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BOXALL & MATTHIE, 112 Kent St., Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1903.

PREMIER ROSS SUSTAINED.

Thanks to the intelligence of the voters of North Perth, North Grey and North Norfolk, the cause of good government has triumphed, and the people of Ontario can look forward to a stable and progressive administration of their affairs for another four years in place of the dreaded uncertainties and disturbing changes which would be ushered in with Mr. Whitney. That the bye-elections in the three ridings mentioned were fought with vigor and determination by both political parties Wednesday goes without saying, as the issues at stake were momentous and the result likely to be of a decisive nature. The downfall of the Opposition and the triumph of the Government hung in the balance, and that the scale tipped in the right direction is cause for sincere congratulation on the part of every man animated with a desire to see this great and prosperous province continue to progress in the future at a rate commensurate with that of the past. In North Perth Mr. Mcintosh, the Conservative candidate, was defeated by Mr. Brown, Liberal, by a majority of over 240; in North Grey Mr. McKay, Liberal, defeated his opponent, Mr. Boyd, by over 200; and in North Norfolk Mr. Little, Liberal, defeated Mr. Sayden, Conservative, by a comfortable majority. These successes leave Premier Ross with a working majority of five—soon to be increased to six by a certain victory in North Renfrew. 'Ra' for Premier Ross!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Seven is said to be a lucky number. The members of the local Labor Union think so, anyway.

Brookville Recorder: Mr. Sam Blake's conduct all through this affair lends colour to the belief that he is as bad as the friends of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Foy have been saying he was during the past twenty-five years.

The trade schools which are springing up in the United States promise to produce a revolution not only in the methods of training workmen but in the quality of the men turned out. They have been a much-felt want, as since the old apprenticeship system went out their has been little done in most shops to train the workmen, the chief effort being to restrict the number learning and to delay the process. In one textile school in Lowell, Mass., 521 are enrolled, and New York has several trade schools that are doing a great work in training expert mechanics.

The Standard Oil Company has just added one cent per gallon to the price of its oil. This makes a total increase of 3 1-2 cents per gallon since the beginning of the coal strike. The capital of the Standard Oil Company is one hundred million dollars, and it has already paid this year three quarterly dividends of 20 per cent, 10 per cent, and 5 per cent respectively, and has announced a dividend of 10 per cent for the last quarter, making its total dividends for the year 45 per cent, or forty-five million dollars in all, a sum almost equal to the total revenue of the Dominion. Clearly the financial condition of the company did not justify an increase in prices.

It is said that in Germany more than 600,000 little children, most of them under ten years of age, are employed in manufacturing, manufacturing or commercial supremacy built on such a foundation is not what an Anglo-Saxon people should seek after. These children are said to be "puny, delicate little old men and women, sitting all day in a vitiated atmosphere for a few pence, and never knowing what it is to play and be children. Their food consists of bread

and potatoes, and, as might be expected they die off fast." The writer was the other day shown a toy steamboat, made of tin, painted in three colors, fitted with an engine and boiler, and screw, with lamp for alcohol. This engine actually drives the boat. The toy was put up in a neat box and retailed in a town store for 10c. It is the use of this child labor that makes such things possible.

Out of probably 450,000 ballots cast at the general election in Ontario there has been dispute over only four—in North Grey. Does that justify the frantic denunciations of the Tory leader and his organs? The decent public will regard it as a testimony to the care and justice with which the contest was conducted.

CLOSE TO 200,000.

Only Two Returns of the Referendum Vote are Lacking.

The final returns of the vote on the Liquor Act, which are appended to complete form with the exception of Fort William and East Nipissing, show that the affirmative vote practically reached the 200,000 mark. The figures have been compiled by Lieut-Col. Clarke of the Legislative Assembly, from the deputy returning officers' reports received at his office. The votes required to bring the Act into force, 212,723, were not obtained but the vote was much larger than was at first expected.

1902: Total vote cast... 301,208. Total votes "Yes"... 198,030. Percentage of total... 65.7. Total votes "No"... 103,178. Percentage of total... 34.3. Majority of votes "Yes"... 94,852.

1894: Total male votes on lists... 301,369. Male votes for... 190,087. Male votes against... 108,494. Total vote polled... 288,381. Years obtained, 60 per cent. of votes cast.

Noes obtained, 40 per cent. of votes cast. 1898: Total names on voters' lists... 571,095. Votes "Yes"... 150,875. Votes "No"... 420,220. Total vote polled... 209,571. Years obtained, 57 per cent. votes cast.

Noes obtained, 43 per cent. votes cast.

