

THE HUGHES MEETING WASN'T A LOVE FEAST

Sam Was Twitted With Running a Mountebank Show in His Own Support, Gramophone, Music and Pictures Being the Cheap Allurements—Dr. Vrooman Made a Few Pointed Remarks, and Dr. Wood Referred to the Colonel's Connection With McKenzie and Mann.

Evening Post of Dec. 20
The Hughes convention yesterday afternoon was anything but a peaceful and unanimous meeting. The Col. called them, were everywhere and would not be quieted. Among the many things which he charged the Liberal party with was taking the people's land in the West, yet he forgot to mention where he got all the money he has been able to handle lately. He said there was no truth in the charge that the last convention was packed him in. (Here Mr. Jas. Casey, of Valentin, got up and made some statements which evidently did not please either Hughes or his convention. He said he had received a letter to attend the last convention from the chairman of some committee of Sam's, and if that wasn't packing the house, what was? He was hissed down.) Sam said he stood ready to answer any charges made against him by the Liberals in an open. Needless to say that as admissions were by invitation ticket, there were no Liberals there.

Mr. Johnston Ellis, chairman, then said that he took up the charge of the Valentin. He had sent the letter. Mr. Casey tried to say something but was given no showing by the Hughesites.

MORE "KICKING."
Dr. Vrooman then spoke. He had been robbed of the bidding by Hughes at the time of the redistribution. A petition, which he had kept in a safe for fear of splitting the party, he wouldn't go out and give lectures to gramophone sections, and send himself out over the riding to have himself chosen. Let the people make a free choice.

Jas. Boxall said he had written Hughes before the redistribution to be careful not to have Victoria and Haliburton together. Hughes talked of a free and independent electorate, and sent his gramophone and photos broadcast to influence the constituency. It was not right for a man to go through the constituency vote the nomination, fixing things that only the right delegates should come to the convention.

Gen. Jordan said that Hughes was not the only one who was doing the "kicking"—Fox and several others had been at these meetings and helped things along.

Dr. Wood then rose and made what was perhaps the best speech of the afternoon. He held the audience spellbound, where others, even the Col. himself, had had trouble in controlling it. He said that many had been called "kickers." There were no such—they were just trying to get the best man for a representative, and they had a right to find who was the best. They must have a man with a clean sheet, and let it be his question, "Has Hughes such a record?" There were loud cries of "yes" and "no," but the majority kept still. "No," said the doctor "Hughes' record is not a clean one by any means. How about his dealings with McKenzie and Mann when the government wanted to sanction a railway to the Yukon? The Conservatives opposed the measure and Hughes was for it heart and soul. When the Senate would not pass the bill Hughes wanted to abolish the Senate. The doctor said it was all very well to extort one another with loyalty for Sam, but can he deny certain things he has done? For another thing the loss of life, which exploded on its trial, and was the most dangerous apology for a lie ever invented, was supported strongly by Hughes.

Some one in the audience whispered that at the last rifle practice at the barracks near town, the Colonel would not use a Ross, but chose a Lee Enfield for his shooting. "The Colonel takes no risks."

ally, asked support of any man present. He said he thought, it was his duty as a public man to give the public meetings throughout the riding, to get acquainted with and meet the people. He said he was a comparatively poor man like the rest of us, and a white man, and he had sat up day and night in the interests of his party and constituency. He charged Mr. Boxall with making a packed meeting for the Grits at the last convention. The Yukon railway was ancient history, but he thought the scheme he advocated was the best for the country because it did not go through American territory.

During his speech the Colonel kept repeating that he would like his words noted—taken down by the reporter as they were—and published. He stated that "time has vindicated Sam Hughes"—a high-sounding sentence and a nice one, if it was not that one could not help thinking that even some of his party did not think so, as evidenced by the dissent and uproar during the meeting. As to the Ross rifle, the Col. said Canada should have a rifle of her own. It was the best rifle made, but was still only in the experimental state. As to the scandal on the floor of the house, he said he (Colonel Samuel Hughes) was endorsed by the Catholic Archbishop of Quebec, as well as by all good Protestants. It was an insult to throw such a thing in his face.

The voting was then taken by ballot, the slips being deposited in a hat, and counted on the platform. The Col. while this was going on, announced that the special for the north would wait till 6.30. He took great pains to impress upon his audience that it was not a private train, and that anyone who bought a ticket could ride on it. Mr. Ellis, the chairman, brought him forward on several other occasions to make announcements. Mr. Ellis explained that his voice was too weak to be heard throughout the house. Although there were many present with just as strong voices as Col. Hughes, the choice fell on him—probably because his chairman wanted to keep him in the limelight. He and his party occupied the centre of the stage. Dr. Vrooman was placed well to one side, almost behind the scenery, and a large section of the audience could not see him at all.

