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Lindsay, Mch. 9, 1887.—36.

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Toronto, Oct. 11, 1886.—14-26.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1887.

Circulation ..... 2,250.

RECIPROCITY AND LOYALTY.

A few tory monopoly organs are trying to work the whole tory party into a state of violent opposition to the reciprocity or commercial union movement. In so doing they are unwise as well as "too previous." They may have to take it all back and support reciprocity, for Sir John Macdonald is unlikely to take it up as anybody if he sees it will be a popular move. And a popular move it undoubtedly is. The more the question is discussed the stronger public opinion grows in its favour. It will undoubtedly benefit the farmer, lumberman, fisherman and miner to an enormous extent. There is naturally some doubt about our manufactures; but if our manufacturers cannot hold their own in the markets of the continent, if they cannot do as well as the manufacturers of Michigan, or Indiana or Ohio, it speaks very little for their skill, pluck and enterprise. We are confident full discussion will satisfy all but a few timid pessimists and a few trembling monopolists that they will benefit even more than the farmers from the enlarged market.

The favorite tory argument of "disloyalty" has been met by two prominent conservatives during the past week. Mr. Solomon White of Essex, Mr. Meredith's lieutenant in the last Ontario legislature, ridicules the charge by a plain matter-of-fact statement, as he ranges himself with these so-called "annexationists." Mr. White in a recent interview is thus reported:—

"I would be glad to see reciprocity on any statute books to-morrow," said Mr. White. "It makes no difference whether you call it commercial union or reciprocity, it is all the same thing. Both countries would be materially benefitted by such a union. In my opinion, however, the United States should make the first movement. She has heretofore shown little disposition towards a union."

"Would the loyalty feeling here seriously affect a union?"

"Loyalty! Well hardly. We are all loyal here, but our first duty is to be loyal to ourselves."

Mr. George Dickson, a leading Belleville tory, expresses much the same view of the "annexation bogey" in a letter to the Belleville Intelligencer, from which we make the following pertinent extracts:—

"I well remember that during the national policy campaign of 1882, in which I took an active supporting part, free trade was conceded to be correct in principle, but it was said that the Americans will not have free trade with us, as they have erected a tariff Chinese wall against us we must do the same against them. We must protect ourselves, and it was urged that as long as they maintained their Chinese wall we must maintain ours. But it was said, let them throw down theirs and we will gladly demolish ours.

"If, then, I favor commercial union, it is, as I view it, in harmony with the teachings of the liberal conservative party, and with the reason d'etre for the national policy.

"No doubt any considerable change of fiscal policy would disturb trade more or less, and if it can be demonstrated that commercial union would destroy our agricultural industries the discussion must end. Unquestionably, the mining and lumbering interests of Canada would be greatly benefited. As to manufacturers, it seems to me that what they want for development is market. Commercial union would give them a large market. There is in both countries abundance of capital seeking investment, and there can be no fear that with a continent for a home market Canada alone would be without manufactories.

"The bogie of annexation is, as usual, raised to frighten the timid from considering earnestly this great question. The many loyal men—loyal to British connection—who advocate commercial union above conclusively there is no ground for such a scare-crow. If our loyalty to British connection cannot stand the strain of even discussing a question—a system which, it is claimed, will if adopted give us increase of commercial prosperity with other great results—it must be a sickly plant indeed.

"I know that the national policy was urged in free trade England upon the ground that Canada adopted it to protect herself against the United States. And it did we must not discriminate against Britain. But it seems to me that in dealing as we should just do what Manchester and Birmingham and Sheffield and Leeds and England and every country consider our own interests. If connection with the empire and an information with protection is found better for us than commercial union with the United States, let us by all means. But let us have free trade and adopt whatever policy we think best for ourselves.

"I appeal to the eye of every reader of grave political questions affecting the very existence of confederation, and there are political forces at work which have tendency to shake the union of the provinces and many patriotic Canadians, loyal to British connection, look with hopeless eyes to commercial union or something akin to it as the only means to prevent such a result or succession. And many consider that such a trade policy would strengthen rather than weaken our political relations with British connection."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. W. Paxton, son of the late sheriff, has been appointed sheriff of Ontario county.

The Dominion government has disallowed the Manitoba railway bill, but the Manitobans will push on their road all the same.

The Toronto World argue plausible twitting at this season. In view of Sir John's latest joke, scandalous and ungrateful reflection on the World, our column should go much thicker seven times in the Jordan—or in Toronto bay.

