Curry Combs Stove Pipes and Elbows Stove Boards Stove Blacking Pipe Varnish Stove Repairs Stove Mica Evetrough Conductor Pipe Pumps Sinks Iron Pipe and Fittings Brass Fittings

Call and see sur Store Display. TINSMITHING AND PLUMBING We Lead in these Lines.

Notice

112 Kent st., Lindsay.

ADVERTISERS.

Copy for advertisements must be sent to the office not later than TUESDAY EVENING to ensure insertion in current week's

WILSON & WILSON.

The Weekly Post LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1902.

LINDSAY AND THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

The official notice of application to parliament for a charter for the Grand Trunk Pacific, published in The Canada Gazette to-day, sets out that the line is to start from Gravenharst. It will go by the shortest route and easiest grades to Sudbury, and thence to Port Simpson, on the Pacific, with branch lines to Winnipeg Regina, Calgary and other places. No precise route is indicated, for that will be decided by care-

A point of special interest to Lindsay is covered by the reply of a leading official of the Grand Trunk to the question whether the Western traffic to the seaboard over this new system would not be carried by a direct line from Montreal and Quabec, from Sudbury through the Ottawa region. The answer was that "it is the intention of the company to utilize the Midland division from some point near Gravenhurst, via Lindsay, to Port Hope or Belleville, there to join the double-tracked main line." This will place Lindsay on the main line of the Grand Trunk Paoific. It has for some time been generally understood that the Midland division from Midland bay to Port Hore or Belleville, would be doubletracked and improved in grades and other respects up to the main line, or 20th century standard, to provide adequate facilities for handling the grain trade from Georgian Bay to Montreal. An additional reason for making these extensive and desirable improvements will be found in the Pacific glans of the Company. No doubt the section between this town and Toronto will also be improved up to date-and that is very badly needed. As the Grand Trunk improvements are to be pushed on with all possible vigor it is quite likely that the work on the Mirland will be started on a large scale during

This unexpected extension of Grand Trunk enterprise will render necessary the early construction of an independent C. P. R. Phe Irom Midland to Peterbore in order to secure to the C. P R. a due share of the enormous grain trade that takes to the water at the head of the great We have good reason to bethat the C.P.R. have decided Midland is the best Georgian fort for this grain trade, and it is the most convenient and most connected with their main Terente-to Montreal line. It affords the ensiest grades and that is an all-important matter in the hauling of lang grain trains: We believe this MINIARE STREET STREET SECTION of the E.B.A. Will be built and the EWA manisht of the route that may be taken by the GENER HAR FROM SHE BOFF to Torento: The Fresent anmoundement is that the C.B.B. will build from Kleinburg, on the Toronto Grey and Bruce division, through Barrie and Parry Sound to Sudbury -for the C.P.B. must now have a line of its own from the transcontinental line to the capital of the Province, and for business to be taken to Ni- | ure to take at the present time. The saara and Buffalo.

which we referred the other day - struggle, a doubtful conflict, with the is carried on, there will be a great application of no immediate reform

deal of railway building in this county and through to Sudbury in the rext two or three years. It would be interesting to know who are the actual promoters of the Canada Central. We should gueso Mackenzie and Mann, if the Sudbury-Lindsay-Toronto section were the only section; but the Canada Central crosses the grainies and the mountains to the Pacific. it may be "Jim" Hill; or perhaps J. Pierrepont Morgan? It is not W. Seward Webb, for that young Narojeon of railways paid \$100 a seat for several sears at the Yale-Harvard football match, and robably cannot now finance a Pacific schene. It is a genuine project, for the firm of solicitors would not be connected with a paper concern. No doubt the desired information will soon be made public. It will come out at the next session of Parlia-

ONTARIO FARM STATISTICS.

