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The Canadian Post.

Toronto, Oct. 11, 1886, 14-26.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY. MAY 27, 1887. OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The Toronto board of trade have been discussing the important question of our trade relations with the United States, and though two or three meetings were held ample time and scope were not given to the consideration of the subject. However, if many hours were not devoted to mere talk or oratorical display, there is no doubt the question has been and is now being discussed and ventilated in almost every circle as it is an issue of the day of great practical importance to all classes. the Manitoban government is determined west." The subject in all its bearings provement of our trade relations with our neighbours. Reciprocity, unrestricted reciprocity, commercial union, and other methods have been advanced, the general and underlying idea being the removal or reduction of as many barriers as possible to a free interchange of natural and manufactured products. The benefit to the farmer and to all who are engaged in developing our natural products would unquestionably be very great. The advantages to them of the old reciprocity arrangementare not forgotten; and no measure would be more welcomed by the farmer, the miner, the fisherman and the lumberman than reciprocity. Some manufacturers might suffer; but the majority of them would not only hold their own in Canada against the Americans but would compete a railway concern threatening a province with them in many of the States. Many is not edifying. We commend it to the of our manufacturers are, however, bit- thoughtful consideration of our conservaterly opposed to any modification what- tive confreres. They should rally round ever of the present restrictions on trade the flag; they will simply rally round with our neighbors. They will pre- the "party." The people of Winnipeg for the monopolies secured to them by and Manitoba deserve all they are just 13th May. He commences with a great our tariff until over-production forces now getting. The question has been be- flourish about Mr. Cody, which I do no them to look for a larger market, and fore them for some years. It is not a think worth notice. Suffice it to say Mr. over-production is sure to come. Such thing of yesterday. But knowing its Cody was doing nothing contrary to law, has been the experience of all other peo- high importance to their future they have ple's and experiments.

position at the Toronto meetings, and reso-self and the best interests of Manitoba to fend himself, when R:a made for him, but lutions directly in favor of it were voted down. But the resolution of Mr. John Macdenald, which was adopted, is in favor of a large measure of reciprocity, if words mean anything. Although it was opposed by ardent advocates of commercial union and by those who go to the other extreme of a hostile tariff, it has been claimed by the opponents of commercial union as expressing their views. It was probably put forward as a compromise, as a moderate and common-sense statement, and as such it is opposed to hostile, tariffs and to threats of non-intercourse, and it is in favor of the greatest freedom of commercial in a "political exigency" is so lutionally interests of Manitoba to the Manitobans have again, with old dog Tray docility, returned faithful supporters to the Macdonald in holding that the popular verdict at the polls in Manitoba was a renewed expression of confidence in him and his policy. They knew that his views on railway disallowance in him and his policy. They knew that his views on railway disallowance had not been changed. It is true Hon. Thos. White gave them some assurance that there would be no more "disallowance," but the Hon. Thomas's reputation in a "political exigency" is so Manitobans have again, with old dog Tray docility, returned faithful supporters to the Macdonald in holding that the popular verdict at the polls in Manitoba was a renewed expression of confidence in him and his policy. They knew that his views on railway disallowance had not been changed. It is true Hon. Thos. White gave them some assurance that there would be no more "disallowance," but the Hon. Thomas's reputation in a "political exigency" is so Oslookan. Rea dand for black. Rea then took hold of Cody and called upon Thomas Calvert and J. Hawkins to assist then took hold of Cody and called upon Thomas Calvert and J. Hawkins to assist then took hold of Cody and called upon Thomas Calvert and J. Hawkins to assist then took hold of Cody and I do not know then the policy. It is a plty if Rea is not summoned up for assistan lutions directly in favor of it were voted the Ottawa powers; and the Manitobans of non-intercourse, and it is in favor of the greatest freedom of commercial intercourse that can be arranged in accordance with "the true policy of enlightened nations." The resolution speaks for itself, and we subjoin its text:-

"That the true policy of enlightened nations in their commercial intercourse is the maintenance of a friendly and generous spirit, avoiding all causes of disquistude by discouraging the enactment of irritating conditions and seeking in a spirit of frankness and fairness, where such conditions exist, to have them removed.

"That this board is of spinion that neither in its trade or other rela ions should any cause of strife exist between Canada and the great action with which, geographically and commercially, it is so cleesly connected.