What does the Peterboro Review mean by alluding to the "so-called" West Victoria farmers' institute. The institute is a genuine, bona fide organization, formed a couple of years ago for the discussion of farming topics. It numbers within its ranks our most progressive and enterprising farmers, without regard to political distinction. It has taken up reciprocity as a question specially affecting the interests of farmers, and the movement receives hearty support from conservatives as well reformers. At the same time a few conservatives, and some conservative farmers who are party politicians first and always, are trying to throw cold water on the idea, but a little cold water does no harm these hot days. It is in no sense a "grit" party movement; but seems to take like hot cakes among the farmers of all classes.

The sulent Peterboro Review remarks: "As the meeting at Lindsay of the so-called West Victoria farmers institute, THE POST reports Mr. J. D. Naylor of Fenelon as saying that he saw very few Canadian born farmers present in the room. As THE POST is its remarks on the meeting does not contest this statement, nor does any subsequent speaker appear to have done so, we may suppose that it was substantially correct. In this case as well as in others a few political wire-pullers with a sprinkling of farmers assume to speak for the great farming community, ninety-nine out of a hundred of whom take no part in this artificial agitation." Probably half of those present were Canadian born; but what of it? Where is the point in the Review's observation? The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of reciprocity or commercial union; and according to the Review they are a disloyal, annexationist crowd. Does the Review mean to say that only Canadian-born farmers are "loyal," or that they are opposed to the movement. They are, we believe, more enthusiastic and determined in its favor; and the opposition, if any, will come more from old country born people than from native Canadians.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The West Victoria Farmers' Institute.

[To the Editor of The Post.]

SIR,—Some of the north riding farmers feel indignant at the action of the farmers institute for West Victoria having their meetings in Lindsay on every available opportunity. If we have a farmers' institute let it be a farmers' institute outside the corporation, and let the meetings go round as was agreed to. The farmers of West Victoria have standing enough among them to manage their united affairs. Why not have this second meeting somewhere else, and give farmers outside the corporation a chance to attend. The time of meeting was certainly not mid-harvest, but we were among our clover and could not attend on such short notice.—The weekly papers, in which it was announced, arrived in some parts of the riding on the day of the meeting by the earliest possible mail. This is not right, Mr. President. Arrange your meetings in different parts of the riding or the north yeomanry must cease to support such an institution and call such a beneficial meeting in the north riding.—Yours truly,

A YOUNG FARMER.

The New Post-Office Site.

[To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,—The recent public meeting convened by his worship the mayor in deference to the requisition of many of the ratepayers of the town I attended and heard expressed the views of many as to the most eligible site for the post-office and custom house proposed to be erected by the Dominion government. Many spoke and many were the accusations against each who spoke. All agreed that the question was one of public convenience, and not of party politics or private interest. Many were accused of having more regard for their pockets than the public. One gentleman, Mr. McCrevan, a barrister, declared that he had no lot to sell the government nor one to be made valuable by the building of a post-office in any particular place. After hearing this declaration I immediately concluded he would be a strong supporter of the resolution "that the question of site be submitted to the vote of the people," but to my astonishment he closed his remarks by declaring himself in favor of the English church property and against the motion. Not satisfied with the influence of his speech and the the vote of the meeting, he now threatens (and I believe as a matter of fact has prepared the necessary legal papers) to endeavor after the nomination on Thursday next to obtain an injunction to prevent a poll being taken as regards the choice of a site. Mr. McCrevan, I believe, is acting for his reform client, Mr. Jas. Hamilton, the owner of a valuable property in the west end of the town, opposite the English church. Many of the speakers who are opposed to the voice of the people being expressed upon a purely public matter stated that the Dominion government had already purchased the church property, and that the time had passed for the expression of public opinion. I request that their statements are not in accordance with the facts, as it has been ascertained from the government that the English church site HAS NOT BEEN PURCHASED, and that ALL PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN STAYED UNTIL THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BE DECLARED. These are facts which cannot be disputed and which, in my mind, are certainly not complimentary to those gentlemen who took upon themselves, both at the public meeting and the meeting of the town council, to state the contrary. I must say, Mr. Editor, as one of the majority of the conservatives of the town in favor of Britton's lot that I am much pleased that the people will have an opportunity of deciding this question, and if the church property be the choice of the people let the post-office be built there, and if the choice be Britton's lot let the post-office be built upon it—which last lot is nearer the centre of population and of the corporation than the church lot.

It is probably not widely known that the English church site was secured by the late Jonathan Britton, the oldest settler of the town, by his purchasing for the benefit of the church the right of the squatter upon the same in the year 1841.

