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LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

DEAD STATESMAN'S VIEWS

An article in Toronto Saturday Night conveyed the impression that the late Sir Richard Cartwright was out of sympathy with his colleagues on the question of reciprocity. His daughter, in a letter to that journal, emphatically denies the statement, and says "He strove for twenty-five years to get just such an agreement arranged, and I know that it was a bitter, bitter disappointment when at a moment of mental aberration the people of Canada rejected it. I was with my father at Washington in 1898, when Lord Herschell and the International Commissioners tried to make just such a trade agreement as was offered us a year ago. At that time there was no talk of us being disloyal to the Empire, and as one of the American commissioners told Sir Louis Davies and my father, the intense anxiety displayed by all the European embassies as to what was going on between England, Canada and the United States was almost laughable, and, very significant. Europe did not in the least like the idea of a rapprochement between England and the States, to say nothing of Canada."

THE BALKAN WAR

The Balkan region is so far separated both socially and geographically from Canada that Canadians are rather apt to regard the war now raging in that portion of southeastern Europe as opera bouffe, rather than a serious and tragic death grapple in which lives are lost, villages ravaged, and suffering and want caused on every hand.

The following summary of the nations in the Balkans will show better and true perspective of the present struggle:

Montenegro: Area, 3,630 square miles; population, 282,000; imports, \$1,200,000; exports \$400,000.

Serbia: Area, 18,650 square miles; population, 2,922,000; imports \$16,000,000; exports, \$19,000,000.

Bulgaria: Area, 27,199 square miles; population 4,329,000; imports, \$34,000,000; exports 924,000,000.

Greece: Area 26,964 square miles, population, 2,632,000; imports, \$26,500,000; exports \$19,600,000.

Turkey: Area, 1,153,000 square miles; population, 24,887,000; imports, \$135,000,000; exports, \$80,000,000.

A financial journal of Great Britain points out that Turkey is financially better able to fight than any of her neighbors. The debts of the nations of the Balkans per head is as follows: Bulgaria \$ 25 Greece 60 Serbia 33 Turkey 23 As the population of Turkey is several times that of her combined opponents her debt is thus even less proportionately a burden than the per capita amount would seem to indicate. Seeing modern warfare, according to popular understanding, is decided as much in the cabinets of the world's financiers as in the actual field of battle, it would look as though Turkey was entering the present struggle with most of the chances in her favor.

TORONTO'S HYDRO ELECTRIC AUDIT

The suggestion that the city editor was influenced by "his close family relationship to Senator Cox" in the preparation of his report on Toronto's Hydro-Electric finance is most uncalled for. "Fair play is bonnie play," and Mr. Walter Sterling is the last man in Toronto to injure the public interest by an unfair statement prepared with the intent to misrepresent the condition of a civic enterprise. Instead of turning and rending the civic auditor, we should take heed of his words. There may be conflicts of opinion as to whether the operating deficits of the city's Hydro-Electric service up to the present time should or should not be charged to capital account. There certainly is reason in Mr. Sterling's

statement that an enterprise that is to be charged with a heavy sinking fund which will ultimately wipe out the capital obligation should not also be burdened with renewal and depreciation funds. An enemy of the Hydro-Electric would scarcely have called attention to this feature of the situation. Why should Mr. Sterling be censured for pointing out that the stores account is in a tangle? The Commission admits that it is, and that the tangle is being straightened out. The alleged overstaffing of the enterprise is another matter as to which Mr. Sterling, a practical office man of long experience, is unquestionably a good judge.

There is evidence in Mr. Sterling's report as to the need for frank discussion of the entire situation. It must be remembered that not one citizen in four is a consumer of electric light for household lighting. The man who burns gas or coal oil cannot be expected to dip his hand into his pocket and pay taxes so that electric light may be furnished to the well-to-do at less than cost. The business therefore must be made to pay its own way. Now let us see what the outstanding facts are. What must Toronto pay to keep the system going? It was reported the other day that the city was consuming 13,000 horsepower. At \$16.50 per horsepower this would give the sum of \$214,500 for current. The operating cost for wages and material for the half year ending June, 1912, was \$213,000 in round figures. Here, then, we have an operating outgo at the rate of \$426,000 a year. Mr. Sterling estimates that by the end of this year the Commission will have spent practically all of the \$4,950,000 authorized by the people for the construction of the system, and the fixed charges thereafter required to be met out of earnings will be \$198,000 per year for interest and \$70,000 for sinking fund. In the rough the three principal items of expenditure for next year's business are:—