"That it believes that a commercial treaty creditable and advantageous alike to both partice can be framed in such a spiris of fairness as will afferd the best guarantee for its perpetuity.

"That this board is in favor of the employment of all laudable means to serve an end so much to be desired, but that in the consideration of such a subject it disappreves of any proposal to discriminate against Great Britain whose protection we enjoy and under whose watchful and fostering care we have grown to be the people we are, and compt the proud and envisible position which we do to-day among the nations of the earth."

It is unfortunate that in the consideration

It is unfortunate that in the consideration of the question of our trade relations with Mr. Mowat in his great legal and constithe States the charge of being an Annex- tutional fight for the rights of Outario is

business, and should be considered in a ald's chestnuts out of the fire. Perhaps business way, and without appeals to pas- he is monkeying now. sion or prejudice. A nation's course is not to be determined by sordid considera- complicated. The future of the Northtions alone; sentiment must and always west will be materially affected by the interest should not be sacrificed to sentiment, but both should be harmoniously fused and welded, and controlled by an enlightened public opinion and a progressive national spirit.

ENGLAND AND OUR NEW IRON DUTIES.

Sir Charles Tupper's high tariff on iron has excited a storm of feeling in England, and indignant deputations of iron manufacturers have waited on the colonial secretary with the view of bringing some pressure to hear to secure some modifications of the hostile tariff. The reply, of course, was that the imperial government could not interfere. Any remonstrance or interference would be resented on this side by all classes. The new policy of Sir Charles Tupper does not harmonize with the party's professions of ultra-loyalty. Once more is the N. P. "so much the worse for British connection."

Mr. W. H. Smith, the tory leader in the English commons, has intimated that the spirit of the tariff might be taken into consideration when the question came up of subsidizing the C. P. R. steamship line to China and Japan. Our unfriendly tariff will, it is thought, injure, if it does not destroy, the prospects of the

MANITOBA AND THE C.P.R.

The predicted "irrepressible conflict" has broken out between the North-west and the C. P. R. magnates. Manitoba is the scene of the outbreak; and "hostilities" may commence any day. Premier Norquay, known also as "Slippery John," has drawn his sword against Sir George powers are questioned. His love for office known quantity. The railway charter disallowance question is up again, and is the immediate cause of the rupture. Finding their deputation to Ottawa powerless to obtain from the government a promise versed, the Winnipeggers, and with them to go on and build the railway no matter what the consequences may be. At least so says Premier Norquay, and the popular feeling must be tremendously strong to force such a servile tool of the Ottawa ministry into a fighting position. Mr. Norquay's policy has brought from Sir George Stephen an extraordinary letter, in which he threatens the removal of divisional shops from Winnipeg to Port Arthur and the running of the main line via Selkirk, so as practically to side-track the Manitoba capital. Sir George's letter has not improved matters. The Winnipeggers do not seem to "scare worth a cent." Mr. Norquay bravely says, "Come The issue is one of the gravest import-

ance. The spectacle of the president of entrusted the guidance of their provincial The idea of unrestricted reciprocity or affairs to "Slippery John" Norquay, said he would kick Cody out of the house. of commercial union received bitter op- though he has time and again sold him- It was then that Mr. Cody attempted to detation in a "political exigency" is so notorious that if they allowed themselves to be humbugged they deserve to suffer the consequences. The people of Manitoba should have spoken at the polls in the Dominion and provincial elections, and they should have spoken with one voice. That was the constitutional method for the redress of grievances and wrongs. But they did not do so. They allowed the opportunity to pass. Nay, they actually renewed their confidence in

Sir John Macdonald, disallowance, monopoly, high rates, high tariff and all Now they are almost ready to rebel. They are talking of annexation. If "hostilities" should break out it would not surprise us to hear of Mr. Norquey calling upon Mr. Mowat for assistance in money and troops. The part Mr. Norquay played in sending his Winnipeg batationist is so freely bandled by certain not yet forgotten. Mr. Norquey was sections of the tory press. It is the loy-alty cry over again. This is a matter of the monkey in pulling Sir John Masslow-United States and Canada,—30-cov.