In conclusion I might state that in Peterboro I think a blunder was committed when the choice of a site was made a political issue by the section of the conservative party. After a fierce struggle between themselves and the government about the sale of the respective lots chosen by either section, their member held himself aloof from both, as I am informed, and asked the government to do the best they could, the result being that one lot was purchased for a post-office and the other for a custom house. I think that it can be truly said that the east end people are not disposed to follow the example of Peterboro, and in case the majority of the votes of the town cast for the site they will be satisfied with the result, and if the vote be a majority for the east they will expect and insist that the proposed buildings be erected upon Britton's corner.

A CONSERVATIVE CITIZEN.

Lindsay, July 8th, 1887.

Preserving.

Come for preserve jars. Rubber rings for fruit jars. All sizes at H. Gregory's.—R.S.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS.

SUNDERLAND.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

NEWLY TO LEASE.—E. Irwin convert of property, Sunderland, formerly as a tavern. Apply to Edward E. Boulton, law office, Sunderland.—3-w.

FLOUR MILL.—R. E. Perritt is doing a fine business in the mill with his new rollers.

NEW COMER.—Our village was invaded by a few "blacks" from Scott township last Saturday evening, who tried to raise a disturbance; our worthy bailiff, the Fenelon brethren, who are very peaceable, industrious, temperate men, but are no cowards and would not stand to be insulted by any man. But our constable interfered and put a stop to what would have been a big fight.

SCHOOL CLOSED.—Our school closed last Thursday by the distribution of some valuable prize books presented by Mr. John Post of Cobourg, formerly of this village, to whom great praise and many thanks are due for the interest he takes in the education of our children. The prizes were awarded for composition and spelling. The fortunate winners are as follows: Composition—1st class, 4th, Jennie Kennedy; 1st jun. 4th, Herbert Fletcher; 1st sr. 3rd, Malinda Kennedy; 1st jun. 3rd, Fleurie Oliver. Spelling—Rennie St. John, Herbert Brethour, John Brethour and Louie German. Great credit is due to the teacher, Mr. Irwin, for the way he is bringing the children on and for the clean and tidy appearance of his school. It is astonishing that the parents of children do not take more interest in attending examinations and see for themselves how the teacher and children get along.

(Crowded out last week.)

HALIBURTON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

DRESS-FITTING.—There has been a lady from Toronto teaching many the art of cutting out dresses and coats by measurement, promising a perfect fit.

MEDICAL.—There is also talk of another doctor with Dr. Giles spending the summer in the "Highlands of Haliburton." He appears to be a connoisseur of good places.

FAT BEARS.—The black bears opposite McKelvey's hotel are getting very fat and form a great attraction in the village.

BELLEWARE AGAIN.—The fame of Bellegreen, the Furniture King of Peterboro, has got around in our section here and people speak of him with respect as a pushing man and a seller of good articles. Purchases made at his factory at Peterboro and cost have give great satisfaction. A little while more and the idea of going to Toronto will give place to going to Peterboro as long as Bellegreen offers such inducements.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—There was a Methodist strawberry festival, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Horton, after which followed a concert in which the Methodist choir particularly distinguished themselves. Rev. Mr. Tucker of Minden spoke energetically and cleverly; also Mr. McLean, but his address was too long for the occasion. Miss Stewart from Newtown gave a pretty recitation, "Curfew must not ring," and was loudly encored, but she did not repeat it. Miss Agnes Stewart, our favorite songstress, sang and was well cheered and encored. Then the Misses Clarke, Miss Cox, Mrs. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker gave a very fine quartette, very nicely accompanied by Miss Ada Pruer. Then the little Stewart boys gave "The three sailor boys," and were encored so lustily that they had to sing another song, "The Mulligan Guards," giving a refreshing change from so many anthems and hymns. The festival closed with a few remarks by Mr. McLean, and Mr. Horton thanking all for their good attendance and those who so greatly helped, particularly Mrs. Pyne, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Leith, and many other ladies who were indefatigable in serving out strawberries.

JOTTINGS.—Mr. McArthur, the ex-mail clerk, is in the village..... The train stopping at Newtown station gives it a cheerful appearance.... Many tourists visiting at Mrs. Stewart's..... Names will be given next week..... Raspberries plentiful.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS.—A strawberry festival was held in the basement of the Methodist church Tuesday evening week. After justice had been done to the strawberries and other good things that were prepared a lecture on "Courtship" was delivered by the Rev. A. C. Wilson, who handled the subject in an exhaustive though somewhat humorous manner. His remarks have since provoked considerable discussion in this neighborhood, and we may now expect to see this line of business conducted on scientific principles. The church was illuminated by the "soon-to-be-world-famed gaslight," invented by Mr. McIlvanie of the Oakwood high school.... The salvation army also had a strawberry jubilee on Tuesday night, July 5th. Red coats from Port Perry, Cannington and Little Britain came and took in the scene.

