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CANADA AND THE PANAMA CANAL

A writer in the London Times on the probable effects of the Panama Canal prophesies that it will have a very direct bearing on the future prosperity of Canada's farther west.

"The Panama canal will have an effect upon trade bordering the Pacific Ocean and those bordering the Atlantic. Great things are happening in Canada as we write. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is on the high road to completion. It will provide an outlet for the product of an immense tract of agricultural land in the Canadian Northwest which is being settled and brought under the plow more rapidly than any other territory on the globe.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA WAY

The Victoria Colonist, the leading Conservative journal on the coast, published the following leading article on its editorial page on Thursday last, the day after the arrival of Sir Wilfrid in Victoria which was marked by a notable public demonstration of welcome, followed in the evening by a public reception, held upon Premier McBride's invitation, by Sir Wilfrid in the Chamber of the British Columbia Legislature.

"The person who would not have been pleased with the receptions extended to Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday would be hard to satisfy. Indeed we venture to think that the Prime Minister's heart must have been deeply touched as he stood upon the bridge of the Princess and looked on the beautiful scene and the vast and brilliant scene that assembled to greet him on his arrival in this city.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT

The unquestioned success of the Boy Scout movement in Great Britain, a success which bids fair to be duplicated in Canada, is a curious commentary on the attitude of the public, when its sympathies are touched in the right way at the right time by the right man. In an age when every tendency toward militarism is regarded with covert, if not open suspicion, when peace conferences excite more general interest than rumors of war, and when the only ground upon which the expenditure for added armaments can be popularly justified is the argument that thereby war may be averted, it is of more than passing interest to observe that a movement such as that instituted by General Baden-Powell has won almost instant approval.

The explanation lies in the personality of the man behind the movement. Baden-Powell declared at the outset that the underlying idea of the Boy Scout training was the making of better citizens. He does not

aim to make soldiers of the boys, but he does aim to cultivate a spirit of self-reliance and an ability to take care of one's self under almost any circumstances, whether at home or in the field. The training of the boys does not interfere with their studies or their work. It is done outside of school or work hours, and is designed to be so interesting that it will take the place of aimless play or loafing. General Baden-Powell is being taken at his word. The movement has general and popular support, and tradesmen and professional men are willingly doing their part by imparting to the boys a working knowledge of such parts of their business as will help them in qualifying as scouts and all round handy men.

General Baden-Powell is among the most popular of the military heroes of the empire. He is one of the men who have done things, a warrior of a distinct type who has never been found by book precedent, and who has gone into the field and beaten Matabele and Boer at their own game. This master scout has outscouted the savages and the born plainsmen. His achievement at Mafeking touched popular sentiment as did, possibly no other incident in the Boer war.

A CANADIAN MINISTER ON BRITAIN

(From Canada)

Britons' impressions of Canada are generally interesting and suggestive. The impressions which representative Canadians obtain of Great Britain while visiting the mother country are seldom less so. It will be not a little comforting to many at home to learn that the Hon. Sydney Fisher, for instance, has returned to Canada with a favorable impression of the condition of things in the United Kingdom. In the following statement to an interviewer, he sums up the country's chief characteristics: "They do big things over in Britain. They do things there in the ordinary course of events which, if they were undertaken here, would have the people howling for a month, and wondering whether or not their corporations were cemented. We don't know what real riches are on this side. The men we call rich would be put fourth or fifth raters over there. It is the tremendous richness of the country that accounts for so many money settlers coming to Canada. We have bigness of country over here, but when it comes right down to doing big things, don't let anyone tell that England is behind."

Like all other leading Canadians the Dominion Minister of Agriculture has been gratified by the favorable and increasing attention paid to Canada in the Motherland. Like others, too he is convinced of the necessity of continuing to build up Canada's reputation, on a sound basis. "There is," he said, "every disposition on the part of British capitalists to invest in foreign offerings, but the best of our reputation in England is that it is built on a solid footing of steady and healthful growth and prosperity." It is a warning which none can afford to overlook.

UNITED STATES POLITICS

The outlook for the Republican party continues to grow worse and worse. East and West the disunion in that party appears to be increasing, and unless some means is devised of restoring the party harmony, the fulfillment of the predictions of Democratic success in the Congressional elections next November seems anything but improbable. Wherever the insurgent Republicans have gained victories in the primaries, as in Iowa, Kansas, and California, the question remains whether they can command the full party vote and carry the state next November. Where the regulars have kept control, as in Ohio, there is the same uncertainty.

The process of throwing Speaker Cannon overboard, which the heads of the party appear to have decided upon as a necessary sacrifice, is evidently not going to be an altogether easy and simple matter. An announcement of the sort classed as authoritatively inspired, was sent out not many days ago from Beverley, Massachusetts, where President Taft is spending the summer, that Speaker Cannon was doomed, and that the administration had positively no more use for him. Mr. Cannon made light of the announcement, characterizing it as a fake. On Thursday last, Mr. Nicholas Longworth, who is ex-President Roosevelt's son-in-law, issued from President Taft's summer house a pronouncement that he cannot support Mr. Cannon for re-election as Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and does not believe that Mr. Cannon can possibly be elected to the Speakership.

