

STATIONERY CABINETS. Another beautiful lot of our popular Celluloid Boxes filled with writing paper and envelopes, new shapes, new colors. Can be used for Handkerchief or Glove Boxes. Just the thing for a present to your School Teacher. PRICES FROM 75c to 3.00. PORTER'S BOOKSTORE. John Kennedy Money and Insurance. Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted. Agent for the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, also for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, (Fire), and the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company. JOHN KENNEDY, Adam Block, Kent-st. Monday, 26th Oct., 1899. The Weekly Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1899. MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

THE POLICE MAGISTRACY. A statement for the year 1899 of the business transacted before the Police Magistrate, as compared with the year preceding, may not be uninteresting. The amount of fines collected and paid to the town for the year 1898 was a fraction over \$140; for the year 1899 a fraction over \$300. The total amount of fines imposed for the year 1899 is a fraction over \$817. The difference between the amount of fines imposed and collected is accounted for by the fact that a portion of the fines imposed go to the Licence funds, and in others the parties elected to go to jail rather than pay the fine. In addition to the business represented by fines the Police Magistrate has heard a large number of cases in which no fine could be imposed, and which were punished by imprisonment, such as cases of vagrants and cases in which the Magistrate had jurisdiction in common with the General Session of the Peace. A larger number of cases have been heard, and a greater number of fines imposed and collected in the year 1899, than in any year since Lindsay has had a Police Magistrate. Magistrate Steers has made it plain that he is willing to act vigorously for the better government of the town, and if by-laws are passed and not enforced, if street corners and shop-door loafing be unappreciated, if juveniles secure cigarettes, and minors liquor, then the fault is not his. He will apply the law if cases are brought before him.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION? FIELD BATTERIES. SPECIAL MEETING HELD LAST MONDAY EVENING. Cadet Corps Unit runs Ordered—Public School Staff Vacancies. Philad—Communications and Reports—Music in the Schools. A special meeting of the board of education was held Monday evening, necessitated by the lack of a quorum on regular meeting night, Dec. 5th. The members present were: Chairman McNeill and Messrs. D. R. Anderson, J. Kennedy, R. Kennedy, Thos. Stewart, Col. Deacon, J. D. Flaville and Dr. Jeffers; absent, R. J. McLaughlin, J. Staples, W. McWatters and P. G. Pitke. Secretary Spier read the minutes of last meeting, which were confirmed. Communications. From Principal Harstone, reporting 173 pupils on the roll of the Collegiate for November—112 from town, 56 from county, 5 from outside county; average attendance for month, 157.—Fyled. From Headmaster Broderick, reporting 872 pupils on the rolls of the public schools for November; average attendance, 811.—Fyled. From Mrs. Amelia Bell, caretaker north school, asking that her salary be increased from \$150 to \$200.—Referred to managing committee. From Misses Cameron and Lumsden, of the public schools staff, tendering their resignations.—Fyled. From Chairman of Truancy Committee, Guelph, asking particulars as to the method pursued by the Lindsay board in dealing with truants.—Referred to Principle Broderick. Will Receive Testimonials. On motion of Messrs. Deacon and Anderson, the resignations of Miss Cameron and Miss Lumsden were accepted, and Chairman McNeill was authorized to furnish them with fitting testimonials. The Vacancies Filled. Mr. R. Kennedy, chairman, presented the report of the Advisory committee, which recommended that Miss E. Laidlaw, of Caledonia, and Miss Jessie Ferguson, be engaged to fill the vacancies on the public school staff.—Carried. Report of Finance Committee. Mr. Stewart, chairman, presented the report, which recommended that Miss Walker and Miss Watson be retained at their present salary, till 1st Sept., 1900, and after that date till the end of 1900 at the rate of \$20 per year each; and that the other members of public school staff be retained for the ensuing year at their present salaries. The following accounts were endorsed for payment: Public Schools—J. M. Knowlson, \$ 700 Wilson & Wilson, 18.81 R. Bryans & Co., 111.15 John Carew, 143.50 Mr. Ingle, 9.15 G. W. Mills, 1.50 R. S. Porter, 1.21 J. Sutcliffe & Sons, 4.09 Miss Lees Taylor, 8.46 F. Mosley, 1.15 Miss Legitt, 2.30 Collegiate Institute—J. Boxall, \$ 44.62 J. Carew, 126.00 John McCrae, 1.25 R. S. Porter, 4.30 Light, Heat & Power Co., 3.11 J. M. Knowlson, 63.59 The Wood is Good Wood. Mr. Anderson, chairman of the Managing committee, made a brief explanation concerning the quality of the wood furnished by several tenders. The wood supplied by the Rathbun Co. was perhaps the best ever secured by the board. Some fault had been found with Mr. Carew's, but it turned out Music Hath Charms. Headmaster Broderick presented a report giving the views of a number of school boards relative to the advisability of having music taught in schools. Mr. Flaville asked Mr. Broderick to state briefly the expected advantages. Mr. Broderick—"It is generally admitted that music has a high value as an exercise and as a relief from the ordinary routine of school study, and it also has a high value as a social accomplishment." Col. Deacon—"We have a great many subjects on our curriculum now and I do not want to see it broadened." On motion Messrs. Flaville and R. Kennedy, the matter was referred to the Advisory committee for further consideration. Protecting the Board. Moved by Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Flaville, that hereafter all teachers be required to give this board two months' notice of their intention to resign their position on the staff, instead of one month, as heretofore, and that all teachers on the public schools and Collegiate Institute staffs be informed of this change.—Carried. There's a Time for Everything. Moved by Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Flaville, that hereafter the confidential report of the headmaster of public schools, relative to the work of the staff of teachers, be presented on the day of the regular meeting of this board in October in each year, and before that meeting.—Carried. Cadet Corps Uniforms. Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Col. Deacon, that the resolution passed by the board authorizing a committee to expend \$200 for Cadet Corps uniforms be rescinded, and that a grant of \$200 be made to the Cadet Corps for that purpose. Mr. Anderson explained that after considering the tenders it was made evident that a considerable saving could be effected by making the change proposed. Col. Deacon—"Of course the grant is made with the distinct understanding that the government grant of \$50 will go to the board for four years to balance the amount advanced." The resolution was adopted, and the board then adjourned.