Current	\$ 214,500
Wages and material	426,000
Interest	198,000
Sinking fund	70,000
Total outgo	\$908,500

The income for the half year ending June, 1912, was \$297,162, of which \$93,000 was from private light and power consumers. Mayor Geary indicates that there has been a material gain in this department since the month of June, but he gives no figures as to the total volume of business. There can be no marked expansion in the revenue from street lighting or the pumping of the water supply. The yearly revenue from street lighting will be about \$250,000 and from power for pumping and other civic purposes \$120,000, so that to the expansion of the private lighting and power demand the Commission must look for the \$300,000 required to balance the account during 1913. On the figures presented by Mr. Sterling there is evident need for strict economy, for a vigorous campaign to secure a larger share of the private lighting and power business, and, if the civic car lines are to be directly operated, for the application to them of the city's electric power.

There is nothing seriously wrong with Hydro finances to date. The cheapening of the cost of electric energy has justified all the efforts made by the citizens. But it is quite evident from Mr. Sterling's figures that a very material expansion of business must be secured before the system will be in a position to meet the necessarily heavy fixed charges incurred in building a modern competing plant. The battle of competition with the Mackenzie interests is not won. It is only beginning.—Globe.

LEADER ROWELL ON ELECTION

On learning the result of the by-election in East Middlesex, Mr. N. W. Rowell, the Liberal leader, made the following statement to The Globe: "The late member, Robert Sutherland, was a man of exceptional popularity, and he was aided in his campaign of last December by a split in the Conservative party in the riding, some of the most influential Conservatives being his most active supporters. East Middlesex, under pressure from the Government and the party organization, appears to have returned to its party allegiance by about the same majority as in 1908, when Mr. Neely was elected by 539 votes. RESULT NOT SURPRISING "When we consider the efforts put forth by the Government and the liquor interests to carry the riding, the result, though regrettable, is not surprising. Mr. Sutherland, the Independent candidate, while working faithfully himself, had no organization whatever throughout the riding, and it appeared difficult to awaken any enthusiasm among the Liberals on behalf of an Independent Conservative. The result is shown in a large falling off in the Liberal vote in the Liberal stronghold of Westminster township. Elsewhere also a

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owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

Cure Rheumatism

large number did not go to the polls. "On the other hand, by reason of Mr. Sutherland's alleged attitude in the past on the temperance question it was not easy to awaken enthusiasm on his behalf among the friends of temperance.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

"If with all the power of the Government and the liquor interests centered in this one riding—a thing impossible in a general election—against a candidate without organization and without the enthusiasm of a party to support him the Government can secure the return of their candidate by only about the same majority as in 1908 it shows that with a strong candidate, a good educational campaign, and an effective organization we can change the result in this Province.

A PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH

"I went into the campaign not primarily to win, but to force to the front a great issue, and to compel the Government to take a stand. This I have done. This contest, while important, was only a preliminary skirmish. It has developed the position of the enemy. The fight will proceed to a finish, for the bar must go."

ROOSEVELT'S STRENGTH

Colonel Roosevelt's popularity appears to have been considerably increased among certain elements in the United States by his courageous, if somewhat theatrical, conduct after the attempt to assassinate him. It is no fault of the Colonel that a despicable attempt was made upon his life, and for the good courage he displayed he is entitled to due credit. Many will forgive him, even if they believe he was somewhat quick to take advantage of his approach to martyrdom; but it would appear that the political tide is setting too strongly against him to permit him to hope with reason for success on November 5. There are in the United States too many voters who believe with Job Hedges in the square deal, but who, like Job, do not believe "in one man dealing all the time."

EAST MIDDLESEX

"A preliminary skirmish" is what Mr. N. W. Rowell, the Liberal leader, characterized the contest in East Middlesex on Monday, in which Mr. Neely, Conservative candidate, defeated Wm. Sutherland, Independent, by 540 votes.

