CALL AND SEE THEM AT PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

Lindsey, Feb. 9, 1888.-83.

Britton Brothers

BRITTON BROTHERS.

OPTICIANS

All Lenses required for the correction o defective vision ground and adjusted order, Oculist's prescriptions filled.

Lindeav. Jan. 11, 1888.-79 17.

Insurance.

T. A. MIDDLETON, Insurance Agent.

-AGENT FOR-THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO

Office over Lukey's Barber Shop, Kent-st. Lindsay. Aug. 2nd, 1887.—56-17. BARTHOLOMEW,

Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown Commercial Union Insurance Co. of Lon-

Citizens' Insurance Co., Montreal Confederation Life Association, Toronto. Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co. Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

PIANOS, ORCANS AND SEWING MACHINES.

The Canadian Post.

INDAAY FRIDAY FEH. 10, 1898 Circulation4,350 THE NEW PANACEA.

The discussion of the Globe's latest vagary anent absolute free-trade-directtaxation as a plank in the party platform continues in the liberal press, and there would be the best methods. A great many conservatives no doubt hold the

The Globe now maintains that it simply advances those views as a newspaper, and it seems desirous of taking front rank as a full private in "the advanced guard of the army of reform." In view of the certainty that it will not long remain a devotee of its present pet panaces, but will soon be dancing some fresh fancy before the people with similar zeal, our expostulating cotemporaries might patiently allow the Globe full indulgence, with just such admonition and protest as will prevent its

vagaries from doing any positive harm.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review has been remonstrating with the Globe in a series of articles of marked ability, fairness and courtesy. The Brantford Expositor, the Guelph Mercury and other leading reform papers have discussed the question against the Globe in the same fair and friendly spirit. The Globe has, we regret to notice, in several instances displayed an unfair and captious disposition. It raises the bug-a-boo that the loss of the court of the caption of ness and courtesy. The Brantford Extory organs are rejoicing over the adhesion of the reform papers to the N. P.

That is the precious "loyalty argument" in a different form. There is a clear and investigation to the utmost and it is possible that Baird's position will soon be more unenvisible than ever in the marked line between the ground held by honest men." these reform journals and that occupied by tory organs. Nothing would delight THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. these tory organs more than to have the reform party now demanding to have the tax gatherer sent direct to the people for Dominion revenues. Let the Globe press Its favorite notion upon Mr. Mowat, and await his answer. Direct taxation might well be adopted by the provinces; in time fited by such works as sewers assessable it will be; but Mr. Mowat and the reform party in power would not be likely to re-

courteous and fair discussion of leading questions of the day.

The Brantford Expositor in dealing with the Globe's claim of representing the opinion of the bulk of the liberal party says: "The Globe assumes a great deal, but it "assumes too much. If it could only "recognize the fact that it is not as much in touch with the sentiments of the " masses who compose the strength and "voting power of the liberal party as it "ought to be, it would not only strengthen "the men whose success would be the fore-

and cities may not know as much as the great minds of Toronto the Good, but what they do know, they know it well. Toronto can take a few lessons from smaller places and be none the worse," Our Brantford cotem warmly proceeds:-

Our Brantford cotem warmly proceeds:—

"It is pretty tough for those who differ with
the Globe on its free trade direct taxation platform to be dubbed the protectionist tail of the
liberal party. In fact we may say it is cheeky
for it to spring a new departure on the country,
and coolly apprepriate the whole liberal party;
always excepting the tail, as thoroughly imbued
with its newly found belief. And we would
like to know where the protectionist tail of the
liberal party is ? If it ever had one, those
whom the Globe designates "the rats of 1873"
constituted it, and the leading organ's attitude
towards them afforded little expectation of their
ever returning to the fold."

The St. Thomas Journal fully agrees

The St. Thomas Journal fully agrees with the "town and village cotemporaries" that the Globe's proposal that "the liberal "party should adopt free trade and direct "taxation as its policy would be suicidal to "the party. Theoretically, both free trade "and direct taxation may be right, but, as "Claysland said in his last message we "Claysland said in his last message we within which such actions may be taken." 'Cleveland said in his last message, we have to face a condition, not a theory. "Our condition is that we have to raise an 'immense revenue, and that we cannot 'impose upon luxuries a tax sufficient to 'obtain it. Therefore direct taxation 'would have to follow absolute free trade, 'and direct_taxation, though theoretically

'right, is practically impossible." An amusing assumption of the Globe's is that its opinions on this question constitute "sound liberalism," and that those who hold the views above stated are "unsound." The idea is too entertaining.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Halton for the commons was carried by Mr. Henderson, the conservative candi-

date, by 149 on Tuesday. This is a minis-

terial gain. Hon. Mr. Joly has a fine plantation of black walnut at Lotbiniere. Mr. Joly has done a good deal to encourage treeplanting in the sister province.