The questions at stake are grave and will have a large share in controlling our decision. Sir John declared the monopdestinies. Business considerations or self- oly clause in the C. P. R. bargain would not affect Manitoba. "We cannot check Manitoba," was the now historic phrase when the certain consequences of policy were pointed out to him; but the phrase has proved as meaningless and hypocritical as his solemn asseveration of his desire to catch Riel, and his allegation that his hands were clean. Sir Charles Tupper's promise that the clause would be abandoned three years after the completion of the railway was made only to be broken. If the country is to receive for its enormous expenditure the promised return in the shape of toiling and prosperous millions of settlers in the Northgrievances by lower rates. In this county the rate of 4c. to 6c. charged on grain to front a dozen years caused deep dissatisfaction, and resulted in the construction of a competing railway. Yet the rate charged by the C. P. R. to Winnipeg for forty mile distances is 12c., as will be seen from the following table published by one of the Winnipeg delegates to

C. P. R. to Winnipeg, per 100 lbs. 9 cents. 4 cents.

St. Paul to New York, 1 423 miles.... The comparison, to be fair and com plete, should state the volume of traffic for the two lines, and also keep in mind Stephen, but his sincerity and staying the important fact that there are five or six leading roads from St. Paul to Chicago, and his determination to cling to it are a and generally keen competition; while there are four or five leading into St. Paul from the north and west. Mr. Olds, traffic manager of the C. P. R., challenges the accuracy of some of the rate-figures; but the rates are undoubtedthat its disallowance policy would be re- ly extortionate. Mr. Olds says : "There is one way of getting at the facts, and the Manitoba premier and legislature, that is by laying the complaints before the have determined to go on and build a rail- railway committee of the privy council. way from Winnipeg to the frontier, to The rates of the Canadian Pacific railway connect with the Northern Pacific and are within the control of the government, ultimately with the Grand Trunk at the but I am informed that no complaint as to be discussed in parliament this week.

COUNTY GRAVEL ROADS.

On another page will be found details of a scheme for the permanent improvement of leading county roads, devised by Mr. Robt. Smyth, reeve of Lindsay, and the coming June session. The subject is one of great importance, and it will no doubt receive careful consideration. The scheme would be a great advantage in many ways. It is just possible, however. that action may be deferred until the Muskoka municipalities are detached, which is expected to take place by another session; or better still they could be dropped out of any scheme. That would avoid

present and future complications. COMMUNICATIONS.

The Reabero Affair. [To the Editor of THE POST.] SIR,-Allow me to correct a few of Mr. I. sion, was trying to break; and being foiled in his little trick he leaped up in a rage and

Two White Star Liners Collide in 1

The White Star steamers Celtic (for New York) and Britannic (for Liverpool) collided several hundred miles off Sandy Hook in the afternoon during a fog. Four pas gers on the Celtic were killed and nine serlously injured. No one on the Britannic was hurt. Both vessels reached New York

ASTONISHING SUCCE

It is the duty of every person who has Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pne and no one case where it

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

TO BLAME.

For what? say you. For the necessity that compels one to buy furs for winter head-gear, and then, with humorous perversity, calls on you to get the lightest possible head-wear for the

Keep a cool head when out of doors. If you can't keep cool, keep as cool as west, a remedy must be found for the you can. Wear a light hat -not only light in color. but in weight. The minimum in weight you'll get by wearing a STRAW HAT.

We've anticipated a hot wave for some time, and made preparations to equip the men of the county with heat-shedding Straw Hats.

We offer the real American Mackinaw Straw Hat. Light? None lighter! Keep their color? Rain or shine the glossy golden shade remains the same! The Mackinaw is conspicuous for its excellence and provokes the remark:---"there is a hat worth having." It stands the heaviest wind and will not rip or tear. Can we say more to convince you that this is your summer hat.

Let us see you. We offer Manilla Straw Hats. Tough, neat-looking, well-shaped, durable and of easy wearing; hang together with the tenacity of a flour sack. Last you all this summer for best and next year Sault Ste. Marie. The Dominion govern- to these rates has ever reached the privy for camp life. Then your ment may "disallow" the charter; but council from Manitoba or the North- Wife can find use for it, and you'll have to burn it to get it out of sight. Sell you these Manilla Hats and we promise you good value. Will you take it?

Cheap lines of STRAW to be placed before the county council at Hats. For a dollar you can equip yourself and boysyea, the girls, too. Think adoption of a liberal and comprehensive of it! All sizes, big, middle and small; wide and narrow, high and low. There is nothing that Straw Hats should be that we haven't got. Will you have any?