The result is not surprising. The Liberals had not placed a candidate of their own party in the field, and lukewarm support only was given to the Independent candidate, who had favored the banish the bar policy, but who had a liquor-favoring record. On the other hand the Government flooded the riding with its cabinet ministers and stump speakers, and hand in hand with the liquor interests used fair and foul means in order to win. As a result of these desperate efforts—of this unholy alliance, the Whitney Government was only able to win out by a majority equal to that obtained in the general election of 1908.

The Liberals are not the least bit dismayed as a result of Monday's election. The banish the bar policy will yet be accepted by the people of this province. The battle has only begun.

Mrs. J. Stephenson, and children of Port Hope, are visiting in town.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED. by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. OWENY & CO, Toledo, O Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A Winnipeg man writes to a Conservative newspaper in Ottawa as follows:

I see you have concluded, as will all the East, that the Macdonald election has minimized the cry for reciprocity. This is not so. The well informed Conservatives of the West will tell you that. If the East thinks reciprocity was buried they will discover that it was buried alive. I am an open-minded person on the advantages of reciprocity, and have a secret fear of its results that I have not yet seen in print, but they have no fears in the West. As to Macdonald, in all my experience, I have not before met with such a degenerate fight, with the issues so obscured with vile tactics. I am told they do all elections that way hereabouts. If that be so Canada should be wakened up. There is no difference in the parties; they are both corrupt. On the other hand the people do not blame them or THEMSELVES, WHO ARE TO BLAME.

The Ottawa Citizen, Conservative, in commenting upon this communication, says, "Reciprocity and the naval question are mere quibbles in comparison with the issues of the political purity of this Dominion. It is the people who are to blame." Doubtless. But the Conservatives, including some prominent men, who disgraced themselves by the use of force and fraud in Macdonald, ought to be punished. Then the way will be clear for undertaking the general reform which the Citizen properly regards as necessary.

C.P.R. HELPS ORILLIA TO GET INDUSTRIES

Packet: Arrangements have been about completed by the Industrial Department of the C.P.R. for the establishment of a planing mill on the property adjoining the old icehouse. The mill is intended chiefly for the planing of lumber in transit, and has behind it half a dozen of the largest lumber dealers in Toronto and Hamilton. About 40 men will be employed, and 800, or 1,000 cars of lumber will be handled in a year. A part of the old icehouse will be used in construction. The mill will be built during the coming winter, and will be ready for operations before spring.

The C.P.R. is also negotiating with a United States firm which manufactures wheel hubs, and which is favorably disposed towards establishing a factory in Orillia. They want to be convenient to a supply of birch and still in a town where labor is available, and convenient for shipping, and there is no other town that fills the conditions so well.

Such industries, attracted by the situation, shipping facilities and other advantages of the town, and not by bonuses, are the most satisfactory sort that can come, as their business is likely to be on a solid basis.

WACOUTA HAD A STORMY TRIP

Orillia Packet: The dredge Little Lake arrived in port on Tuesday from Balsam Lake, to begin work clearing out the berths for the crabs of the new wharf at the foot of Mississauga street. The dredge was towed across Lake Simcoe by the Bob Hall, a government boat, and the Wacouta of Fenelon Falls. They had a rough passage, which no one on board the dredge wants to repeat. The dredge was much battered by the heavy seas. The huge leg swung about and snapped the heavy lines with which it was secured, like strings. The engineer stood axe in hand, prepared to cut her away if necessary. "Any insurance man could have had \$300 out of me for the trip," said Mr. Ed. Conroy, of Peterboro, the contractor, who was on board. "We never see any seas like that at the other end of the canal." The Bob Hall and the Wacouta lay in the Narrows all day yesterday unwilling to face the sea for the return trip.

FEARS HUSBAND IS MURDERED

Port Hope Guide: Mrs. Thomas Babcock, who resides near Canton, is very much worried because her husband fails to return from Saskatchewan. She states that she received a letter from Mr. Babcock that he would be here about the 15th of the month. At that time Mrs. Babcock claims to have heard a struggle in a woods near her home. Several shots were fired, and Mrs. Babcock fears that her husband has been murdered for a large amount of money which he was carrying. The affair has been reported to the local police and an investigation will be made.