These Cases Call For Some Action

Christmas Shoppers Shocked by Conduct of Drunken Individuals.

Evening Post of Dec. 23
A young man in a steady state of intoxication, tumbling about the side walk on Kent-st. for about an hour during the busiest part of Saturday, without being molested by the police, was one of the sights afforded the Christmas shoppers on Saturday evening. The individual finally brought up in front of Campbell's store, at 8.30, where he made an indecent exposure of his person on the crowded street.

An officer was hunted up with difficulty, and particulars of the offense given him, with the name of a witness. The offender was not arrested, but led to a side street and let go, and when last seen was falling every short distance, out got out of sight.

ANOTHER CASE.
Yesterday afternoon, as the children were going into the Sunday school, a young man, badly under the influence of liquor, reeled by the Presbyterian church, frightening the little ones into the deep snow. About the same time another young man was in a similar condition on the south end of William-st.

Bishop Dowling Commended.

(Orange Sentinel).
His Lordship Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton, is reported to have, at a meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society there recently, enjoined his hearers to vote for the best candidates (for the municipal offices), "whether they be Protestant, Catholic, Orangemen or Masons, so long as they were good men for the office, and were capable of managing the affairs of state." Such advice shows a broadness worthy of commendation, and is in almost direct contrast to utterances attributed to the same prelate some months ago. That is precisely the attitude of the Orange Grand Master, and in accordance with the principles of the Orange Association. All classes should be imbued with a spirit of fairness, and work together for the good of the whole people.

COMMUNICATIONS

IS PERSECUTION THE OBJECT?

(To the Editor of The Post.)
Dear Sir,—Hitherto I have endeavored to pay no heed to the ravings of a frequent contributor to your columns concerning the condition of my business premises. If it were not for the fact that your paper has such a wide circulation, and that former acquaintances of mine in all parts of Canada are constantly confronted with the most violent and extravagant statements with reference to the state of my premises, I would govern myself as in the past, and as the majority of our citizens do, and treat that person's offerings with the contempt that silence imparts.

Some three years ago I purchased a lot on William-st., (unfortunately for me), adjoining the premises occupied by your said contributor, and had erected thereon an up-to-date sale stable, the apartment for horses, being left in rear. No expense was spared in making the building of the most approved kind. The stable floors were constructed of cement, and every device and appliance was procured and adopted for the purpose of making the premises sanitary and wholesome in every particular. The town by-law applicable to the removal of refuse from the stable has been strictly complied with, and I have ever exercised the utmost care to have my premises strictly inoffensive; in this I have succeeded to the satisfaction of the Board of Health and of all my neighbors save the aforesaid contributor and his mate, Dr. Simpson.

Some time ago, in response to demands made by the said contributor, the Board of Health and members of the town Council carefully inspected my premises and pronounced them free from objection. This did not suit the gentleman in question. The Board of Health, without his guidance, of course is a body of nonentities, and the town Council, since he ceased to be a member, is without capacity.

At the last meeting of the town Council an application was made by the two complainants for remission or reduction of taxes on their residences, and the occasion was taken advantage of to make another unwarranted attack on me, and on the deplorable condition of my premises. Of course the town Council did not know that the application was so late, as the sittings of the Court of Revision was past; that body, as said above, is not supposed to know anything, but then we all know that special attention should be made in the case of the complainants. Why should public benefactors be asked to pay in full? One ground for the application is that on sale days a large crowd of people congregate in and in front of my premises. Why should Lindsay business men do anything to bring to town people from outside, even if they have money and leave a considerable part of it with our merchants, when to do so might interfere with the usual peace and quietude of the business quarters of the petitioners?

I have no doubt, Mr. Editor, that any of your readers perusing these lines will at once recognize the party who has been so concerning himself, but it would be bitter-sweet to keep his name out of print; in his view it looks so well. The name is P. Palmer Burrows, M.D. Does the appendix "M.D." denote medical?—Yours truly, W. A. FANNING, Lindsay, Dec. 21st, 1907.

A BOARD OF HEALTH ABSURDITY.