Parming is the backbone of our provincial industries, therefore farmers will find special interest in the following figures taken from the anpual report of the Burgan of Industries of Ontario for the year 1901: The table of the average rate of wages paid farm laborers during the last twenty years shows how considerable has been the enhancement of value in this respect. Last year the average amount raid, with board, for yearly engagements was \$165; in 1900 it was \$155; in 1899, \$\$149; while the average for the ten Syears preceding 1901 was \$157, Without board, in 1901 the figure was \$263; in 1900, \$248; in 1899, \$243, and between 1882 and 1901 the average was \$250. For those engaging by the month during the working season, without board, the rate was \$17.78 in 1901, \$16.57 in 1900 and \$15.38 in 1899, while the average for the twenty years from 1882 to 1901 was \$16.78, while without board the figures were respectively, \$27.05, \$25.73, \$24.93 and

Regarding farm values and rentals, the average value of farm lands in Ontario during 1901 was \$24.76 per acre, of buildings, \$9.59; of imple. ments \$2.53; of live stock, \$5.48; total, \$42.36. 'Average rent rer acre occupied, \$1.77; cleared, \$2.46. In 1896 the average value of the land was \$24.06; buildings, \$8.85; implements. \$2.19; live stock, \$4.18; total \$39.28. Rent was \$1.88, \$2.54,

A computation of the average prices at thirty-two well distributed market points, of the most important farm products, shows the wide fluctuations which have taken place in the value of commodities. Fall wheat, average price for the latter six months of 1901, was 66.1c; spring wheat, 66.8c.; barley, 45c.; oats, 36.2c.; peas, 65.3c.; beans, \$1.25; rye 49.3c.; buckwheat, 48.4c.; corn (in ear.; 38c.; hay, \$7,99; potatoes, 42.6c.; wool, 13.4c. In 1900, fall wheat was 66.4c.; spring wheat, 67 .-5c.; barley, 38.9c.; oats, 26.5c.; reas, 57.1c.; beans, 99.7c.; rye, 48.5c.; buckwheat, 43.7c.; corn, 31.7c.; hay, 8.48c.; potatoes, 26.1c.; weol, 15.4c.; charges which have been hurled at it In 1895, fall wheat was 69.3c.; by Mr. Whitney. He says: spring wheat, 69.8c.; barley, 40c.; Out of the 4,191 deputy returning Liberal candate in North Grey, and oats, 29.1c.; peas, 54.8c.; beans, officers appointed, chiefly from 94.7c.; rye. 45.6c.; buckwheat, 36.8c.; corn. 22.6c.; hay, \$12.30; potatoes, 20.2c.; wool, 20c. Average prices for these products between 1882 and 1901 were: Fall wheat, 78.7c.; epring wheat, \$1.2c.; barley, 44.8c.; oats, 31.3c.; peas, 57.5c.; beans, \$1.01.1-2; rye, 51.60.; buckwheat, 39.7c.; corn, 25c. (average for ten years, 1892-1901); hay, \$9.05 rotatoes, 39.4c.; wool, 17.9a.

ABOUT ABOLISHING THE BARROOMS.

(Toronto Star.)

A demand is to be made on the Ontario Government to "abolish the bar," and the proposal is one that will have to be taken up and dealt with. The very large vote rolled in favor of temperance on December 4th can leave no doubt in the mind of any disinterested person as to public diseatisfaction with the liquor trade as it is. The duty of the Government will be to make such an advance as public opinion warrants. We do not believe that the Liquor Act got enough support to justify its adoption, and equally we do not believe that the vote colled would justify the abolition of all bars. Important as we consider the vote rolled in Toronto, we do not think the ceople of this city would be in favor of so

large an experiment. When the number of licenses in To rente was cut down from 200 to 150, a sate step was taken, and not a voice has been faised in favor of retracing that step. The benefit so the reform has been apparent; and the ather half dishenering it Severament may well consider itself sarrasi with a mansiata to make such another advance as was made then, devising a plan whereby the numbe rof liquor-sellers throughout the province will again be reduced. In Toronto at least fifty licenses should be cut off. The sale oons should all go. To this, we think, almost the entire population will give support, as being a sound, safe measproposal, however, to abolish the Then if the Canada Central - to | bars altogether will cause a long

Undoubtedly the Best Holiday Number Ever Issued in the Midland District.

GIVEN FREE TO PROMPT PAYING SUBSCRIBERS, NEW OR OLD

Selected Stories by the Leading Canadian Writers, all Richly Embellished With Illustrations.