> It is a case of Protection vs. Free Trade. Free trade in sun heat is desirable with a judicious measure of protection available.

We propose to furnish this measure of protection and offer this week new lines of Parasols and Sun

We have these Parasols in all colors. The dainty lace covered sunshade—the solid silk Umbrella Parasol that affords the greatest amount of service combined with good appearance. Parasols for holidaying; Parasols for promenade; Parasols for summer outings; Parasols of nobby, stylish shape that confer a grace to the wearer that becomes positively captivating. No lady's costume is complete wanting a Parasol to match. With us to do this is an easy matter,

lect from that gives you the utmost latitude in choice. Will you buy? Will you order? Will you give us your trade?

for you've the stock to se-

DUNDAS Flavelle Bros.

M. W. KENNEDY & CO'Y.

READ AND NOTE CONTENTS.

After a more than successful spring trade we are now fully prepared to commence the summer campaign. We have made special efforts to secure new and attractive lines suitable for the season, and call the particular attention of the

-LADIES

to our selections of White and Fancy Dress Goods, Lace Flouncings, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Parasols and Embroideries.

Of Sateens, Prints and Ginghams we have a most complete and satisfying variety.

-CENTLEMEN-

will find us "up to the mark" in everything pertaining to both TAILORING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, including a fine lot of FELT HATS. Although we have done an immense Tailoring trade our stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS is still complete, as it has been kept thoroughly assorted by repeat orders.

Remember, gentlemen, we make Tailoring a specialty, and all we ask is a trial Order, and we guarantee the result will be both pleasant and profitable to you.

M. W. KENNEDY & CO.

A. Campbell.

GOODS WE HAVE GOT

THIS WEEK'S IMPORTATIONS INCLUDE: Two Cars of Fine Salt, One car Sugar, One Car Land Salt, (LAST OF THE SEASON,) One Car Land Plaster, One Car American Coal Oil,

One Car assorted Groceries. LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW CROCKERY.

We are supplying the public at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER. In defiance of the rise of certain lines in the Wholesale Markets, we are retailing at old prices and giving extraordinary value.

EQUSEROLDERS AND BUYERS IN QUANTITIES CAN DEAL TO GREAT ADVANTAGE WITH US, AND ARE CERTAIN TO SAVE MONEY.

Important to Butter-Makers.

We have just received a large invoice of ASHTON'S FACTORY FILLED SALT, the best Salt for dairy purposes manufactured. Good Butter can be produced under imperfect methods by using good salt, but under no circumstances will poor salt give anything but poor butter. When we consider the small additional expense that is incurred by using the best salt, and on the other hand the risk ran by using poor salt, it is simply suicidal to use any other than the best. It is proven that the use of Ashton's, besides enhancing the value of the butter, is also a source of profit in dollars and cents. The gain in the weight of the product arising from the use of Ashton's salt has been shown by accurate tests to be in some cases as high as four per cent.; taking it, however, at only one per cent., it is easy to figure out the gain in meney. A sack of Ashton's containing 224 lbs. using an ounce to the pound of butter, will salt say 3,600 lbs. of butter, one per cent. of which (36 lbs.) at 25c. per lb. would be worth \$9, and this is the bonus which you receive for using a salt that enhances the value of your product anywhere from two to ten cents per pound! "Why, there's millions in it!"

WE HAVE THIS SALT IN 56 LB. SACKS, and strongly recommend its use.

A. CAMPBELL.

Lindsay, May 10th, 1887.—44.

Hogg Bros.-Oakwood.

AND POTATOES

the Highest Prices for any quantity of Wool and Potatoes.

HAVE JUST OPENED SOME NEW GOODS IN Wool Grey Dress Goods.

Plain, Check and Printed Lawns and Muslins.

PRICES VERY LOW. Also another consignment of ERFECTION MILK CANS

To hand. No better Milk Can in use. Concave Cover; Hollow Bot. tom to run off the sediment first so it can't mix with the cream. Try one before buying.

Have some choice Alsike and Red Clover still in stock. Mangold, Carrot, several varieties of Swede and White Turnips, Hungarian Millet. Horse-Tooth Corn and Sowing Rape.

GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, a full assortment on hand; and to help them to grow we have LAND PLASTER and SALT. Cash paid for BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL and POTATOES.

HOGG BROS.. OAKWOOD.