(To the Editor of The Post.)
Sir,—A letter signed "W. A. Fanning" appeared in your Saturday's issue. In it he accused me of "frequently contributing to your columns concerning my business premises." As it is not a fact, it may be put down as a fantasy of imagination. It is true I have appeared before the Board of Health, and the Town Council complaining of "the Fanning livery and sale stable" as an unmitigated and insufferable nuisance, and reports of what I and others have said have appeared in the papers, but I have not investigated or written them. At the Board of Health meeting the Inspector said, "that there had been several complaints about the stable and that the yard was used for other than livery purposes; cattle were received to sell on commission, and sometimes were there from Friday until Monday or Tuesday." Dr. Simpson said, "that last summer his place was infested with flies through the nuisance, and in addition there was an abominable stench. In winter the stable had no protection from the weather, and he had been awakened by their moaning with the cold; sometimes the backs of the poor cattle were covered with ice and snow—they were suffering and hungry." At the Council meeting strong evidence had been given by parties quite unacquainted, who had been on the premises. One even said he waded in manure.

known that it was really to be a livery and sales stable, with all objectionable features, and a repository for sleep, pigs, cattle, old and new vehicles, and truck generally, the people owning property felt called upon to object, and a petition was presented to the Council against its erection. However, the building was put up and has been an insufferable nuisance ever since, made the more so by utter disregard of the comfort or convenience of those in its vicinity. The front street and rear proximity of residences is not a suitable locality for any such line of business. The burlesque of a livery in name is done away with, and it now stands as intended from the first, a place to gather together all kinds, sorts and conditions of animals, and auction them off in contravention and in defiance of all town statutes and by laws. Is it not high time that those who suffer should who is this Mr. Fanning that he should enjoy special privileges? Who is he that he can rough ride over our town regulations? Why should he assume rights and privileges denied to others? No other individual is allowed to expose his goods publicly in the streets for sale, yet he cumber the sidewalk and road as well with his carriages and sleighs, he even builds a platform out into the street and uses it as a show room, whips horses up and down the street to show off their good points as they are being auctioned on the public street; he has a cattle, pig and sheep yard within a few feet of his neighbors' living rooms; he advertises and collects a crowd in front of his building to the great inconvenience of those using the sidewalks and roads, and then whines and grumbles when any sufferer has the impertinence to object that anyone should seek to correct the great wrong, simply because the greater liberty gives him undue advantage over others and puts money in his pocket. Taking the evidence of Dr. Simpson and Mr. Douglass alone, it will be seen that Mr. Fanning is running his liberties to the utmost limit. Is it any wonder that I, living in the immediate neighborhood, should ask when and where will it all end—it might be a slaughter house or a tannery, yet, as changes go on, if not objection were made, is there anything wrong in that? Is it wrong to ask reduction of taxes with depreciated value of property? Of what then, does Mr. Fanning complain? And if I ask relief for myself, it is for the benefit of others equally, annoyed by his sounds and smells from this town by-laws if they are not farried out? What are our officials for, if not to enforce them?

Now, I ask in all seriousness why one individual should be allowed to construct our highway, build obstructing platforms out into our street, exhibit goods, gather a crowd and auction in public; keep cattle, pigs and sheep in town and near Kent-st., and others be prohibited? Is it not high time that the partiality be done away with? I am glad Mr. Fanning had an opportunity of making plain his position, and it gives me pleasure to reply to his very gentlemanly letter.—Yours, truly, P. PALMER BURROWS, Lindsay, Dec. 20th, 1907.

Kingston's Big Reserve.

(Kingston Whig)
In the savings deposits of a leading bank of Canada, Kingston stands third in volume. Here is one secret of the city's lack of enterprise. Too much is hoarded.

Keep the dollar at work! Every man contributes to his own security and the city's strength when he lets his dollar work. It is useless when hoarded. It is so much strength withdrawn from service. The working dollar is the only one that has value.

VALENTIA

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Mr. Marvin Lane met with a bad accident on Tuesday. He was cutting wood in the woods, when his axe caught a small branch of a tree near him and the axe went down and cut his big toe nearly off. Dr. Hall was called and sewed it on again. We hope to see him around again soon.

Mr. Jas Casey, Wm. Shoultice and many others attended the convention. They say Sam got the nomination.

Mr. Jas Moffat, of Toronto, is calling on his many friends. Miss Adair and Miss M. Mark, our school teachers, leave for their homes for a couple of weeks. They both have been engaged for another year to teach our schools, which speaks well for them.

ON THINGS IN GENERAL

By "The Stroller."