EXAMINATIONS.—There were fifty-two candidates writing at the entrance here last week. About a dozen wrote for second class certificates, and about twice that number are expected to write for third this week. One pupil from this school goes to Toronto to write for a first.

HOLIDAY VISITORS.—Most of the teachers who usually spend their holidays in this place have arrived. In every case they look as if both the climate and the profession agree with them.

SCHOOL REPORT.—Names are inserted in order of merit. Junior fourth class: Lillie Pascoe, Mary Hooper, Jennie Bowen. Names of those who passed the promotion examination into the third book: Lizzie Sheridan, Willie Workman, Howard Chidley, Gordon Mae, Hedder Wilson. Senior third: Leslie Bowen, Fred Blagburn, Annie Chidley. Junior third: Albert Walton, William James, Willie Brown.

(Crowded out last week.)

JOHN AT ONCE.—(To the editor of the Canadian Post.)—Sir,—Would you kindly urge through the columns of THE POST the necessity of all who intend joining our agricultural societies doing so before August 1st, as our returns have to be made on that date. All joining after July 31st have to pay more and many more are lost to the societies, not caring to pay extra for their neglect. Yours truly, W. R. CUNNING, sec. Mariposa ag. society.—[The case is plainly stated. The Mariposa society has done such excellent work during the past few years that every farmer in the township should join and join at once.—ED. POST.]

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The strawberry festival and general feast given by the station Sabbath school was one of the best affairs of the kind ever held here, the literary and musical part being first-class also. The tables groaned with the loads of good things provided by the ladies, who took a lively interest in seeing that every detail was complete. Where all did so well it would not do to give names without furnishing a long list. There was a large crowd present and the financial results were very satisfactory.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Wilson's colleague in Methodist work has been on the circuit a couple of weeks and has preached twice in the Methodist church. He has made a good impression and will likely prove a good and faithful as well as talented co-worker.

DO NOT THROW STONES.—One of our citizens is driving his milk cow to pasture the other day happened to throw a little stone at her. The stone struck her on the leg breaking a bone. The cow had to be killed.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption, or any of the family of throat and nose and lungs and bronchial tubes, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boulter's Common Sense, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.—R. COW.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

DURING THIS MONTH

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BROTHERS

SELL ALL

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Reduced Prices.

HERE ARE THE LINES.

DRESS GOODS,

PARASOLS,

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In Clothing:

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Prices are reduced to clear out stock in above lines.

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Importers and Dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.

Lindsay, July 7, 1887.—52.

R. Killaby.

FLOUR DOWN.

BRAN DOWN.

SHORTS DOWN.

ANOTHER FALL of $2 PER TON on FLOUR

And $3 per Ton on Shorts and Bran

HAS TAKEN PLACE AT OUR STORE DURING THIS WEEK.

We will also give our customers the Cash Discount on every 100 lbs of Flour they buy at our store and we will guarantee it to be a First-Class Roller Flour. The Bran and Shorts can not be equalled anywhere else in the county.

R. KILLABY,

Corner William and Peel-sts.

Lindsay, July 7, 1887.—52-2.

A. Campbell.

YOU WILL FIND US

Fully stocked to meet even the most urging requirements of the

PRESERVING SEASON.

You will find we have many grades—in fact all grades asked for—of SUGARS from the Fine Pulverized to Coarse Brown.

You will find that our SUGARS were bought before the rise.

Not one car—but Three Cars. You will find, that our business foresight put us in a position to sell SUGARS at old prices in spite of the advance. You will find clearly to your benefit.

You will find we have a large quantity of the Popular GEM JARS, with all necessary fittings and very low in price. Send in your order and get ahead of your work.

CAMPING SUPPLIES.—Last season parties going out to the woods prefered to send us their order and have supplies put up *en bloc*. We can do this very satisfactorily. We have everything in the shape of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, and Meats, besides many nice little relishes. The prices are low, which you will find if you favor us with your order, and we guarantee the goods.

A. CAMPBELL.

Lindsay, July 7th 1887.—47.

W. H. Pogue.—Little Britain.

FRESH ARRIVALS

AT

POGUE'S, LITTLE BRITAIN.

ONE CAR OF SALT.

Don't let your stock feed on musty hay for the price of a barrel of salt.

A Large Consignment of SUGAR to hand.

HARVEST TOOLS

And all Seasonable Goods.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In LIGHT SUMMER GOODS will be made made to clear out line to make room for Fall Goods.

The Highest Price given in exchange for all Farm Produce or Cash for Saleable Stuff.

W. H. POGUE.

Little Britain, July 14, 1887.—53.