A. Campbell.

# ABOUT TEAS.

## REACHING THE BOTTOM IN GOODS.

And the TOP of the Purchasing Power of Money.

#### Our Prices are what Our View of the Opportunity tells Us.

The kernel of the above logical nut will be found in the fact that we have something very special to offer you in TLAS.

This week we place on sale a large quantity of splendid TEA. and we challenge the production of such value by any other house

We have bought these TEAS at a surprising bargain and propose to run them out at a figure that must ensure their being picked

We offer this line of

ROCK.

ks!

SMALL O. Lindsay

Drug.

A CCOS.

E. C.,

Growers.

ncilities to

KETS

LILUM.

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again:

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# Japan Tea in 5lb and 10lb Lots at Twenty Cents per Pound.

Think of the bargains we are offering you. It is a splendid tea for farmers. The quality is much better than the price indicates. But it's a bargain we are offering you and one that can't be disputed Country merchants will do a stroke of business by buying from

this bargain lot of TEAS. Lumbermen and shanty owners can save a nice thing by purchasing one or more lots from this line.

And while we want you to think this offer in TEAS over well w ask you to note that we have just to hand TWO CARS of SUGARS. Sugars are still lower than ever, and we follow a drop in wholesale prices by a similar reduction to our customers.

# A. CAMPBELL,

KENT-ST., LINDSAY.

McLennan & Co.

### HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.

CEMENTS.—Portland and Thorold. POWDER. - Sporting and Blasting. COAL. Stove, Nut, Blacksmith and Foundry. BUILDING PAPERS.—Oiled, Tarred and

PLASTER OF PARIS BY BARREL AND CAR LOADS. McLENNAN & Co.

G. A. Metherell.

Now for Books!

All kinds of School Books

Exercise Books and

Stationery, to be had

Copy Books, Readers, Gram-

METHERELL'S

Rent-st., Opposite English Church. Lindsay, Aug. 14, 1881.—1801.

Britton Bros.

SEE THAT IT IS RELIANIE.

A watch to be of service should keep time-

One of our specialties is WATCH REPAIR-

ING. We attend personally to this depart-

ment and give you a satisfactory job every

If you're going from home for a holiday, see

to it that your watch is in order before you

An irregular running watch may miss you many trains, spoil steamboat connections and

Have your watch cleaned at regular intervals.

It needs it just as much as any piece of

machinery—and more, on account of its delicate

If you hav'nt a watch, buy one speedily-

WALFRAM WATCHES, the most reliable

And whatever you want-repairing, clean

handsomest watch made.

pack your gripsack and buy a ticket.

bring general gloom on your excursion.

not only keep time but keep it correctly.

MENDING TIME.

SCHOOL OPENS.

J. Riggs.

ADVICE

## TO LADIES.

ALL KINDS OF HAIR GOODS

WAVES, which no lady who wishes to keep pace with the times can possibly do without. It not only saves a great amount of time and labor, but vastly improves the appearance. Also

Hair and Silk Nets, for the back and front hair, Bair Pins, Hair Oil, Perfumos, Hair Restorer, Bair Dyes and Tollet Soaps.

N. B. Do not forget to call and get a box of which is perfectly harmless, and suitable for Your Watch!

J. RIGGS.

Rent. st. East, Lindeay.

W. Farquharson. SUMMER LUXURIES.

Ice Cream! Cooling Drinks! Fresh Fruits!

## FARQUHARSON'S

If you want to select fresh fruits from a stock replenished every day, give Farquharson a

Fresh Pincapples, Melons, Apples, Berries, and all new Fruits and Vegetables in season. Ice Cream and Sparkling Soda Water at all

Telephone connection with all parts of the town, and goods promptly delivered.

#### W. FARQUHARSON, Lindsay, July 10th. 1884, -96.

torand Canvager for The Canadian

#### The Canadian Bost.

CHARLES D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR THE N. P. FAILURE.