Sixty Pages of Choice Reading Combined with an Art Supplement of High Merit-Interesting Sketches of Lindsay's Industries and Business Firms, with Accompanying Photogravures.

For many years past The Post has honored the coming of Christ. mastide by issuing a special edition combining various features of a meritorious nature, but never have we felt pride equal to that which prompts our announcement of the treat reserved for those who are fortunate enough to secure a copy of our Illustrated Edition for Christmas, 1903. Its pre-eminence over our past efforts along the same line is in keeping with the strides male by this fair Dominion in the last lew years, as compared with the slow and labored advance under the former political regime.

The Post's Illustrated Edition for Christmas, 1902, is in magazine form, 12x9 inches in size, with handsome in colors enriched with lifelike photogravures of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden, Hon. G. W. Ross, Mr. J. P. Whitney, Lord Dunconald, Chief Justice Strong and the House of Parliement, Ot-The pleasing exterior is litting index to the choice contents. The stories comprise "Jud Hawley's Campaign," by Edmund E. Sheppard; "A Picture with a History," Phillips Thompson; "The Evidence of Things Not Seen," by Kate Westlake Yeigh; "His Original Farce Tragedy." by Stambury R. Tarr; "The Shame of Many-Brave-Feathers," by Bleasdell Cameron; "The Bishop, the

Parson and the Parson's Chum," by Robert Jackson; "Within a Year, by Lady Johnson; "The Colonel's Guest," by W. A. Fraser. Sandwiched in between are a number of pages of interesting reading of a miscellaneous character, including a table giving the population of Canadian towns and cities according to the last census, the totals for the several Provinces, humorous selections, etc., the whole making a literary prize well worth possessing and pre-Not the least attractive feature of

the issue is the department devoted to Lindsay industries and business men, which is bright with many fine thotogravures of the buildings and the owners, and a number of pretty views taken in various parts of the town. A resume of Lindsay's history and advantages as a residential, business and manufacturing centre introduces a series of readable sketches reciting the steady growth of cur leading mercantile and industrial interests, and these chapters alone suffice to render the magazine well worth preserving as a valuable contribution to County ristory

This handsome Christmas Edition will be ready for delivery early next week. Owing to the cost the issue is limiteo. Our readers are again reminded that this fine premium wil be given free only to prempt-paying old and new subscribers; the trick to subscribers in arrears, and to the general Jublic, will be 25c.

OUR SPECIAL SOUVENIR EDITION IS NOW READY

whatever. Let the Government do that which can readily be done, and niove thereafter as experience ad-A six or eight-reomed "hotel"

Toronto is an absurdity. Almost any house in the city could meet the requirements of the Act, and such "hotels" are saloons, and nothing more. They should not have licenses. If licenses in Torontc were given only to hotels, and if a house could not qualify for a hetel license unless it had twenty-five rooms, that would be something like a sound plan. W hore to see the Government take this course, and take it vigorously . Also increase the license fee, and devise a means by which the increased value of licenses should accrue to the city or province. \$

MR. ROSS TO THE ELECTORS.

Premier Ross has issued a thoughtful and forceful address to the electors of the province in view of the bye-elections which will shortly take place, and upon the result of which the fate of the Government may be to a large extent to depend. makes out a splendid defence for the Government against the reckless

ranks of the Liberal party, no suspicion was cast upon any act of one of them, except in one polling subdivision, in the township of St. Viuthe North Riding of Grey, Where, then, were the personators that Mr. Whitney conjured up? We have not heard of one, except North Perth, who voted for the Conservative candidate. Where were the ballot stuffers? Not a single ballot has been shown to have been marked except by an elector, during the whole election. The number of votes cast was 427,463. No complaint has come from a single voter out of this great army that his vote was refused or that he was treated uncivilly by any of the officers appointed to take the election. Mr. Whitney callaloud for belp to prevent the balboyes from being tampered with Why this fear? Was he afraid the the Liberal party would adopt the methods of his own party in the Dominion? Or was he raising a false and needless alarm for party purposes ?"

The misdeeds of the Conservative party are pointed out, attention being called to the fact that four conservative candidates, viz., Messrs. Sn'der, in North Norfolk, Boyd in Nort Grey Carscallen, in Lennox, and Lennox, in North York, had sworn to receiving from \$500 to \$700 each from the Central Conservative Fund.