A great deal of sarcasm, especially from a certain class of newspaper men, who in this case are astray in what they are talking about, is being levelled at the laymen of Toronto, because they have seen fit to try, and increase their subscriptions to missions to \$500,000. It is always a safe policy for writer, to leave things that he knows nothing about, severely alone. On matters of religious ethics, unless they are in sympathy with them, they are very apt to be led astray by their fancies, rather than by facts, as have the writers who criticized the above movement. Their case reminds us of the story of two Britishers, lately returned from India, who happened to be guests at a certain house, the one a missionary and the other an army officer. At the table one day the former was relating stories about his work, and spoke of the number of christian natives there were, whereas the officer declared that in all his years' residence in India he had never met a christian native. Shortly after, the officer was relating his experiences in tiger hunting, mentioning the number of tigers he had shot, at which the missionary expressed surprise, as he in all his years' residence there had never seen a tiger. The officer thought this preposterous, and asked him where in the world he spent his time, to which he replied, that he was busy working his work amongst the natives, whereas "you," he said, "spend your spare time in the jungles, where the tigers live. I never go there." Both were right, but the one knew nothing of the other's interests.

Unless a man is thoroughly interested in church work, he is talking about something he knows nothing about when he starts in to discuss church matters. They are so entirely different to any other phase of our life, both in motive and result, that an outsider is very apt, and generally does draw wrong conclusions, when he essays to put in his oar.

Two of the Toronto weeklies were very sarcastic about this half million of dollars, and jumped to the conclusion that it was all going to China and Japan and other outlandish places, and argued accordingly. By this time they are no doubt sorry they spoke, and know more than they did a month ago. They are on a par with a great many church-going people, even members, who, when missions are mentioned, immediately put on their pockets and shake their heads dismally. On tackling them for a subscription you are told that "charity begins at home," and that there are enough heathen in our country without going abroad for them. This is all true, and it only shows the lack of proper training their ministers have given them when they talk so ignorantly on this subject. We are not thoroughly conversant with the figures of all the Canadian churches, but we presume they are all managed in about the same way, and when we say that out of every dollar raised for "missions" or "schemes of the church," only about 14 cents leaves the country for strictly foreign work, we are pretty near the truth. Now, that leaves 86 cents spent in the country; what is done with it? The bulk of it is expended in sending the gospel to the poorer sections of our own country, into places such as Haliburton, Algoma and our great Northwest. Some goes to our worn out ministers, some to their widows and orphans, and some to the colleges.

Are these not worthy of support by everybody? If these people, who will not give to "missions," are honest men or women, or have the interest of their own country at heart, they surely will not allow their fellows to bear their burden, as well as their own, and yet that is what they are doing.

If we are not to have actual anarchy reign, the gospel has got to be sent wherever men go, and it can't be sent for nothing. It costs something for even a minister to eat and travel. So let our ironical friends dip down into their socks and help the "missions" in their own land, and we promise them that the foreign missions will take care of themselves. It is a conundrum and yet true, that the best contributors to foreign missions are the best givers to home missions, and also to their own individual churches. It is possible that these objectors are afraid that if they start giving to home missions they may be tempted to give to the other, because it is astonishing how a habit grows, and so for safety's sake, give to neither. Of that \$500,000 to be raised in Toronto, probably over \$400,000 will be spent in Canada, and it is needed. Our country is growing rapidly, and in most new places the people are poor and need help, especially in things spiritual.

Why he Was Joyful.

"Why, Willie, how bright and happy you look this morning."
"Yes. Our school is on fire."

We wish to thank all our friends for their favors of the year and to wish them A MERRY XMAS -- and -- A HAPPY, PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

J. W. WAKELY One Door East of the Dominion Bank.

For Christmas Buyers. It's not a task, but a pleasure, to choose gifts in a Quality Shop like this. Just spend half an hour here and the problem will be solved. BUT CHRISTMAS IS NEAR. So don't procrastinate, make your selection now and we will keep it for you.

COME WITH THE CROWD TO Dunoon's Drug Store. New Term from Jan. 2nd. Enter any day for long or short course. New Catalogue ready. Write for it if you have any idea of a college course. Address W. H. SHAW, Principal, Central Business College, Toronto. Smoke no Barrier. A Staten Island train stopped at a wayside station the other day and four gipsy women, decked out in the usual colors and brass jewellery of their kind, climbed aboard. Men stared and women looked at each other, as the four entered the smoking car and calmly took their seats. The conductor dashed forward. "Here," he said, "this is the smoking car!" "Wee," said one of the four laconically, "we smoke."