HOW IT HURTS THE MILLERS. A Faralyzed Industry - Where is the

board of trade on Thursday of last week the very important question of the manner in which the N. P. had injuriously affected the great milling industry of the province was discussed. Subjoined is a summary

of the remarks made on the occasion:-Mr. H. N. Beird moved the following resolution, of which he had given notice:-

"That this board, satisfied that the milling industry of this country labors under unuscessary and unfairdisadvantage whenever the wheat crop of Canada is less than the consumptive requirements of the country; and being satisfied further that this disadvantage is due to the tariff discriminating in favor of the American manufac. turer of flour, by imposing a duty of 50 cents per barrel on American flour, whereas the duty on American wheat is 15 cents per bushel, and equal to 71 cents per barrel, thereby making it impossible for the Canadian miller to compete with his American rival; be it resolved that as the principle of the Cauadian tariff is avowedly to protect the Canadian manufacturer, and as it most markedly fails in this particular, this board do memorialize the government to rectify the injustice by at least equalizing the duties on American wheat and flour, so that the American miller will not flour, so that the American miller will not have an absolutely protected advantage from the operation of the Canadian tariff."

Commenting on this, Mr. Baird said: Our object in bringing this before you is, as stated in the resolution, to memorialize the government to rectify the injustice under which the millers now suffer, and have suffered since the inauguration of the national policy, but more particularly during the past season. There is no class or industry in Canada placed in the same position, where the manufactured article is allowed to come into the Dominion at a less rate of duty than the raw material. less rate of duty than the raw material. We claim that if we are to have a protective policy, we deserve the same treatment as the other industries of the country, and should not be handicapped by a tariff dis-criminating in favor of the American manutacturer, by at least 21 cents per barrel.
This with the advantage he obtains from heavy competition in freights really places the Canadian miller at a disadvantage of 50 cents per barrel, under which no mill in this country can run unless at a serious disadvantage while reasing themselves. a season as the one just drawing to a close. No less a quantity of flour than 342,000 barrels has been imported into Canada during the past six months, valued at \$1,420,736, the past six months, valued at \$1,420,756, yet we have many mills in Ontario standing idle. We have invested in buildings and machinery more capital than any other class of industry in the country and circulate more money, yet we are completely handicapped by the working of the present tariff, and the discrimination in favor of the American miller. We hope this association will support the resolution and thereby help us to at least hold our own with the American miller. If we are to have a national policy, we claim the same right to protection as

we claim the same right to protection as other manufacturers, and we think we are only pressing our claim upon the govern-ment based on fair and equitable dealing. (Applause.) Mr. Geo. A. Chapman said that though Mr. Geo. A. Chapman said that though he was not a miller he would second the resolution, feeling that interest in the millers' case which every person wishing well to Canadian industries must feel. At the time of the inception of the national policy a deputation of millers, prominent among them the Ogilvies of Montreal, waited upon the government and asked "that a duty of 50 cents per barrel be placed on American flour." Being asked their opinion respecting a duty on wheat they stated that they thought wheat should be admitted free. The claims of the farmers came before parliament, however, and after a great deal of discussion a give-and-take policy was arranged by which and take policy was arranged by which those in the west should submit to a duty on coal, and those in the east to a duty on flour. The consequence was, as he believed, that the interest; of the millers were

overlooked when the tariff was framed. He submitted the following draft of a memorial which he proposed should be sent to the Dominion government:—

That whereas during the past year, owing to the heavy importation of wheat and flour from the United States to supplement the shortage in the ground the Dominion of the ment the shortage in the crop of the Do-minion of Canada, the miliers of Canada under the existing customs tariff have been heavy losers for the following rea-

The duty on flour is 50 cents per barrel and on wheat 15 cents per bushel. It takes 45 bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour. The duty on four and three-quarter bushels of wheat at 15 cents per bushel would be 71½ cents, whereas the duty on flour is but 50 cents per barrel.