The outlook is more peaceful in Europe since Bismarck made his speech, but a whim of the Czar may plunge the continent into a great war. The situation is inensely critical.

Lord Lansdowne has accepted the government-generalship of India, and will be succeeded by Lord Stanley of Preston. It is thought Lord Dufferin will enter the Salisbury cabinet and introduce a home Salisbury cabinet and introduce a home

The Brantford city council has declard that in its opinion the "system of bonusing manufacturing and other enterprises by municipalities is peraicious as a principle, and ought to be abated;" and it has appointed a committee "to formulate a petition to the legislature of Ontario now in session, praying for the repeal of that portion of the municipal act giving such

The Hamilton Times states that at Kingston the other day a conservative is almost unanimity of opinion as to the farmer named Rogers raised's good laugh unwisdom of the Globe's course. The at the excense of the Dominion govern-Globe has shifted a good deal from its ment wirepullers now peregrinating the first position. At first it bluntly told the province as "Royal Labor" Commissioners. reform party to "face the music." and | One of the commissioners asked him what | that music was the adoption of its pres. kind of crops paid the best, and he said ent notion. There is probably not a liberal journal or elector that does not agree with the Globe as an abstract principle that free trade as well as direct taxation "mixed huebandry." The commissioner said. "What do you mean by that?" "Ah, that's it, gentlemen," he replied. "If you had a thorough agriculturist on your commission you wouldn't ask that question."

The Ottawa Free Press says:-"Mr.

King, ex M. P. for Queen's county, New Brunswick, writing to a friend in Uttawa, denies that the electors of that county have chosen Baird as their representative in the house of commons. Mr. King says he is convinced that at least a majority of 150 of the electors who went to the polls marked their ballots for him. The liberals of Queen's have taken steps to convince the courts and the public of the truth of their contention, by getting aworn affirmsations from individual voters as to who they voted for and also as to the conduct of deputy returning officers. 'I am convinced, says Mr. King, that in the parish of Canning, where the return only gives me fifty-seven votes, I will get from ninety electors affirmations that they voted for more unenviable than ever in the eyes of

Short Sesssions -Getting down to Work.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Among the petitions was one by Mr. Fell, from the town council of Lindsay, praying for amendments to the frontage tax law so as to make all property benein proportion to the benefit received. By

party in power would not be likely to resort to that plan. The Globe should tell Mr. Mowat and his supporters to "face the music." A very strong case could be made out for the raising of provincial revenues by direct taxation, as much better and sounder than by subsidies from the Dominion. The payment of subsidies to the provinces is one of the weak and unsound spots in our constitution, and a change should and no doubt will in time be made. It is a curious and entertaining spectacle—that of the country reform press putting the brakes on the Globe and trying to steady the frisky critter. There is plenty of hard solid work to be done in the quiet, steady, every day presentation of sound principles to the people and the courteous and fair discussion of leading

was short and unimportant. Many of the members went home to their constituencies for Sunday.

MONDAY'S WORK, The Ontario legislature was in session for only fifteen minutes on Monday. In answer to Mr. Meredith, the commission of public works stated that there had been spent on the new parliament buildings \$160,075. It was rumored that the resolutions passed at the interprovincial conference would be discussed Tuesday, but Mr. Mowat denied the statement in

the year, and of the amount of taxes col-lected and remaining uncellected, and that the statement shall be published in one or more of the local papers and cir-culated generally throughout the munici-pality. There has been for years a strong demand for just such a measure, and no obstacle should be thrown in the way of its passage.

obstacle should be thrown in the way of its passage.

Among the petitions was one by Hon.
G. W. Ross, from the county council of Middlesex, for amendments to the high school act which will give high school trustees the same powers as rural trustees enjoy as to acquiring property for building and other school purposes, and to allow rural municipalities or parts of rural municipalities attached to towns and villages for high school purposes, a voice in the election of high school trustees.