HON. J. DRYDEN SCORES MR. BLAKE

The Tory Convert's Hypocritical References to the Mowat Government.

Speaking at Menford last Friday night, Hon. John Dryden referred to Mr. S. H. Blake's letter to Mr. Foy in the following terms: "That is not the particular kind of a man who could have been selected to help wipe out corruption. I will resign my portfolio if Mr. Blake can show one reasonable step that has yet been taken by Mr. Foy to accomplish this purpose, or if he, either in conversation or otherwise, presented a reasonable proposition to do it. There are other reasons. I have been looking over the public accounts for the Province, and I find that between 1893 and 1899 Mr. Blake's firm received from the Province \$33,000 or \$34,000. In 1900 they received nothing; in 1901, \$400 or \$500. So, like a lost toy, Mr. Blake goes to Mr. Foy and says: 'I am with you; it is time for a change.' (Laughter and cheers.) I am not saying he did not earn every dollar of it; I am saying that the reason he gives in his letter is not the real reason, and I know he never hopes to see this country politically if he joins himself with Mr. Foy. (Cheers.) He says, 'You and I, Foy, are tired, we look regretfully back at the days of Sir Oliver Mowat, when there was honest and pure.' Does he know that four members of the present Cabinet were in the Cabinet of Sir Oliver Mowat? and they are the majority. Sir Oliver could not have trained them very well if he had any sense. Premier 'How Mowat, whose friends call him the Christian politician, felt about the matter we shall not inquire. Our charity would cover him like a garment if we were not convinced that he knows more about these things than he would ever pretend to know. Does Mr. Mowat retain any respect at all for the people of Ontario? if he does how can he face them? How can he walk the streets in self-respect when he is called 'How Mowat' by the people of Ontario? Mr. Mowat authorizes a conspiracy. In the name of Ontario he became responsible for the corruption, in the name of Ontario he disfranchised half a constituency, and in the name of Ontario he allows the representative of conspiracy and corruption to sit as the representative of Ontario. We bring these charges home to Mr. Mowat personally, but he cannot escape the shock of responsibility. These things were done in his interests, in his name, and for every item on the black account he is and will be responsible to the shocked and indignant people of Ontario. Mr. Blake cannot make it any stronger than that."

Mr. Dryden concluded: "We stood true while they were slandering and ill-treating Mowat, and you and I will stand to-day behind Ross. (Loud cheers.) We will not leave him because of these party insinuations. Let them go and clean out their own stable before they come to clean out ours. Mr. Blake should have said, 'Foy, clean out your stable and then I will stand true to Mr. Ross, knowing well that by-and-by, when he had passed off the stage of public life, then some people who are concealing him now will say: 'He was a brilliant man, one of our most eloquent public men, and an honorable statesman.' We will say it now, and we believe it." (Loud and long-continued cheers.)

COMMUNICATIONS.

AN EXPLANATION.

(To the Editor of The Post.) Dear Sir,—In your issue of yesterday evening you said that Mr. J. H. Southaran is a member of the local Labor Union, and that it was through his association with the Union that he succeeded in being elected Mayor. Please allow me to correct these statements. Mr. Southaran is not a member of any of the local branches of the American Federation of Labor, nor any of its affiliated Unions, and I believe he is not a member of any wage-earners' organization in this town. Neither did Mr. Southaran seek the support of the Labor Union, nor was it offered to him and he accepted it.—Yours truly, FRED BURKE, Lindsay, Jan. 7th, 1903.

Note.—We were under the impression that Mr. Southaran was a member of the Union, having been so informed. It is satisfying to know that, instead of Mahomet having to go to the mountain, the mountain came to Mahomet.—Ed. Post.

THE GAS CO. LIGHTS.

(To the Editor of The Post.) Sir,—At the nomination meeting I was surprised to hear one of last year's Council state that the Gas Co. claimed that the reflectors added to the light, and were a part of it, and that the light is not a straight line, and turns the light into another direction. One of the effects of the reflectors used is to glare in your eyes. The reflectors are a perfect nuisance, and are detected by every person. The town should have them removed. If the reflectors did add to the light (which they do not), the town is paying for a gas light and not for a reflected one.

As to the power of the light, I believe it is not as good as a thirty-two candle power electric light, and a comparison may easily be made, as there is a thirty-two candle power electric light over the door of the Simpson house, and one of the so-called 150 candle power gas lamps at the corner of Flavelle's store. By standing at the corner of Carter's store a good view of both lights can be had on any night the lamps are lit.—Yours, etc., O. BICELOW, Lindsay, Jan. 1st, 1903.