2. The freight on wheat from Chicago to Toronto was 12½ c per 100 lbs., or equal to 35% c per barrel of flour. The rate on flour from Toronto to the Eastern Townships is 35c per barrel, making the total cost of from Toronto to the Eastern Townships is 35c per barrel, making the total cost of freight on flour manufactured in Toronto from wheat from Chicago 705c per barrel. Chicago to the Eastern Townships direct is 39c per barrel, being a difference of 315c per barrel in favor of Chicago millers.

3. The differential duty of 214c added to the extra cost of freight, 315c, making 524c per barrel as the amount in favor of Chicago millers.

government is a protective policy of the government is a protective policy, it will be seen that the existing tariff in regard to flour is directly opposed to that policy, and in fact, in favor of American millers to the detriment and loss of the millers of Canada.

from us. We have a fine stock of the famous the most durable, the best built and the of the government admitted that the mill-

principles of their avowed policy. He quite agreed, however, that the reason why wheat was still on hand was that farmers held for big prices. He instanced the case of a man who had refused \$1.13, and had lately been compelled to sell in Montreal for 90c.

Mr. J. A. Spink thought the tariff was responsible for the wheat being unsold. Some men seld, but the millers could not get rid of all the flour they could make. The grangers were willing to agree to an increase in the duty on flour.

Mr. Ince—That is impossible.

Mr. Spink—The government say it's impossible, I say it's impossible, but we say, "Put us on an equal footing with the American miller who pays no taxes to support the government." In the last six months we imported 314,000 barrels of American flour, and I suppose in the next we will do the same, say 700,000 barrels of American flour, and I suppose in the next we will do the same, say 700,000 barrels of American we have had since 1578 was in 1880, when we imported 101,000 barrels, representing a displacement 450,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. The lowest importation we have had since 1578 was in 1880, when we imported 101,000 barrels, representing a displacement 450,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. Whatever the duty there will be a certain amount of American wheat import.

of the government admitted that the millers as a class were erred against by this policy. The government did not see its way to reducing the daty on wheat owing to the attitude of the grangers, nor to raising the duty on four. He then proposed that the millers should be allowed to grind American wheat—under any restrictions thought necessary—and charged duty at the rate of 50c a barrel, thus putting them on an equal footing with the Americans Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, said to him, "There is no government that can deny you that." The deputation left, the members reeling satisfied that redress would be granted, but though other deputations had gone down since them nothing had been done. "And so," said Mr. Plewes, "we passed through the year. I do not want to pass through such another." As showing the claims of the milling interest and the extent of the milling interest and the extent of the injury done by this discrimination against it, he stated that there were supposed to be about two thousand mills in the country. A low average of ten men were employed in and about each mill, including teamsters and coopers. Fully half of these men supported families, and thus the half represented a population of 50,000, or in all 60,000. Fully one-third of these men had remained out of employment the greater part of this year, and fully another third had been compelled to leave the country to find employment, and the remainder had been kept at work by employers who preferred to operate at a lose than to close down and let their men leave. It was not only these men and their employers, but a whole retinue of others who would, for surely, he said, there was enough capital to run the mill, to find others who would, for surely, he said, there was enough capital to run the mill, to find others who would, for surely, he said, there was enough capital to run the mill, to find others who would, for surely, he said, there was enough capital to run the mill, to find others who would, for surely, he said, there was enough capital we imported 101,000 barrels, representing a displacement 450,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. Whatever the duty there will be a certain amount of American wheat imported, because it pessesses certain properties that ours does not. I think the memorial might be made stronger than it is, but it is all right se far as it goes.