The house sat nearly an hour. Mr. Mow at explained, in answer to Mr. Meredith that permanent officers of the govern ment serving upon commissions are simply paid their expenses. This heads off the hunt for a grievance in this direction. There is a strong feeling in the house in favor of Mr. Balfour's bill to take away from the municipalities the power to grant bonuses for manufactories.

COMMUNICATIONS. A Case of Diphtheria from Kinmount.

[To the Editor of THE POST.] SIR,-In reading the article under the above heading in your issue of the 3rd inst. I am led to wonder from what source you could have obtained such information. The whole current of the article is false and seems to have been written more in a malicious spirit than otherwise. The reported action of the board of health is equally hard to understand. How a body of men chosen from among the citizens of Lindsay presumably for their intelligence and other superior qualities could so far forget themselves

as to record their condemnation of an imputed act of mine, without any sufficient evidence of its truth, is more than I can understand.
You and they seem to have taken for granted that because a case of diphtheria arrived in your town from this locality it must necessarily have been sent. My experience in such cases has convinced me that a person still retains a fair degree of self-will even after being attacked by diphtheria.

support to all measures intended for its suppression.
Did you and the board know at the time the article complained of was written and Dr. Burrows was being commended for his "energy" and "energetic measures" that this same diphtheretic patient instead of being in a car with perhaps half a dozen others had been taken and left in one of the principal public stores of your chief street for hours by this same efficient and energetic Dr. Burrows? Will this be included in the report to the provincial board? They might also state whether the store referred to was properly disinfected, of if the contagious influences are still at work.

From the prominence given to the actions of your highly qualified health officer one might be inclined to suspect him of having written the original article if it were not that his known modesty would prevent him from writing such fulsome flattery and palming it off upon the public.

public.

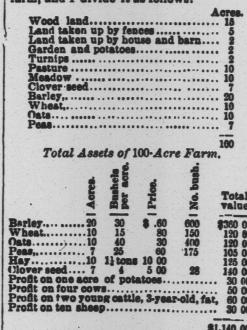
As my suit regarding this case is now in court I do not wish to comment upon it, but will leave it pro tem., together with the early isolation practised upon the unfortunate sufferer in the store in question, to the kind and thoughtful consideration of an intelligent public.—Truly yeurs,

R. S. Frost, M.D. [Our information was to the effect that the unfortunate man had been sent down here, and that was the view taken of the case by the Lindsay board. Dr. Frost could have made his statement in more courteous terms. Dr. Bur.

| Pleing North Half Lot 15, 5th Concession of Thorah, containing 100 acres more or less; 70 acres under cultivation. A good orchard; good buildings. Adjoining Lake Simcoe and part within the corporation of Beaverton. For particulars apply to P. McMILLAN & SONS, Beaverton, Feb. 2, 1888.—82-4. rows did not write the item in THE POST, -- ED.

Does Farming Pay? [To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR, -There is a good deal of discussion going on in the papers about how farming pays, and I notice a letter of Prof. Brown of the agricultural college in which he makes it appear that the farmers are makfive rente; and also in a prize essay, written by Mr. Thos. Beall, in the Farmers' Advocate, he maintains that the farmers are making 18 per cent. They both say that they are the farmer's own figures given to the bureau of agriculture. I am sorry to say that as far as my judgment leads me these conclusions are very unreliable and I give you this instance. Prof. Brown says that the average farm of Ontario is 190 acres. Mr. Thos. Beall says that it is nearme, and there is no doubt in my mind that | ly 100 acres, or about one-half. Both have taken their figures from the same source. But I do not wish to comment further on that point, and will let the professor and Mr. Thor. Beall tell us which is correct. I propose to give the profits and expenditure of a good 100-acre farm, and I divide it as follows:



Expenses of 100-Acre Farm. lent of 100 acres at \$350 per acre.....\$350 00 Wages for one man for one year with Wages of one man 8 months at \$18 per

per cent 60 00
Rinding twine for 40 acres 10 00
Board for one man, one year, at \$8 00 per month. Board for one man, 8 months, at \$3.00 per

Loss...... \$ 123 90 "the men whose success would be the fore.
"runner of true economy and hones 'admin"iatration in government, but as a journal
"it would be a far greater power for good
"in the commanding position it occupies.
"Those whose business it is to know and
"to study public sentiment in our towns
"The men whose success would be discussed Tuesday,
but Mr. Mowat denied the statement in
the honse.