When shown Mr. Longworth's statement, Mr. Cannon pook-hooded it, and added: "It is time enough for me to answer the President of the United States, if he has any statement to make touching on the Republicanism of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, when he makes that statement under his own hand. I will not fight windmills filled by breezes 'blown from lungs of political or personal enemies or cowards.'"

This tartness of speech on Mr. Cannon's part appears to indicate that he expects some other Congressman to be summoned to Beverley to repeat Mr. Longworth's performance. Of course, the President cannot dictate who shall be speaker of the House,

or prevent any member from being a candidate for the Speakership; this constitutional obstacle forces him to use indirect methods, in the hope that Mr. Cannon will not make public the long-sought statement that he will not seek the Speakership again. So long as Mr. Cannon declines to do this the prospect of the disunion in the Republican party being healed will continue dark.

FOURTEEN MISTAKES OF LIFE

Almost any man of forty will subscribe to the fact that he has, in his own career, made most, if not all of the mistakes which Judge Rentoul of the City of London Court recently stated in a public speech he considered to be fourteen cardinal errors of life. "And," added the Judge, "I think I have the greatest fitness for speaking on this subject, because I have committed every one of them." The list is well worth the serious perusal of young or old—the former that they may perhaps escape making some of these very mistakes; the latter that they may be humbled by realizing how many of them they likewise have made. Judge Rentoul's list is as follows:

- To attempt to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and expect everybody to conform to it.
- To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
- To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.
- To look for judgment and experience in youth.
- To endeavor to mold all disposition alike.
- Not to yield to unimportant trifles.
- To look for perfection in our own actions.
- To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.
- Not to alleviate, if we can, all that needs alleviation.
- Not to make allowance for the weaknesses of others.
- To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.
- To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
- To live as if the moment, the time, the day, were so important that it would live forever.
- To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

ASIATICS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Among the campaign cries that were used in British Columbia against the Dominion Government in the last Federal elections was one that thousands of Oriental laborers were to be imported to work on the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The cry was as genuine as was the telegram signed "R. L. Borden" which was published in fac-simile on the coast and made general use of in the Conservative interests. It read as follows:

Halifax, N.S., Oct 24, 1908.

"The Colonist, Victoria: "Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a white Canada, the protection of white labor, and the absolute exclusion of Asiatics."

"R. L. BORDEN."

When Parliament assembled, Sir Wilfrid Laurier on January 22, 1909, brought this telegram before the attention of the House, and said "The Government takes no exception to the cry for a white Canada, but the Opposition offers us no methods by which it should be obtained. We seek to reach a solution of the problem by negotiation and diplomatic action rather than by hostile legislation, which would not be to the best interests of Canada and the British Empire." Mr. Borden, thereupon, for the first time, disowned the telegram and declared that he had never sent it.

The people of Canada, as a whole, and the people of the Empire will accord to Sir Wilfrid the approval which is merited by his firm, courageous handling of the question, in the speeches he has made since his arrival in British Columbia this week. His utterances are absolutely

TEN DAYS' GRACE

Our August Trunk Sale has exceeded our expectations. We advertised substantial cuts on every article in our trunk department for August, and the people have found us as good as our word.

The splendid business of the last few days of the sale, warrants us in offering the reduced prices, until September 10th. This will give holiday seekers and visitors to the Toronto Exhibition an opportunity of securing Suit Cases, Club bags, etc., at unusually low prices.

August Travelling Goods Sale Prices will continue until September 10th. Be wise and buy.



NEILL THE SHOEMAN LINDSAY

in accord with his statesmanlike handling of this whole difficult matter from the first, which has had such satisfactory results.

EATON'S AT FALL FAIRS

The fall fairs held in country centres have great advertising value. This fact is recognized by one at least of the large city, mail order houses. Hardware and metal is reliably informed that this house was been making arrangements to run a series of free moving picture shows of their great stores, factories and service equipment on the country fair grounds simultaneous with the display of local products.

Such a show is, of course, intended to strengthen the hold of the mail order house upon its local customers and encourage the long distance shopping habit, as well as suggesting the initial step to others who perhaps have never tried it.

Now, the local merchant contributes to these fall fairs. When there is not sufficient money in hand, or receipts fall shy of the prize money, he it is who very often has to go down into his pocket to help out the deficit. The merchant, too, recognizes that the fair has an advertising value to the town as well as to his store. He helps decorate and uses and pays for an advertising space that may be available to him. The fair brings the country people to town, and he does everything possible to convert the occasion into a good business opportunity. Into every feature of it is introduced local loyalty.