Mr. Spratt said that the first deputation was composed of about thirty members, and they did him the honor to elect him chairman. What they went to ask for was 50c, duty on flour. The government, of course, dealt with this matter in a political way. They wanted to give the farmers a duty on wheat, so they got the people of the west to submit to a duty on coal, which we could not use. He had always represented to the millers that it was their duty to ask that the duty be taken off wheat. Formerly the Canadian miller could not compete with the American, but now many Canadian mills were well fitted up, but they needed American wheat in order to be able to supply the market with the flour for which a demand existed. THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

AN EASY VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH-CHIN-ESE VESSELS BOARDED IN THE OLD The arsenal of Foo Chow was destroyed ast Saturday after three hours' bombardment by Admiral Courbet's squadron. against the Canadian miller. I am not a politician, but our government has been nick-named a "fatherly" government. One of the children is suffering, and we come to the rest of our brethren in the family and ask you to lend us a helping hand. Is there any argument on the other side? Yes. It is said that the difference is not 21c; that we have the bran and shorts to the good. There is a larger quantity of bran and shorts sent back into the states and a duty paid on it to get it there than is sold in Canada. This government is like all governments, it will right this injustice when pressure is brought to bear upon it. If it Seven Chinese gunboats were sunk and two escaped. The European settlement was not disturbed. The bombardment began at two p.m. and ceased at five p.m. Only one Chinese battery replied.

Mr. S. Neeion, M. P. P., said the millers

had been very unjustly treated. Hon. T. N. Gibbe, Sir W. P. Howland, Mr. James Goldie and a man whose name he

be a duty upon wheat, and he thought about 8c or 9c a bushel would be the fair thing, and would be almost in proportion to

the duty on flour. They had asked for a duty of 75c. a barrel on flour, but the gov-

ernment did not see its way to granting the

demand. At the same time some mention

was made of 15c a bushel duty on wheat,

and in answer to the objections of the deputation, members of the government said that of course the millers would be allowed

and export the "equivalent." But after a

year or two the rule was changed, and they

could produce as good flour as any in the country, had to stand idle. He and others

had been before the government some four time in relation to this matter, but so far

had secured no redress. He thought that the millers themselves were in part to

blame, that they did not go before the government in sufficient numbers. If they

had gone down en masse and insisted on their rights, like those of other trades, they

would have been better treated. They talk.

ed about the farmer being injured if a reduction of the wheat duty took place. He contended that the result of the tariff had been to lead the farmers to expect to get for their wheat A marian wice plus the Care

their wheat American price plus the Cana-

dian duty but when the American wheat could be brought in in the shape of flour at a lower rate of duty it was impossible that those expectations could be realized. He contended, therefore, that the high duty had have an injury to the farmer and that they

been an injury to the farmer, and that they should join with the millers in securing

a chance. Farmers now were selling their wheat at from 15 to 20c. less than they might have had. He himself was unable

to buy wheat as he used to, for he could

only keep his mill running about one-third

of the time.
The President-How about the Lower

Province men?

Mr. Neelon said that during the past

year the lower provinces had been supplied almost entirely from the United States. It looked as if the government

was punishing the millers for something they had done. He had asked Sir Leonard Tilley for an explanation as to what they had done, but could get no satisfactory

The attack of the French ironclads on the defence of Foo Chow began at ten o'clock Saturday. The French fleet had been anchored in the River Min, below the great arsenal, and at the first flight of shells the Chinese squadron replied with a pressure is brought to bear upon it. If it is best for the country that one-third of the millers should go into bankruptcy, and that mills should stand idle, don't take action. If, on the other hand, you think that our demand is just—and we only ask to be placed on an equal footing with the American miller—give us your assistance.

Bom bardment of Foe Chow.

The French sailors, as soon as they came alongside of the Chinese vessels, boarded them in the old style. Several ships surrendered when disabled by shot and shell, was in the hands of the French.

The great arsenal and ship-building but it is feared the Chinese on retiring will explode the arsenal. The French loss is placed at six men. This statement is made by the chief of staff, and is looked thought was Lukes, were appointed by the miller's association to wait upon the government. They asked that a duty of 50c a barrel should be put upon flour. He was one of those who believed that there should be a duty upon where the bould be a duty upon where the should be a duty upon the should be upon as untrue. No surrender was allowed to the disabled and sinking ships. Their guns having been silenced they were shelled for hours.