A. O. U. W. PROGRESS.

Rapid Growth During the Past Year.—Paid Out \$8,000,000 in 25 Years.

The year just closed has been an exceedingly prosperous one for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. No fewer than 4,400 applicants for membership were received and a sum total of \$8,000,000 insurance written off. During the month of November 1902, a total of 656 applications were received and in December there were over 700, the largest two months' business in the history of this well-known order. This is substantial evidence of the confidence and respect the order commands among the people of this province. This splendid result has been brought about notwithstanding the persistent competition of the other fraternal societies on the other, and shows clearly the position the A.O.U.W. occupies in the estimation of the people.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN

For the Improvement of Seed.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the Director of the Experimental Farms from the excellent crops recently had in the Canadian North-West. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantities of each will be sufficient to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs., as heretofore. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any form before the 1st of March, after which the list will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Particular attention should be given to the variety of each, and the kind and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place. WM. SAUNDERS, Director Experimental Farms, Ottawa, December 22, 1902.

Gatarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. A cure is effected by the use of the "Gatarrh Remedy," which is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of this disease. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of this disease. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of this disease.

The Barrington Vote.

Mr. C. D. Barrington, returning officer for East Victoria, forwarded Saturday to Lieut-Col. Clarke, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the complete returns of the vote on the Liquor Act of 1902, as follows: For, 12826 votes; against, 12826 votes. This return raises the total vote for the return raised from 200,000, and the returns from Grenville, Fort William, Lake of the Woods and East Nipissing are still incomplete, but are expected to increase the majority for the act.

HOW TO USE THE STEAM ROLLER.

(To the Editor of The Post.) Sir,—I listened to the lecture given by Mr. Campbell on the Good Roads question, also to several gentlemen at the meeting last evening in the Council chamber, who spoke in favor of the by-law to be voted on next Monday. One point should be explained to the people living on streets that are not included in the list for repairs.

Suppose we get tools for road-making, and we start with the steam roller and we start with the teeth of the roller about six inches. This material is to be removed and placed on the side streets. While this is going on, probably a week or two depending on the number of men employed, I think the steam roller and grader could be used to advantage on the side streets, throwing up material from the sides to the centre, then rolling it down it. It is important as only a few men would be required for the operation. Then the roller can always be ready when the repairs are being done.

Keep the roller in use all the season, and when we have to quit work in the fall, let our staff of workmen be in much better shape than they have been for some time. If the by-law fails to carry we should at least get a steam roller.—Yours sincerely, JAS. STORER, Lindsay, Dec. 31st, 1902.

THE BLACK LETTER DAYS OF 1902

And the Various Calamities They Mark

January 8.—Rear end collision New York Central Railroad train in Park-ave. tunnel, New York; 15 killed, 35 injured. January 27.—Explosion in subway, Park-ave. and Forty-first-st., New York; 6 killed, 75 injured. January 27.—Earthquake in Mexico; killed, 800. February 2.—Fire in Waterbury, Conn.; destroyed property worth \$100,000. February 8.—Fire in Paterson, N.J.; destroyed property worth \$100,000. February 14.—Earthquake at Shumako, Siberia; killed, 3000. February 23.—Fire in Park-ave. Hotel and Seventy-first Regiment armory, New York; 16 killed, 35 injured, loss \$400,000. March 1.—Floods in New England and Middle States; 25 lives lost; loss, \$1,000,000. March 19.—Stonemhip British Queen burned at Hoboken, with wharf, loss \$800,000. April 3.—Fire at Atlantic City, destroyed 11 hotels, with loss of \$1,000,000. May 8.—Eruption at Mont Peles, St. Pierre, etc., destroyed; 40,000 lives lost. May 10.—Great anthracite coal strike began; loss \$142,500,000. August 5.—Fire in railroad yards, Pittsburgh; killed 25, injured 150. June 26.—Explosion gas works, Avenue C, New York; injured 60. July 16.—Explosion in Daly Mine, Utah; killed 49. August 6.—Severe earthquakes in Italy and Portugal. August 7.—Explosion in coal mine, Bourn, Col.; killed 16, injured many. September 2.—another outbreak at Mont Peles; killed 2,500. September 28.—Earthquake destroyed Artach, Turkey. September 28.—Earthquake at Smyrna; killed 1,000. October 7.—Fire at Texas oil wells; killed 30 loss \$1,000,000. November 5.—Fireworks explosion, Madison Square; 14 killed, 55 injured. November 10.—Spontaneous fire on New River bridge; loss, \$150,000. November 17.—Earthquake at Andaman, Asiatic Russia; killed, 2,500. December 27.—Railroad collision, Waukesha, Ont.; killed 28, injured 38.