There are some avenues of mail order ingress that cannot be very well controlled by local merchants, but the local fair is not one. If they are alive to their interests the merchants will not only see that the directors entertain no such proposition, but that no donation is solicited or accepted from the mail order houses. Every effort should be put forth to preserve the local character of the fair and to make it a local success. The merchant has the situation entirely in his hands. He will see that it is a stepping stone to his and not the mail order house's success.—Hardware and Metal.

INSANE CRIMINALS

The recent escape from the Hamilton asylum, of two homicides, who evaded the gallows only through pleading insanity, is causing a good many Ontario citizens to seriously

question the wisdom of our present treatment of the insane criminals who are held in durance within our provincial asylums, says the Christian Guardian. If a man is convicted of murder and escapes the gallows, he is usually sentenced for life, to one of the penitentiaries. In such cases very strict watch is kept over him, as it is recognized that he is a dangerous man and cannot be allowed ordinary liberties. But when murder has been committed, and the jury has decided that the murderer is insane, there seems to be no other way of dealing with him than sending him to one of our asylums. Now, our asylums are not prisons, and public opinion will not tolerate prison principle in them, and to place such dangerous men as Taggart and Moir in an ordinary asylum for safe-keeping seems rather inviting their escape and rendering possible future crimes. Their escape has succeeded in at least raising the question whether an ordinary jury is really competent to pass upon the sanity or insanity of a prisoner. It seems rather significant that when the medical superintendent of the Hamilton asylum was questioned as to the sanity of the men who escaped, he refused to express an opinion. Whether they be insane or not, however, they are at least dangerous criminals and the country will breathe more freely when assured they are again under lock and key. But the public will ask, and it has a right to ask, of the government, that steps be taken promptly to insure the safe keeping of such men. If the present asylums cannot keep them safely, they must be placed elsewhere; but in any event the public must be properly protected.

THE SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY

It is predicted that at the next general elections in Germany, which will be in 1912, the number of Socialists elected to the Reichstag will be from eighty to one hundred. The total number of members in the Reichstag is 397. In the last German general elections in 1907, the Socialistic candidates fared badly, the number elected being only 43, whereas there were 82 Socialists in the last Reichstag. In the by-elections, since 1907, however, the Socialists have had a succession of victories. One of the most notable of these was early this month, when the Socialists captured by a majority of some 4,000 a seat hitherto held by the National Liberals. It is to be borne in mind, says the Winnipeg Free Press, in this connection,

that a very large part of the Socialistic strength at the polls in Germany comes from voters who in this country would not be called Socialists at all. When a voter in Germany wishes to vent his displeasure upon the rulers of his country he votes a Socialistic candidate. A large proportion of the votes cast for Socialistic candidates are cast by voters who are Liberal or Radical in their than Conservative in opinion and sentiments; they find in the Socialistic party the only effective Government organization. These people are now supporting Socialists because they are dissatisfied with the course of public affairs. They are unpopular, especially those who are beer and tobacco; and the high cost of living in Germany, which has recently impressed the commission sent to investigate conditions in this country, undoubtedly makes Socialistic votes.

The Socialistic organization in many is, however, more than ed with diversions now that are fore. One sharp difference of opinion within its ranks is as to whether a Socialist group in a legislature should ever support a Government budget. The older view of the orthodox Socialists was that all Socialist budgets should be opposed, even when they contained things which Socialists could not accept. The Socialists throughout South Germany generally, however, take a view that more is gained by assisting responsible legislation when it is attacked by reactionaries than by aiding reactionaries in defeating such legislation. The Prussian Socialists adhere to the doctrine of entire abstention. Yet, even with this schism, the Socialistic party in Germany, it is predicted that the party will gain a great victory in 1912, these predictions being based upon the belief that the general discontent will continue general throughout Germany.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for each case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO. We, the undersigned, have known of the use of the last 15 years, and believe it to be honorable in all business transactions to be able to carry out our obligations in full. WASHINGTON, KINNAID & CO. Wholesale Dispensaries.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, directly upon the throat and passes through the system. Testimonials will be sent free. Price per bottle, sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Some housewives like to see their husbands as an accompaniment to their and similar cereals.

SUMMER DRINKS

That are not only healthy temperance beverages, but at the same time the most pleasant and invigorating that can be found for the hot weather, producing gentle stimulation throughout the whole body. They are peculiarly refreshing and thirst quenching, sparkling and wholesome.

Orange Juice, per bottle, 20c, 50c and 75c.

Foot Beer, per bottle, 10c and 25c

Lime Juice, per bottle, 35c, 40c

Lemonade, in powder, per tin, 20c

Ginger Cordial, per bottle, 10c

DUNOON'S DRUG STORE

of the are four sisters left to mourn his loss appearance of the building and surroundings. Mrs. J. Hepburn, of Lindsay, Mrs. appearance of the building and surroundings. Mrs. J. Hepburn, of Lindsay, Mrs.