The eleven vessels forming the Chinese

The eleven vessels forming the Chinese fleet were mostly light river fleet and transpert, and really toys. The French had eight heavily armed vessels—The Volta, Dungay, Trovin, Delaining, Aspic, Vispere, Loux and Villars. Several of the Chinese gunboats maintained brayely a devolution of the chinese gunboats maintained brayely a devolution of the chinese gunboats. desultory fire for about a quarter of an hour, when the survivors of the crews caped overboard. The combat was practically finished in seven minutes, as the superior French artillery made the contest, after disabling the Chinese vessels, no fight, but a massacre. This is the opinion of every spectator. Two 18-ton gunboats of the Chinese fleet fought well, one sinking near the English man-of-war Champion, while the other, stationed just above the junks, made a good stand.

year or two the rule was changed, and they had to export the "product" of the American wheat or pay the duty. During the past year, owing to the deficient crop, a large amount of American flour was brought in, and the result was that that supplied the market, and large quantities of Canadian wheat remained in the grainaries, while the Canadian mills, which could produce as good flour as any in the The Bombarded City. The bombarded city is capital of the province of Foekin, and is one of the ports open to foreign trade. It is situated 420 miles to the north-east of Canton, and 375 miles s. s-west of Shanghai. Foo Chow has a population variously estimated at from 600,000 to 1,250,000, and is surrounded by a wall seven miles in circuit, 20 to 25 eet high, and 12 to 15 feet thick. It weuld be almost impossible to bombard the city proper, for it stands on a plain about 2½ miles from the north bank of the Min, and 25 miles from the mouth of that river. But an enormous damage can be done to the immense arsenal and dock-yard, situated at the Pagoda anchorage some distance up the river, and much slaughter of the inhabitants, who live in poats on the river and in the populous supurbs, is among the possibilitie

#### EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

-A train stopped at Drawbridge, on the Pensacola & Atlantic railway, Florida, finding no signals to go ahead. The con-ductor went forward and found the watchman murdered with twenty-three balls in his body, which was laid on the track.

-A little girl living in Shrewsbury, near Ottaws, while carrying dinner to her father at work in the bush one day last week, was attacked and killed by a large bear. Her father, alarmed at her non-appearance in the afternoon, started for the nouse and met the bear standing over the mangled remains of the poor little one, which he was devouring. The father kill-

Mr. Plewes, seking leave to say a few words more, said that in this very ex-change they read the reports of the prices and transactions in wheat. What did these reports say? That there was nothing ed the bear at once.

—A terrible tragedy occurred on Sunday in Coryell county, Texas, over the grave of a young man named Graham, who was recently stabbed and killed by a companion. The elder Graham met his son's assassin, accompanied by the latter's father, at young Graham's grave. Angry words passed, leading to a desperate battle, resulting in the death of both parties and the young assassin. doing. And why? Because Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Chicago millers had a 21c. bonus to send flour to Canada.

to the detriment and loss of the millers of Canada.

Therefore your memorialists humbly pray that you would seriously consider the great injustice suffered during the past year by the largest manufacturing interest in the Dominion of Canada, and that in your wisdom you may give them that relief which is avowedly the object of the government in their present policy.

Mr. Diewes of Brantford was requested by the president to give the board to the benefit of his knowledge upon this question. Mr. Plewes also have graved to the interest of the millers were down the interest of the millers were down the interest of the millers were serious. Mr. Plewes gave it as his opinion that the interests of the millers were down the interest would make the provision evernment when the savefulnest to be made to be made the savefulnest to be made to be made to be made into flour by savefulnest would make the provision evernment when the savefulnest to be made into flour by savefulnest would make the provision evernment when the savefulnest to be made to be savefulnest to be savefulne

struck her hind leg against a scythe in the corner and received a severe gash just above the fetlock joint. Dr. Warren of Kransvale and Dr. Thompson of Orillia were summoned and commenced dressing the wound, but she died during the operation. Dr. Gilpin valued her at \$200.

