants were said to be a sort of "necessary evil," because they were performing labor which it would be very difficult to have done by other laboring men. These Italians, he said, would in years to come make good citizens, by being associated with and commingling with people of a better class.

Dr. Wilson asked to be supported on October 26th, and promised that if he were elected he would be Canadian first, last, and always, and would vote for any measure which he considered was for the national good and for the well-being of this riding, but would never lend his influence or power for



### DR. WILSON, Liberal Candidate for Victoria and Haliburton.

the benefit of corporations. After some few appropriate words of esteem for his attentive hearing, the Dr. retired in favor of Mr. R. J. McLaughlin.

Being formally introduced by the chairman, Mr. McLaughlin commenced by making a rather jocular reference to the last meeting he had attended at Omemece, and thanked the citizens for the support they had given him in the last election. He said that on the other occasion he had accepted the Liberal candidature seventeen days before election, and had then to visit 85 polling places, so that he hardly expected to be elected, and that he did not feel at all discomfited when the returns came in.

Mr. McLaughlin spoke in most glowing terms of Dr. Wilson, whom he has known from youth, as being a person of high moral standard. Referring to the points at issue, he gave a brief outline of the earlier political life of Col. Sam Hughes. He said that formerly, Col. Sam was a Liberal in the city of Toronto, but on coming to Lindsay and Victoria county he changed his politics and started a news-

paper, in which the personal character of such prominent Liberals and Conservatives as J. R. Dundas, John Fell, Joseph Cooper, J. R. Flavell, J. D. MacMurchie, Judge McIntyre, Chas. Fairburn and Dr. Vrooman was slandered. He also stated that within the last year Mr. John Carew, of Lindsay, had been spoken of in language not fit to be repeated. He said that if the citizens would think matters over as they should be, they would turn this riding from being a sort of by-word.

Hughes opposed the preferential tariff introduced by Laurier some 11 years ago, and which had since been the means of placing Canada in first place among the Colonies, and secured such a ready market for Canadian exports. This preferential tariff had been such a success that New Zealand, Australia and even South Africa, had entered into a similar agreement.

Mr. McLaughlin used Col. Hughes' address to the Conservative convention, as his "big stick," and from it showed that the Colonel was not the man to be elected. He read from it a clause in which the speaker warned the citizens to watch the returning officers, hoodlers, election crooks, impersonators, grafters, etc., at the coming election, which Mr. McLaughlin said was entirely unnecessary in this community, and said that there is a passage which reads—"Out of fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh."

In the address to the Convention the Colonel said that immigration should be controlled on account of the idle men in Victoria. Mr. McLaughlin compared this class of work in '96, such as working on the Canal at \$1 per day, with the amount of desirable occupation to be procured to-day. He also denied the statement that bonuses had been granted to Italians coming to Canada. He exhorted the people to be men, and if they considered Col. Hughes' address to be what it should be, to vote for Col. Hughes, but if it was not, to lend their support to a more capable man. He stated that for the last three years he had spared neither time nor money in the interests of this community, while our representative had done nothing whatever, and in the last three years more government money had been spent in Omemece than in 25 years previous.

In reference to Col. Hughes' appeal to religious bigotry in this country, Mr. McLaughlin said that British subjects should be such in more than name only. The laws of Britain allowed perfect freedom of worship and equal rights to all.

Col. Hughes also condemned the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific as being unnecessary. Mr. McLaughlin showed that trade had increased and railway lines extended on account of it, even already. He said that as soon as the G.T.P. was started in the West, the C.P.R. commenced to run their lines into nearly every important town in Ontario, so as to compete with the G.T.R. to better advantage. This was also the case with the G.T.P. in the Northwest. They were running this line into all parts of the country out there, and as a result the settlement of the land there will be much more rapid, and consequently Ontario's products will be in greater demand out West. He said that we are now on the eve of a great commercial advancement, and advised the people of Omemece to be up and doing, so that they would share in the general prosperity.

The speaker held the Colonel's address up for ridicule, and said that it was not the sort of thing that people would care to teach their children. He explained that Dr. Wilson did not profess to be any local wonder, and that in a few of his words there was more real common sense than in hours of the other man's speeches. He asked that the electors read Col. Hughes' address over and over, and if convinced that it was true and honest, then to vote for Hughes, but if not then to look in another direction. He asked if Col. Hughes had done any good work in Victoria, and if they considered that a man could serve two masters—can he serve the Canadian Northern Railway and this constituency at one and the same time, and do justice to this people?

Many other points were discussed by the speaker, who held the stage for somewhat over an hour. The principal points of argument in this political struggle were successfully passed around. The leading tone of the meeting, and especially of Mr. McLaughlin's address, was derogatory to Col. Sam Hughes, but the vital points at issue was almost completely ignored. However, the campaign has received a most encouraging start, and no doubt before October 26th there will be interesting things to hear from the other side. It is to be hoped that the next speaker will confine his remarks more directly to the point at issue, and forego the opportunity to ridicule those who do not think exactly along the same lines as himself.