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Did It Ever Occur to You

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2. That land insured by thorough underdrainage will give you increased cash returns each year without loss.
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TURKEY PLAYING A WAITING GAME HOPES TO CRUSH ALLIED ARMIES

Time is on the side of the Turk. If he can delay any general encounter with the Bulgarians till he can bring up his reserves, including the Anatolian corps, he will be able to present an army of such magnitude that the allies may beat against it in vain. Herein lies the value of Adrianople—a fortified position of such strength that it could stand a long siege, and the Bulgarians would not dare to penetrate far into Thrace, leaving such a garrisoned post in the rear.

If the Turkish forces can hold Uskup, thus barring the way into Macedonia, and at the same time hold Adrianople, the key to Thrace, they will be able to make a very good showing, later if not sooner, against all the regular or irregular levies the allies can pour into those provinces from this time forward. Ere long winter will render movements almost impossible in the mountain passes. Partly for this reason, and partly because Turkey has everything to gain by delay, Bulgaria has been anxious to hasten the beginning of hostilities. If a decisive battle were fought within the next few days, say in the neighborhood of Adrianople, the great European powers, whatever the result, might find the moment opportune to step in and call a halt. One pitched battle might give either side such an advantage as to render further fighting a useless effusion of blood, and all parties might be glad to have the whole affair settled by a truce and another recourse to diplomacy. In such an event, Great Britain will be expected to take a leading hand. And yet Sir Edward Grey well knows the danger of threatening intervention without an ample army at his back ready to move at a moment's notice, which Great Britain is ill able to spare for foreign service. Moral influence he has in plenty, but in bringing to bear anything further, he can only act with the hearty concurrence of the powers that maintain immense standing armies, such as Germany and Russia. The concert of Europe must be truly harmonious and dependable or talk of intervention will be idle, and the horrid barbarities now beginning must go on.

Although but a small state, much depends on the attitude of Rumania. For some time past Rumania has been regarded as practically an appendage of the Triple Alliance—Germany, Austria and Italy—and indeed an intimation was given out a few months ago that in the case of any hostile move on the part of Bulgaria against Turkey, Rumania would mobilize all her forces on the Bulgarian frontier. Recent correspondence, however, of the London Times—the best informed journal in Europe on such matters—is to the effect that at the present juncture Rumania's hands are entirely free and that she has retained the liberty to act as her interests may demand. The Times correspondent, writing just before the beginning of hostilities, said: "Will she maintain a strict neutrality, or will she mobilize all her forces to paralyze Bulgarian action? She may conceivably take the latter course, though with reluctance, should a request to that effect be addressed to her from the central powers. But that such a request would be made is in the highest degree improbable—"

unless indeed the central powers should decide to risk the chances of a great European war. It is stated, on authority to which it is impossible to refuse credence, that Rumania would respond to a Rumanian mobilization by assembling an army of imposing strength on the banks of the Pruth. Such a step on the part of a great power would bring the world within sight of the great Armageddon and it would be invidious in the highest degree to assign to the 'gendarme of Europe' the duty of putting the torch to the international powder magazine."

If the powers wanted to help Turkey, the greatest assistance they could render would be to induce Rumania to attack Bulgaria in the rear. This Russia could not permit. Indeed, the consequences of such a step would be so momentous that we quite concur in the view that, unless either Russia or Austria wants a stepping stone to the Balkans for ulterior purposes, Rumania will be advised to be extremely careful to observe at least an outward aspect of neutrality.

SHORTAGE IN THE POTATO CROP

For many years Ontario has not had such an inferior potato crop. Reports from all parts of the province show that the wet weather has done considerable injury. District representatives of the government have sent statements to C. F. Bailey, assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, declaring that the crops are even worse than was at first thought. Some farmers who have had comparatively good crops now fear that the potatoes will not keep and are shipping to the market before they begin to rot. Ontario may have to get supplied from New Brunswick or other provinces in a few months' time.

FUNERAL OF AN OPS PIONEER

The funeral of the late Mrs. Patrick Cunningham took place this morning from the family residence Cunningham's Corners, and was largely attended. Requiem mass was chanted at St. Mary's church by Venerable Archdeacon Casey, after which interment took place in the Roman Catholic cemetery. Rev. Father Gury conducted the services at the grave. The pallbearers were the grandsons of the deceased: Messrs. Leo, Vincent, Stafford, Frank and Patrick Cunningham, of Ops, and Fred McGrath of Peterboro.

Mr. Russell Henley, of the Times staff, Peterboro, spent Thanksgiving in Lindsay.

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