HYMENEAL.—On Monday, Aug. 25th, Thomas O'Donald was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Fanny Johnston. After the ceremony they took the

ton. After the ceremony they took the train for Midland. We wish them a pros-BUILDING.—Mr. Eatron has commenced the Foley separate school.

MANVERS.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

EXCITING EVENT.—The usually quiet village of Lifford was the scene of a very exciting event a few evenings ago, when Mesers. Wm. Hannah and John Evans from the west of the township drove up King-st. to John Wilson's corner. The former gantleman went into Mr. Wilson's King-st. to John Wilson's corner. The former gentleman went into Mr. Wilson's and requested James Wilson to go out on the street, that John Evans wanted to see him there. He did so, and the confab which followed does not seem to have been of the most amicable character, for Evans was prestrated on the ground three or four times as Wilson's closed hand touched him; and finally Wilson had to be pulled off him. Evans says that his coming to the ground was the result of a "weak turn" that seized him, but whether that "weak turn" was transmitted to him by "weak turn" was transmitted to him by Wilson's hand as a stroke of paralysis might be we are unable to say.

BETHANY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
PRESENTATION.—Mr. Thos. Lee having decided to move from this place to Peter-boro, several of his many friends collected at his house on Saturday evening and pre-sented Misses M. and Ada Lee with a very handsome and valuable silver tea service, and Master Bertie Lee with a silver cup. The orchestra was present and a very pleasant time was spent. On Monday evening Mr. Lee was invited to the town hall, where he was chaired and presented with a gold chain and seal and an address read by Mr. Robert Grandy. Mr. Lee replied very feelingly and expressed regret that he was about to leave so many friends. He left by Tuesday morning's train. Bethany has lost an estimable citizen, but we wish fortune to smile on him wherever he may go. The Misses Lee will be very much missed in society and leave many friends here.

RETURNED.—We are glad to see our genial, affable teacher, Miss Sowden, back in our town. She has taken the school for another term.

BEAVERTON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
Bass Fishing Extraordinary.—Fish ing seems to be the whole rage here now. One day last week Mr. Peter McMillan and Wm. Neal caught fifty-four bass; Mr. John Cameron and a friend caught thirty-two; and Mr. Lauchlin McDonald caught twen-

FRUIT TREES. - Messrs. Wilcox and Ferris have been canvassing this part for fruit trees and have met with good success.
Their trees take well here.
BUILDING.—Mr. Wm. Daley's brick resi-

dence is nearing completion. Mr. Bick has the contract. It is of white brick and will add to the appearance of that part of the

village.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Kennedy, proprietor of the Ontario house, visited Gravenhurst last week. .... Mr. Harry A. Galbraith, the genial representative of Barber, Warner & Co., Toronto, took in this place Thursday and made numerous sales. A GOOD SUGGESTION.-Mr. Frankland

deserves a testimonial or an oyster supper when he returns from Scotland for the way he writes concerning ourselves. ANOTHER SUGGESTION.-It would be a good idea for the fire brigade to dispense with the ringing of the town bell when going to hold their meetings. Several in-valids have received nervous shocks of a serious nature, thinking the bell was sounding a fire alarm. See that you don't do this

again, boys.

OPERATOR.—Mr. O'Malley of Chaudiere
Junction has been appointed operator at the
Grand Trunk railway station here in place
of Mr. W. A. Depew, removed to Tamworth.
Mr. O'M. seems to be very obliging and careful in his duties.

Lacrosse.—Our Checker club played a

friendly game with the Stavner club at Orillia last Thursday and were victorious.