Mr. Wood of Brant proposes that municipal representatives seeking re-election
shall go to the people on their record.
He has a bill which provides that municipal councils, on the 15th of December in
each year, shall prepare a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures for

Board for threshers, three days 12 00

and the straw. I have not allowed anything for plas. If I did I would have to deduct it from the crop of peas, so I do not think it would make much difference. Then there is the matter of horse breeding in which some make it pay while others do not, but I have not made any allowance for pasture or grain. The only thing that I think is left that any money could be made out of is the fifteen acres of wood, but after the labor of clearing and fencing is deducted, there will be very little left. I wish also to draw to your notice that the crops are above the average, and that I have not allowed for any failure in any crop which very often occurs. Now, by looking at the assets and expenditures, you will see that there is a loss of \$123.90. But the farmer in most cases hires his man by the year, and as he gets \$180.00 wages and \$96.00 board, or a total of \$276.00, which when you deduct the loss of \$124.00 leaves him \$150.00 to provide for his family. In some cases the farmer's sons take the place of the man for eight months, when they will have an addition of \$208.00 more, but there is no question of \$208.00 more, but there is no question but that the labor has properly to be charged to the farm.

E. H. HOPKINS.

Ops, Feb. 4, 1888.

Wedding Invitations Quite a number of wedding cards (invitations) have been printed at THE Poet printing office, and fresh supplies of the most popular styles have been received. The stock embraces several styles (with envelopes) suitable for sending to f. lends after the happy event has taken place. Call and see them or send for samples.

LAING-DOHENY.—At St. Mary's church, Lindsay, on the 7th inst., by the Very Rev. Vicar-Gen. Laurent, J. A. Laing, esq., of Toronto, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Doheny, esq., of Lindsay.

DIED. Doyle.—On Sunday, 5th inst., at Sunderland Armandus Doyle, aged 63 years. Howe.—At Lindsay, on Sunday, February 5, 1888, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Samuel Howe, aged 20 years, 7 months. CAMPBELL.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, Feb. 7th, 1888, Catherine Ellen, second daughter of Mr. James Campbell, aged 14 years, 10 days.

J. G. Edwards.

PURE MANILLA

TWINE.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

G. EDWARDS,

Lindsay, Ont.

SIGN OF THE ANVIL

Lindsay, Feb 7. 1888.-83. New Advertisements.

TATEDDING INVITATION CARDS VV with envelopes. A dozen different styles at THE POST PRINTING OFFICE. Neat, charming, pretty, taking. Just the thing. Prices right. Call and see samples or write for them, enclosing 3c. stamp for postage.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE. Reing North Half Lot 15, 5th Concession of

FOR SALE.—Six thoroughbred Durham Bulls from 11 to 16 months old, got by Oxford (imp.), bred by S. Campbell of Scotland. He never was beat in the show ring Three of the young Bulls took 1st. 2nd and 3rd prizes at Cobourg Central. For further particulars apply the undersigned, S. BARCLAY & SON, Dale P. O., 34 miles N. E. of Port Hope; lot 34, con. 2, Hamilton Township. Feb. 1, 1888.—82-4 pd.



USE

MACHINE OILS

COPPERINE

FINEST IN THE LAND. ALONZO W. SPOONER.

Manufacturer, Port Hope,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF CHARLES NEADS, DECEASED.

Pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 107, S. 34, and 46 Vio, Cap. 9, Ont, the creditors and others having claims against Charles Neads, late of the town of Lindsay, in the county of Victoria, accountant, deceased, who died on or about the 2nd October. 1857, are hereby required to send in to MESSRS. MARTIN & H. PKINS, of the town of Lindsay, solicitors for Mary Louisa Neads, the administratrix of the real and personal estate and effects of the said Charles Neads, deceased, a statement of their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, on or before

The First Day of March, A. D. 1888. And take notice that after the said date the said administratrix will distribute the assets of the said Charles Neads amongst the parties catilled thereto, having regard only to such claims of which she has then notice, and that she will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim she had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof or a part thereof.

Dated this 5th February, A. D. 1888. MARTIN & HOPKINS, Solicitors for Administratrix. MARMERS! COME ONE COME ALL

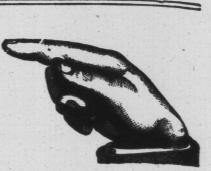
West Victoria Farmers' Institute. A Public Meeting will be held in Basement of the Pre-byterian Church, Woodville, on TUESDAY. FEB. 14, 1888.

at One o'clock p. m., when PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH.