CINNAMON & EVERSON, Lindsay's New Hardware Men. Don't fail to get one of our beautiful Calendars for 1900, also inspect our large assortment of Skates, Sleigh Bells, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carving Sets, Air Rifles, Lamp Goods, Whips of all kinds, Etc. Very suitable for Christmas and New Years presents. Remember we are headquarters for all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, etc. The New Hardware Men, KENT-ST., LINDSAY. Herb J. Little. J. Boxall.

HERB. LITTLE. SEE HERE! Having purchased my father's business, I now offer HARNESS in single and double sets, at greatly reduced prices. A full and new stock of Blankets, Robes, Whips, Mitts, Snaps and Sleigh Bells on hand. We have an excellent line of Trunks and Valises. Repairing of all kinds done on shortest notice.

HERB J. LITTLE, Opposite Daily House. P. S.—I have bought the book debts, and all accounts due my father must be paid at once. R. Neill

Robt. Neill, BOOTS and SHOES. On Saturday, Dec. 23rd, we will give a sweet present to all our customers. Come and Enjoy Yourself. R. Neill Trunks, Valises, Rubbers.

JAS. BOXALL. "NOTHING LIKE LEATHER" When well put together. We wish to inform those who have been waiting for our rush to be over, "Now let them come," and everyone else who want a good pair of Boots. The whole talk through the country is "ROBBERS' BOOTS"; the whole cry is, "Robbers are no good, therefore we must get Robbers' Boots—they keep your feet warm and dry." We also make a covered Feet Long Boot superior to all others; they are a real foot protector. We invite everyone to call and see them. We are the only manufacturers of that line of goods. It doesn't matter where you buy your boots—bring in your repairs; you can't clean them neatly and durably, for we keep everything to make them so. F. ROBERT. 14 William-st., North

TRENT CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed "Tender for Boat" will be received at the Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd December, 1899, for the construction of about six miles of Canal between Trenton and Frankford. Plans, spec. locations of the work and forms of contract can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintendent Engineer's Office, Peterborough, where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Thursday, Nov. 30th 1899. In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$25,000 must accompany the tender; the accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Superintendent Engineer, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract at the rate and terms stated in the offer; the returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. The lowest and tender not necessarily accepted. By order, L. K. JOHNS, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 24th November, 1899. Newspaper inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for.