Theywill play Cannington next Friday, and the Peterbero club for the central hampionship on the 15th September. CONCERT.—Madam Roseiter gave a musi cal and literary entertainment on Friday last in the Alexandria hall, under the auspices of the Checker lacrosse club. The entertainment was of a very pleasing char-acter, and we regret the audience was not

PERSONALS. - Dr. Gillespie of Canning ton was in town last week.....Mr. J. D. McMurchy is again on a visit here in the interest of the British Empire life assurance company... Dr. Graham, M.R.C.S. Eng., visited this place on a tour of inspection last Friday..... We are glad to state that Mr. William Smith, of the Beaverton foundry, is rapidly recovering from the effects of his late accident...Miss Oliver, who is taking a course in medicine, in the woman's medical college, Kingston, with the view of going out to India as a missionarv, has been spending a few days here, the guest of the Misses Robinson... The Rev. G. C. Patterson, M. A., will return from his eastern tour to conduct services in Knox church next Sabbath...Dr. Spooner of Sutton has decided to remove to Beaverton for the practice of his profession, and has opened an office in the Hamilton house. OBITUARY.-It is with unfeigned sorrow

that we this week have to record the death of Master James Proctor Watson, youngest son of Rev. David Watson of St. Andrew's church here, at the early age of eleven years. Although so young he had given promise of a bright career, and was so great a little favorite that he will be very much missed. We cannot find words in which

missed. We cannot find words in which to adequately express the sympathy of the people of this community of all classes with Mr. Watson and family in the great serrow which their many and recent afflictions have brought upon them.

RETURNED.—James J. Glover and Alexander Fraser Birchardhave returned from a pleasant trip up the northern lakes.

CHURCH NOTICE AND CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—The Rev. Geo. Love, M. A., will hold divine service and preach at Port Bolster on the afternoon of Sunday, the 31st inst., at three ofclock p. m. Holy baptism administered at the same time. ... The

lord bishop of the diocese has intimated his intention of visiting Beaverton about the middle of October for the purpose of confirmation. Those desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity will please signify their intention to Rev. Geo. Love.

PETERBORO.

PETERBORO.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILSTORM.—A violent thunder, hail and rainstorm passed over Peterboro last Saturday about 1.30. Hailstones the size of pigeon eggs fell, driven by a northerly gale, and so rapidly as to fill the gutters to a considerable depth. The hail was accompanied with a fierce downpour of rain. The standing crops, such as spring wheat and oats, are badly beaten down, and fruit has been knocked and blown down. The glass in several windows with northern exposure was broken.

SAINTFIELD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
HABVEST NOTES.—A number of farmers
have finished harvesting and by the end of have finished harvesting and by the end of another week a good many more will have finished...Threshing is trumps at present. Some have their barns filled but cannot get a machine, although our worthy townsmen Malyon & Dobson have two. They seem to think farmers in this neighborhood should wait until they thresh for foreigners. They will not, however, have to wait long to get their peas threshed as Mr. S. Moore of this place has purchased from Raine & Rooper their celebrated peathresher the "Blue Chief," and has secured the services of two good assistants, so that thresher the "Blue Chief," and has secured the services of two good assistants, so that he is now prepared to do pea threshing as it should be done. He says he is sole agent for the new pea harvester invented and manufactured by Kain & Moore. The harvester has been thoroughly tested and gives good satisfaction. Mr. Moore will in all probability do a large business as he is a vary active young man.

is a very active young man.
THE TURF.—Our sporting men now boast of having a half-mile track second to none in the province. Mr. Eck has a number of lively horses in training, and those under his care for a short time show great improvement... An interesting race between Saintfield Sam and Quickstep came off shout two weeks are Quickstep came of the shout two weeks are Quickstep. about two weeks ago. Quickstep was the general favorite at the start but he stepped too slow on the home stretch, consequently Saintfield Sam carried off the prize. A considerable amount of money changed hands. Another interesting race is looked or on Saturday, 30th.