The Premier follows up his exposare of the Conservative hypocrisy by calling attention to the latest results of the forward willer of his Government, hinting as well at some temperance reform legislation as the resuit of the expression of the public spinish given in the Referendum: The entire pronunciaments is well written and is sure to produce a whole: some effect neen the electorate:= Brantferd Expesiter:

Fractured His Wrist.

Mr. Jas. Kannady, an amplayes the Kennedy, David Sky, met with painful aggitent on Monday. He tagether with Mr. Bert Harman and some other men, were driving to the firm's camps in the vicinity of Janet-In ascending a hill the sleigh slipped to one side of the road and means dell off Kennedy by some alighting on his left hand and fracturing the wrist. He was brought to Dr. White's, where the fracture

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In November United States domestic exports fell off \$139,600,000, being less than in any November in

The increase in the value of set ther's effects comining into Canada this year is great. The figures 'for 1899 were \$2,805,956; for 1902, \$4,580

The State of New York, with population of 7,268,012, has a na tional guard of 14,468 men. Canada, with less than six million people, has a militia force of over 85,000.

Messages have passed by Marconi's wireless system between Lord Minto and King Edward. The distance from Table Head, Cape Breton, to Cornwall is about 2,300 miles. Evedently Marconi is on the way to success.

Toronto Telegram: A truce to this talk about reforms in the Yukon. district that gives 800 majority to a Sifton candidate most be entirely satisfied with the sort of government it is getting, and does not deserve anything better.

The Owen Sound Sun, Independent thinks the recklessly outrageous charges made against Mr. McKay, the justify, will help him in the coming bye-election. They ought to help him. Taken in connection with the Tory course in the matter they go to show that slander is the principal weapon of the enemy. And honest electors despise a slanderer.

Hamilton Times: "There will probably be a redistribution bill this session. Sir MacKenzie Bowell's fangs have been extracted since the last one was talked of, and although he may hiss a little, his bite is no dangerous. One of these days the Tory horde, kicked out six years ago by the reople, will be foreed to give up to the chosen of . the people the duty of governing. The senate is no longer to be derended upon to thwart Liberal measures."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. has introduced a bitl to take the U. S duty off coal from Canada whenever the Canadian Parliament shall take the duty off coal from the States. That is an offer of practical reciprocity, and it should be accepted. New England would then buy coal from Nova Scotia, Montana would get it from the Crow's Nest, and California and Oregon would buy from Vancouver Island, while Ontario and Western Quebec would get their supply from Pennsylvania and Ohio. There would be a saving all around, and both countries can spare the duty collected on coal. By all means let us have reciprocity in coal, and once a beginning is made the addition of other items to the interational free list may be expected to fellow.

O'SHEA-IN OFS ON THURSDAY, DRG. 18th, 1902, Mrs. Jane Oshan, beteved wife of Daniel O'Shea, aged

Oh, This is Gruel!

(Forento Telegran.) This Virginian health resort which toning ap Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the rate of five pounds per day would be an ideal boarding place for R. L. oBrden's Opposition, which is more \$2.90 good returning by any reg.

"I observed that some were praised, not by themselves. but by others; and that those who dealt with such were pleased and commonly prospered in their affairs."

BEN. FRANKLIN

EVERY ADVANTAGE!

This Store Gains is Yours

Take this statement in as broad and sweeping a sense as the words themselve will allow. The Wakeley & Ford business has this own peculiar character-

FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

It is governed by public desire, comfort, convenience, and the wishes of the chopper is its first thought, and that these wishes may be carried out in perfect satisfaction, its second.

Of course, while the world wags, errors must creep in to mar man's highest ideals. But in this store we try to correct all mistakes, and make every wrong right and then crush the root of the evil, so that the continued error cannot exist. It was these and other good principles that inspired the name-

THE SAFE SATISFACTORY STORE

The mercantile reciprocity which we have established between manufacturer and consumer by being able, through the plan of our Syndicate buying, to open and keep open a broader and deeper channel of communication between them and their vast tributaries, enables us to gather and distribute more merchandise than any single retail Establishment hereabout. Then by buying and selling for cash only,

We can and do sell for less than most stores in and about Lindsay.