COMMERCIAL NEWS. Wheat Cables Were Lower, and Chicago Was Weak in Consequence—The Latest Quotations. Chicago, Dec. 20.—Wheat cables were disappointing yesterday and the Chicago market ruled weak and low. Closing quotations were, Dec. 33½c, May 70½c to 70¾c, and July 70½c. Liverpool, Dec. 20.—Wheat futures were weaker yesterday, closing ½d lower than on Monday. LEADING WHEAT MARKETS. Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday: Chicago—Cash, Dec. 33½c, May 70½c, July 70½c. New York—Cash, Dec. 33½c, May 70½c, July 70½c. St. Louis—Cash, Dec. 33½c, May 70½c, July 70½c. Toledo—Cash, Dec. 33½c, May 70½c, July 70½c. Detroit, white, 71½c, 71¾c, 72c. Duluth, No. 1, 64½c, 64¾c, 65c. Duluth, No. 2, 62½c, 62¾c, 63c. Hard, No. 1, 65½c, 65¾c, 66c. Hard, No. 2, 63½c, 63¾c, 64c. Liverpool—Close—Spot wheat, dull, red winter No. 1; Northern spring No. 1; 42½d; extra quiet. March and May 1899; 42½d; extra quiet. 3rd March, 42½d; 4th March, 42½d; 5th March, 42½d; 6th March, 42½d. TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET. Grain—Wheat, white, bush, \$0.67 to 0.68½. Red, bush, 0.67 to 0.68½. Rye, bush, 0.62 to 0.63. Oats, bush, 0.42 to 0.43. Barley, bush, 0.42 to 0.43. Potatoes, bush, 0.25 to 0.26. Hay and Straw—Hay, per ton, \$11.00 to \$12.50. Straw, per ton, 8.00 to 9.00. Butter, R. rolls, \$0.20 to \$0.25. Eggs, new laid, 0.30 to 0.35. Chickens, per pair, \$0.40 to \$0.70. Turkeys, per lb., 0.09 to 0.11. Hens, per pair, 0.50 to 0.75. Geese, per lb., 0.08 to 0.10. Fruit and Vegetables—Apples, per bush, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Potatoes, per bag, 0.40 to 0.50. TORONTO LIVE STOCK. Toronto, Dec. 20.—The run of live stock at the Cattle Market yesterday was large, 70 carloads, all told, comprising 6382 cattle, 3503 hogs, 992 sheep and lambs, and 20 calves. The quality of fat cattle was generally fair. Trade for best qualities of butchers', as well as exporters, was fair, while inferior to medium cat-

THE RAILWAY QUESTION. The first public meeting was held in Ops on Monday evening in connection with the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway—or C.P.R. connection. The meeting was a very successful one, a gratifying interest being manifested. The main features of the project were clearly set forth by Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., Dr. Vrooman, Mr. Geo. McHugh, M.P., and others. An incident in the meeting is worthy of special notice. When Mr. Geo. McHugh, M.P., was speaking and dealing with the probable cost of the railway, he was interrupted by a rater, with the remark that "John McDonald, of Lindsay, says that it will only cost \$8,000 a mile." Mr. McHugh promptly replied that this statement could not be correct, for the figures as to the cost he was now using were the same as those he had used in 1893, when the same question was before the ratemakers, and those figures had been made up and supplied by John McDonald himself, for Mr. McDonald was then warmly advocating the road. Mr. McHugh went on to point out that Mr. McDonald could not say that as an honorable man, state that the cost of the undertaking would now be only \$8,000 a mile when he had in 1893 stated and shown that it would cost fully \$12,000 a mile. It is within the recollection of a great many that Mr. McDonald made this statement at several public meetings. The prices of nearly all the material to be used in railway construction are now higher, and not lower. Labor, especially will cost a good deal more, and ties, fencing, bridge work, etc., will be more expensive. It would be very interesting to know from Mr. McDonald just whether he has now been stating the road would cost \$8,000 a mile—how he explains away his statement in 1893 that it would cost \$13,000, when he was a director of the company—and when it was generally expected he would build the road. He ought to give the details of his estimate of the cost of construction. Mr. McHugh has offered "Honest John" either born of a dilemma, and it will be very painful for the public—not to say disappointing—if he does not grapple with one of them. But it may also be painful to Mr. McDonald. Mr. McDonald, in his letter printed in The Post, advocates a stock-taking plan by the municipalities. That is an attempt to drag a very red herring across the seat that will mislead no intelligent ratemayer. Mr. McDonald's present plan is, in fact, a scheme which he has expected to build in 1893, when he was expected to build it. He knows very well it is quite impracticable. We believe he has roped in East Mariposa to the tune of \$15,000 for his stock-taking scheme. Why not take in the whole township? Why give the eastern part of the hamlet township a chance to accumulate "immense wealth" in Pontypool railway stock, and not give the people of the western part a chance? What has West Mariposa done to be left out in the cold in this heartless way? And why wasn't Emily taken in—see don't mean "taken in," but included in Mr. McDonald's scheme? It would not surprise us to see an angry deputation in from Downville and even Oromee to interview Mr. McDonald, in order that they might "get in on the ground floor."