VICTORIA ROAD. Poor TRAIN ACCOMMODATION.—There

is much and widespread dissatisfaction at the recent change in the Midland Grand Trunk by which the Lindsay Coboconk train makes only one instead of two trips a day. It is convenient enough now to get down to Lindsay in the morning and return in to Lindsay in the morning and return in the evening,—we can get out,—but there is no chance for people to get out here except by the night trains. Our mails are actually brought here by a stage from Lorneville. This is a great inconvenience. People coming from Toronto or any point on the main Midland or Grand Trunk line in the marning have to remain all day at in the morning have to remain all day at Lorneville. Formerly they could come in by the morning train, transact business here and return home in the evening. Now it breaks up two days. All this is a serious drawback to business. The people the line are talking of getting petitions to Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Hick-son setting forth the importance of maintaining something like the old train accommodation. It must be borne in mind that the train which runs into Lindsay as a passenger train is really a mixed train and always carries over the Lorneville-Coboconk section very large quantities of freight. There are always as many cars of lumber, ties, poles, lime, etc., as the engine can draw, and there is generally plenty of business for the two trip a day plan. It is to be hoped the Grand Trunk authorities will do all in their power to assist in de-

veloping this country.

LYNX KILLED.—Mr. Jos. Laidlaw of "The Fort" farm one day last week shot a very large lynx or wild cat in the woods near "The Fort." Three young wild cats were killed by the same young gentleman.

KIRKFIELD.

[Correspondence of The Post.] BASE-BALL. - The Defiance base-ball club of Kirkfield intend playing the Lindsay club at the R. C. picnic which is to be held

here about the 10th of Sept.

RECOVERING. -Mr. Bishop's arm is getting along nicely. He is now engaged in the butchering business.

CONCERT.—A concert in connection with the Presbyterian Sabbath school of this village will take place about the 11th Sept. in the school house. A splendid program is in course of preparation.

New Store.—Mr. Wm. McKay is busily engaged in getting his new store ready for the plasterers to commence operations. The building, which is a large and substan-

tial one, will be divided into two apartments; one will be stocked with goods and groceries and the other with DUCK SHOOTING. - Several of our local sports are to be seen stalking around in warlike uniforms. They occasionally visit the Talbot river and Mitchell's lake in

quest of wild ducks. They are generally successful in securing some.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—Mr. John McInnis (Big John) is very ill at the present time. He was suddenly taken ill last Sunday morning with a severe pain in the head. He is attended by Dr. Wood. We hope John may soon recover as he is a general favorite in

EVANGELISTS.—The "evangelists" preached to a large audience in their tent Sunday SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Miss Florence Mc-Donald, the little daughter of Mr. John McDonald of this village, met with rather a severe accident while visiting at Cambray

a short time ago. While playing with other children she fell striking her face heavily on the ground. She was brought home by her grandmother. She is attended by Dr. Wood and is in a fair way of recovery at the present time.

ery at the present time.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. McFarlane of Eldon
Station, mother of Mr. McFarlane, head
master of our public school, died very suddenly at her residence on Wednesday of
last week. Mr. McFarlane has the sympathy of the entire community.... The
funeral of the late Betsy McEachren, a
former resident of this place, took place at former resident of this place, took place at Argyle on Saturday of last week, to which lace the corpse was brought from Buffalo for interment.

EXCHANGE OF PULPITS.—Rev. Mr. Duke of the Methodist church exchanged pulpits last Sabbath with Mr. Gardiner, Presbyterian missionary here. This shows the friendly spirit existing between the two

denominations.

PERSONAL.—Sergt. F. Curzon of the Royal Grenadiers, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for a few days, returned to Toronto last Monday morning to take part in the Ontario rifle association matches

Miss Curzon has returned to the city after having spent a very pleasant time here. Miss Perry of Schomburg has time here...Miss Perry of Schomburg been visiting her uncle, Mr. M. Perry. CROQUET PARTY.—A number of

young people spent a very pleasant even-ing at Dr. Woods' on Friday evening last. FEMALE NIMRODS.—Three young ladies were seen driving into the village armed with a rifle and game bag last Saturday evening. Query: What kind of game were they after

ORGAN.—The friends and teachers of the Presbyterian Sabbath school have been energetic enough to procure an organ for their school.

Lindsay, June 25, 1884,-94