THE SAFE SATISFACTORY STORE. Prices Drop Like Autumn Leaves.



JANUARY is the money losing month of the year. Don't misunderstand us: not everything is sold at a loss to us, but vast quantities of merchandise is turned into money, and into less money than it will take to replace the goods.

The pruned tree is a smaller tree, but a better one. So with pruned stocks and the healthy store—helpful to itself and to you—is the store that does not shrink from money losing at the right time. Nothing vanishes—the money that we lose is found by you. If you would get your share of it, note carefully what we offer this week—each item represents a good bargain:—

- Men's Underwear, 27c. 25 dozen Men's Union Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, assorted colored stripes, good weavers, Regular value 75c a suit, reduced to... EACH 27c.
- Wool Blankets, \$2.39. 25 pairs Wool Blankets, fine soft fleecy finish, large full 6 lb. size. Reduced to... 2.39.
- \$3 Jackets, \$1.90. 25 Children's Reeler Jackets of heavy wool frieze cloth, trimmed with large brass buttons, navy blue or red; sizes 4 to 10 years. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00, reduced to... 1.90.
- All Furs Reduced. We make some remarkable price changes in our Fur department this week. Our guarantee goes with every piece. These figures show how you can save dollars by buying here. Women's Astrachan Jackets, that were \$37.50, now \$29.00; \$32.50, now \$27.00, and \$39.00 ones, now... 24.00.
- Neck Scarfs are Cheaper. Fur Neck Scarfs of Neutra, Coney, Electric Seal, American Sable, that were \$6.00 and \$7.00 formerly, are now... 4.90.
- Alaska Sable Ruffs that were \$11, now \$9; the \$18 kind, now \$15; and \$13.50 kind, now... 11.00.
- Muffs at a Bargain. Women's Muffs of American Seal, Black or Grey Opposum, or Astrachan; regular \$4, now \$2.75; Alaska Sable \$11, now \$9; and \$13, now... 11.00.
- Caperines Must Go. Almost any wanted kind is here at reduced prices, such as those \$25 for \$20, \$30 for \$24, \$20 for \$16.50, \$18 for \$14, \$13.50 for \$11, \$7.50 for \$6.90, and \$6.00 for... 4.75.
- 25c Men's Braces, 15c. 10 dozen Men's Braces of good heavy elastic web, with leather ends, strong and durable to stand strong wear. Regular 25c a pair, reduced to... 15c.
- \$1.00 Underwear, 75c. 250 Garments, Shirts and Drawers, of fine pure soft wool, finished with sixteen facings and pearl buttons; an excellent quality to wear. Regular \$3.00 75c a suit, at each.
- \$2.00 Heavy Pants, \$1.50. 50 pairs Men's Extra Heavy Wool Pants, well made and trimmed, as tried (dark patterns); just the kind to stand rough wear. Value \$2 a pair, reduced... 1.50.
- 40c Worsted Stockings, 24c. 10 dozen Women's Worsted Stockings, fine pure worsted wool; excellent weavers for this season; sizes 8, 9 and 10; regular 40c a pair, reduced to 24c. Sizes 5 to 8; regular 25c, reduced to... 19c.
- Women's 40c Vests, 24c. 10 dozen Women's Vests of heavy ribbed wool, long sleeves, shaped and trimmed. Regular 40c 24c each, reduced to...
- Pictures Half Price. The balance of the Christmas selling of elegant Pictures are marked exactly half price to clear; there are some beautiful things to go cheap—\$4 kinds at \$2, \$2 kinds at \$1, \$1 kinds at 50c; 50c kinds at 25c and 25c kinds at... 13c.
- 7c and 8c Flannelettes, 5c. 1,000 yards best Canadian Flannelette, assorted colored stripes, also pinks, greys and blues, also plain white, cream, pinks and blues; 26 to 31 inches wide. Worth 7c and 8c a yard, reduced to... 5c.

Wakely & Ford, One of the Big Syndicate, Lindsay

J. G. EDWARDS AND COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS FOR AXES AND SAWS BELLS, SKATES AND STRAPS. J. G. EDWARDS & CO. LINDSAY. Animals for Service. One Durham Bull. One Jersey Bull. One Yorkshire Pig. One Tamworth Pig. Terms \$1.00. GEO. CONNOR, Fee's Farm, Lot 22, 4th Con., Ops.