MUNICIPAL MATTERS. The municipal elections, which will take place on the first day of next year, are not stirring up the interest they should among those who desire good civic government. The only activity displayed, it seems, is by those who covet municipal honors on less worthy grounds. Now is the time for the citizens to decide upon the character of the men into whose hands the government of the town shall be placed for another year. The people must realize that a heavy responsibility rests upon them, as on their choice hangs the good or bad government of the municipality. Only men of good character and business ability should sit at the council board. It is a safe rule that those who are successful in their own business are more apt to give better and safer services in public capacities. If the people could be induced to recognize merit and character there would be no lack of good men in the field. The fault of selecting men who cannot at all times be depended on, make those who would make good civic rulers, tardy indeed in offering their services. It is rumored that a number of the old councillors will not offer for reelection, so that new men will have to be selected to fill the vacancies. While we have every respect for many of the older men who have so long and faithfully served the town, we submit that a few smart, snappy, young business men both in the council and the board of trade, would do more to instil fresh life and proper methods in both bodies, than anything else the people could do. This has been the experience of some neighboring towns, notably Orillia, whose council and board of trade are composed of young business men. Youth is synonymous with enterprise, push and success. For a live, active, progressive policy in town affairs, give us young men. Cannot we induce a sufficient number of these to devote a share of their time to town affairs? It will pay the town. It will pay them.

LADY LOVES BEAUTY. Dr. Agnew's Ointment Stops Skin Blemishes—Leaves it Lily-white and Healthy. Skin diseases of every nature, from the merest pimple on the flesh to the most distressing eczema, salt rheum and tetter, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. In diseases where outward applications make a cure Dr. Agnew's Ointment never fails. One application gives instant relief.

THE WAVE OF PROSPERITY. Hon. Sydney Fisher, speaking at the Fat Stock Show in London, said that "the wave of prosperity which had now set in through Canada, he was glad to know, was being felt by the farming classes generally, and was resulting already in an increase in our enormous output of agricultural products." That's the sort of prosperity that does good all around. For years the Canadian parliament under Tory control tried to make the country prosperous by bestowing special favors upon manufacturers, the theory being that when that class made great profits by charging such prices for goods as the restriction of competition would enable them to charge, the rich manufacturers would show their gratitude by raising the wages of their employees, who in turn would be such liberal customers of the farmers that the great agricultural class would get rich, too. The theory did not work out well, because it was too much like the attempt to make the tail wag the dog. The enriched manufacturers paid not the wages they could afford to pay, but the rate they had to pay to get the work done. The overcharged farmers put their properties under mortgage and got so poor that they could hardly afford to buy anything, and then the manufacturers found that high tariffs and no customers could not keep the factory wheels moving. Now the farmers are having their innings. When they get hold of a few extra dollars, they hasten to spend their money on factory products. The dog wags the tail. In a country like Canada, agricultural prosperity is the basis of general prosperity. When the farmer is given a chance to make a little money, other classes can get a share of it without any government steering.