This channel also enables us to constantly keep in touch with the choicest and latest productions for the shoppers' selection. The prettiest, newest and best of any new-born novelty will be found here.

Every day the store is full of things of interest for man, woman and child,-of interest because of quality, variety, beauty and price economy.

The comfort of its service, the freedom of the store, the minimum of disappointments, maximum of expectations for better, broader, more worthy service every week, are more items to be added to its list of reasons for being best

something to say " How easy it is to say."

THE SAFE SATISFACTORY STORE

LINDSAY, ONE OF THE BIG SYNDICATE

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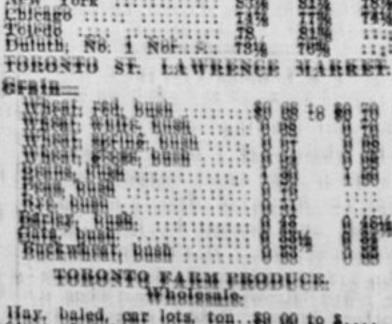
Irain Markets Are Dull, Though Wheat Closed Higher Than on Saturday -The Latest Quotations.

Monday Evening, Dec. 22. Liverpool wheat futures closed %d to %d higher than Saturday and corn futures %d At Chicago May wheat closed 1/4c higher than Saturday and May corn unchanged. THE VISIBLE SUPPLY. As compared with a week ago, the visible

supply of wheat in Canada and the United States has increased 665,000 bushels; corp increased 844,000 bushels; oats decreased 75,000 bushels. Following is a comparative statement for the week ending today, the preceding week and the corresponding week of last year; bu..48,816,000 48,151,000 58,805,00 6,342,000 5,498,000 11,131,000

6,018,000 To recapitulate, the visible supply wheat in Canada and the United States, together with that affoat to Europe, 72,736,000 bushels, against 74,311,000 bushels a week ago, and 91,389,000 bushels a LEADING WHEAT MARRETS.

Following are the closing quotations important wheat centres to-day;



l'otatoes, car lots Hutter, dalry, lb. rolls 0 18
Hutter, tubs, per lb 0 18
Hutter, creamery, lb. rolls 0 23
Hutter, creamery, boxes 0 22
Hutter, bakers', tub 0 16
Esgs, new-laid, dos 0 25
Turkeys, per lb

TORONTO HIDES AND WOOL. Hides, No. 1 cured, selling. 0 08 Calfskins, No. 1, selected Pencope (dairies), each Wool, unwashed 0 08 Tallow, rendered 0 06 Tallow, rough 0 011/2 MONTREAL LIVE STOCK

Montreal, Dec. 22.-There were about 700 head of butchers' cattle, 20 calves and 500 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the Bast End Abattoir to-day. An undue procommon cattle were among the fferings, and there was not much demand or them, and a large number will not sold to-day. A few very choice helfer were held at about 6c per pound, but the utchers seemed to have all they require kind, and contented themselve with prime beeves, for which they pa about 5c per pound. Medium beasts sole at from 3%c to 4c, and the common stock from 214e to 314c per pound. Calves pound. Sheep sold at from Se lambs at from 3%c to 414c f per pound, weighed off the cars.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK unsold; bulls, steady; cows, steady to firm; steers, \$4 to \$5.60; extra, \$6.50; oxen and stags, \$3 to \$4.50; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.20; cows, \$1.50 to \$3.85.

Calves—Quoted live cattle slow at 12c to 13%c per pound, dressed weights; refrigerator beef, unchanged. Shipments to-day were, pone; to-morrow, 750 cattle, 1454

steady; barnyard calves and westers car westerns unsold; veals # little onlyes, \$4 to \$4.50; bersh calves, \$3 to \$3.75; westerns, \$2.75 to Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 16,007; she dull and easier; lambs, 10c to 25c low fully 15 cars unsold; sheep, 22.25 to be

enlls, \$2; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.85; 30; Solved, \$6.00; Canada lambs, \$5.3 LOCAL MARKETS. Gouse Wheat 0 61 to

Batcher's Cattle Expert Cattle Stocker's Cattle, good Stocker's Cattle, off o