V. R. Fuller. Esq., President Ontario Farmers' Institute; W. H. Lockhart Gurdon, Esq., of Toronto; and others will deliver Commercial Union and other Questions of Interest to Farmers. THE LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED DONALD JACKSON,

A. Campbell.

Are here discussed in terse sentences, the perusal and proper consideration of which is timely and likely to result advantageously to every household in the county.



A WEIGHTY SUBJECT.

And one generally uppermost in the minds of those upon whom rests the responsibility of providing for a family, is the matter of HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES. We may say NECES-SARIES. We must eat to live, and purchase to considerable extent that we may eat. This purchasing may be done economically or at a considerable loss taking into account the twelve month's outlay. This is the subject we have chosen upon which to give a few well intended pointers favoring our store.

The wants of a household are many, but we have to deal principally with the gastronomical department, although we supply many of the other needs; take, for instance—

SUGARS.—It is not necessary to enter into figures to prove that the consumption is large. You are aware of this from experience. We have them in quantity—and also in quality -Yellows and Granulated. The tendency is upward owing to the scarcity of the raw material, but still they are cheap.

TEAS go hand in hand with Sugars, so to speak, and we have them in different brands, and at prices that must please. To name a few-Japans, Congous, Blacks, Young Hysons, etc.

SYRUPS.—The demand for Syrups, is large, especially for the brands supplied by us. We have received another consignment in pails and kegs, barrels and half-barrels. First-class goods or we wouldn't handle them.

FISH.—Excellent brain food—tasty withal. We are now on the edge of the season, and are prepared for it. Fresh consignment of White Fish and Trout and fresh water Herrings in kegs of 100 lbs; salt water herrings by the barrel; of course we supply in smalls as well.

Pure Gold Specialties.—Essences, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Baking Powders, etc., centinue to grow in housekeepers' favor. Ask for them. Warranted. They will not

We will have a word or two to say upon this subject again.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Lindsay, Jan. 26, 1888.—81.

McCrimmon Bros.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the large and satisfactory trade which has come our way since starting in business, and believing it would be much larger had we been possessed of more floor space to admit of displaying our wares to better advantage and the adding of other departments, we rave made arrangements to

ENLARGE OUR PREMISES

by having a large addition built to the south end of the store. This statement is probably news for you, but knowing this, when we say that our present stock must be largely reduced to admit of being changed round, you will understand the application.

We have just concluded stock-taking and many rare bargains have been unearthed,—it being impossible to keep track of a large stock when hampered for room; these will so for the asking. Of course the stock of remnants of all kinds is large and choice, and money-saving bargains are to be had. In fact, for the next two weeks our whole stock will be offered at prices put on the goods to make them sell, whether you are in need of them or not. Call and see us.

McCRIMMON BROS.

Lindsay, Feb. 9. 1888. - 83.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL. \$40,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

MORE OR LESS

For a good deal Less than Cost Price.

Several reasons prompt us, besides the desire to keep things moving at a time when nothing but money will move them. We have the Goods, the room, the people, expenses are going on We can afford some loss rather than let trade drop.

The heavy trade of the last three months has broken our Stocks severely. It isn't a loss to sell fragments of Stocks at a loss, but we are talking about more than fragments. We are going to pick out somewhere near a quarter of the Stock and sell it this month for what it will bring. At the end of the month when another sort of trade begins, we shall have the money to buy the things that begin to be wanted; room to put them in and time and attention for business. We shall pick out whatever we can best let go of course, but things that belong to the weather and time of year, time-liest things, movable things, February things, things of all the year and every year.

We take a single subject: HOISERY and GLOVES. In addition to this we have picked out a larger Portion of our Dress Goods, which we will sell at amazingly low prices to clear. A few weeks ago we advertised 3,000 yards of Silk from 25c. up, goods that are worth three times the price. They remained no time on our shelves.

Woollens of every description, such as Clouds, Hoods, ladies' and children's Vests, ladies' and children's Bloomers, Mantle Cloths we offer at prices that are sure to move them. We shall go through the stores, clear out every sort of Goods, and our method all through will be the same as our method to-day. You need not wait for the news, we shall print as fast as we can but the news will be faster. Velvets and Plushes at cost.

CLOTHING the same as advertised an issue or two ago, and thus the whole Stock is going to be sifted.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY,