should be. We know that we have the

R. BRYANS

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Spratt & Killen.

We beg to announce to the public that we are fairly launched on our new en- CURLING TONGS. terprise, and that the balance of our Grocery stock HAIR AND SILK NETS, is about sold out.

Our determination to give our undivided attention to

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Parties paperand will con-

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1888.

# **COFFEES**

has already met with a success far exceeding our most sanguine expectations.

When our New Teas arrived they excited much wonder and astonishment, and considerable comment was indulged in as to where we were going to find room for them.

We are pleased to say, however, that our success in disposing of them has been so great that we have now room for a

### DUPLICATE Order of Japans

part of which has just ar-rived, and a large in-voice of

## NEW HYSON

BLACK TEA

which we expect will arrive this week.

While we have already disposed of large quantities of Tea, there are many of our old customers at a distance whom we have not yet seen. We can assure them that the quality of the Teas and the reputation they are already winning will be maintained.

## ORDERS BY MAIL

OR OTHERWISE

may be sent with the fullest confidence that they will receive our best attention, and in no case will we find fault at taking goods back and refuding money if not entirely satisfactory.

### WE WILL PAY

Highest Prices in cash for Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy Seed; Butter, Eggs, Pork and Potatoes.

J. Riggs.

.. HUMAN HAIR GOODS...

Crimping Pins, Hair Pins, Hair Oil, Hair Dyes, and Hair Destroyer,

COMBINGS MADE UP TO ORDER.

J. RIGGS,

New Advertisements.

MEMORIAL CARDS.—A very choice se'ection at THE POST Printing Office. WANTED-A situation in a store for

VV a smart boy of 15 years, to be remunerated by heard and clothes. Apply to ALFRED TAYLOR, Victoria Road. Feb 22 1888.—85 4nd. TWO BULLS FOR SALE. -Two short horn DURHAM BULLS, registered in the Dominion Herd Book. Color roam, Age four-teen and sixteen months. Apply to JOHN G. HOWARD, Sutton West. Feb. 22, 1833. 85-4.

MOTICE TO PAY. All unpaid accounts must be paid at

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE TO THE RATEPAYERS OF EMILY.—Take notice. that all TANES that are not paid in before the First of March I will be obliged to collect immediately, with costs incurred, as my time is about expired for collecting. ISAIAH THORN-TON, Tax Collecter of Emily. Feb, 14th, 1838.—84.2.

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE
OR TO RENT.—Comfortable Frame
House, six rooms and kitchen, sood well, one
quarter acre of ground, nice shade trees, on
Lindsay-st., east side south of the railway.
Possession ist of April if desired. Apply to D.
KAGLESON, sr., on the premises. Lindsay,
Feb. 14, 1888.—81-4pd.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders for the er-

POR SALE CHEAP.—The following property, situated on Colborne-at., west of St. Paul-st; lots 1, 2, 3. block E. These lots are beautifully situated on high ground; good drainage, well fenced, good well; numerous fruit and orn-mental trees surround the premises; only a short distance from the centre of the town. Altogether one of the most desirable locations in town for residence or garden purposes. The block contains nearly two acres, which may be divided into lots to suit nurchasers. For terms apply to P. G. PILKIE, Lindsay, Ont. Feb. 21, 1888.—85 13pd.

Collegiate Institute at Lindsay.

The committee has purchased dimension and building stone and bricks, which must be taken by the contractors at cost price.

J. R. McNEILVIR, Chairman Building Committee. Lindsay. Feb. 15th, 1888.—85-1. NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF CHARLES NEADS, DECEASED.

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 entitled 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.

MARTIN & HOPKINS,



b Collector and Canvasor for THE CANADIAN POST and is authorised to grant receipts for abscriptions, etc., and transact ordinary busi-

### The Canadian Yost.

COMMERCIAL UNION THE FARMERS' MEETING AT WOODVILLE.

Addresses by Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. W. H. Lockhart Gordon of To-

Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. W. H. Lockhart Gordon of Toronto at the farmers' institute at Woodville last week, briefly mentioned in THE POST. A strong reso

lution in favor of reciprocal trade with the United States was carried at the close. Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH said that if the commercial union movement had no other good effect it could at least have brought the farmers together to deliberate on a great public question affecting the interests of their order. They were the most important body in the province, but hitherto they had had hardly any voice in our commercial legislation. The manufacturers were a body highly organized and very political, while the farmers were unorganized. The consequence was that the manufacturers were considered in the framing of the tariff, but the farmers were not. It would be a wholesome thing for the country at large, as well as for the agricultural interests; that the farmers ahould exercise their due share of influence. Commercial union was not a party question. He had himself voted for the policy of Sir John Macdonald in 1878. He had not voted for protection, which Sir John took up after the election, but he had voted for the national policy as a measure of defence for our manufacturers against the protection system of the Americans. Sir John Macdonald's motto had been reciprocity of trade or reciprocity of tariffs. On that principle he (Mr. Goldwin Smith) had voted the N. P., but he greatly preferred reciprocity of trade to reciprocity of tariffs and he hoped there was now a prospect of getting reciprocity of trade. He derided the idea that the movement was annexationist or disloyal. Whatever was good for her majesty's Canadian subjects was loyal towards her majesty. A glance at the map of the continent would show the folly of attempting to cut off by a tariff wall the four separate blocks of territory ommercial legislation. The manufactur folly of attempting to cut off by a tariff wall the four separate blocks of territory of which the Dominion consisted from the

English market by the importation of wheat from India. The best course was to give him access to the market of his own continent, which was at once close at

hand and extremely rich; to set him free from the taxation which was virtually

levied on his articles of consumption by means of protective duties, and at the same time to increase his produce at home

by developing the natural resources of Canada which could only be done by open-ing a free market for our minerals, lumber

and other produce. All the great natural

industries of the country were in favor of continental free trade. The only interest opposed to it was that of the manufactur-

ers, and not a few even of those were either positively friendly or at least not hostile to it. We believe that any deficit which might be caused in the revenue for a time might be

made up in a great measure by retrench-ment, for which there was great room both in regard to provincial subsidies and to

the expense of government. If more was needed temporary taxes might be devised which would not shackle industry and

which would not snacke industry and trade. It was not to be expected that any definite decision on the scheme could be come to at Washington before the presidential election, which kept everything in suspense. But he hoped that Mr. Butterworth's motion would meet with a favorable reception. He was not anxious that

the issue should be raised with the country at the bye-elections. It was only at a general election that the new and great

question had anything like a fair chance. When the general election came he hoped the farmers would make the political parties feel that they had an interest in

Mr. W. H. LOCKHART GORDON said

when we received the invitation from the

farmers of the North Riding of Victoria

to come to Woodville to address you on

the question of commercial union between

Canada and the United States, it was with

great pleasure that Professor Smith and

I found ourselves able to accept your

rest of the continent of which they were rest of the continent of which they were commercially a part. All the states of the American union flourished by reason of their having free trade with each other, and the Canadian provinces would flourish in the same way if they had free trade with all the states of the union. There were clouds upon the future of the farmers of October 1988. ection of a new METHODIST CHURCH at Woodville will be received up to Wednesday, 29th February, 1888. Plans and specifications may be seen at the store of MR. J. K. PRIOR, Woodville, on and after Feb. 22. The lowest or any terder not necessarily accepted. H. STRICK LAND. Woodville, Feb. 13, 1888 -84-2. of Ontario. He was going to be exposed

RANKLINHOUSE, MAIN-ST.,
MARKHAM.—John Kennedy, late of
Beaverton, Proprietor. Dealer in Clydesdale
Horses and Short-Horn Cattle. Heated throughout with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining
rooms refurnished. First-class stable accommodation, good stallion yard and a number of box
stalls and the stable generally has been made
warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1838,—85-ly.

THURSDAY, IST MARCH NEXT, for the work and material of the various trades required in the construction and completion of

Plans and specifications are ready for inspection at the residence of Mr. Wm. Duffus, architect, Lindsay.

Satisfactory security will be required from contractors.

Pursuant to R. S. O. Chap. 107, S. 34, and 46 Vic. 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, 1887, are hereby required to send in to MESSRS, MARTIN & HOPKINS, 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

should be. We know that we have the second largest country in the world, that we have a soil and a climate that will grow better wheat, better barley, better oats, and better crops of all kinds than almost any other country in the world. We believe that we can raise finer stock, finer horses, and better sheep in Canada than on any other part of this continent. We believe that Canada is inestimably rich in natural resources, that her lumbering industry cannot be surpassed, that her minerals are rich beyond comparison, that her fisheries are almost inexhaustible, that her people are among the most enterprising in the world, and yet with all these advantages we find that she is not as prosperous as she ought to be. Our legislators have evidently felt for some time past that something is wrong; they have been trying fancy schemes to bring back to Canada the prosperity which she formerly enjoyed. We were told by them that the national policy when in full operation would be a panacea for all our illa, that an amount of money would be drawn into the country by these manufactures, that they would give much employment to her people, that they would bring now consumers for the produce of the farmer, and that ere long we would see tall chimneys springing up all over the country. We were again told that when the Canadian Pacific railway was built, this railway that was to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, thousands of people would dian Pacific railway was built, this rail-way that was to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, thousands of people would flock into the country, bringing with them money and material which would open money and material which would open up the vast tracts still uncultivated in the northern parts of Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest. We were told that when this road was built and opened for traffic that good times would return to Canada, Is addition to this it was pointed out that our government were making or attempting to make treaties of commerce with numerous other countries, amongst others the Argentine Republic, the West Indies, Spain, France and other prominent nations. We were told that when all these things were accomplished Canada new the countries of the second that the countries of the second that the s these things were accomplished Canada would be as prosperous as her best citizen could wish for. Now, gentlemen, the national policy has been in operation for nearly ten years, and the C. P. R. has been completed for several years; there has been sufficient time to test the results of these fancy treaties with the Argentine Republic, the West Indies, France and Spain, and yet what has been the result? We do not find things more prosperous now in Canada than they were a few now in Canada than they were a few years ago; on the contrary we find that things are in a much worse position; we find that the farmer can scarcely make two ends meet; we find that the lumberman complains that there is no profit in his lumbering operations; we find that there is scarcely a branch of trade or industry which more than pays expenses; and finding this, we have looked into the matter, and have come to the conclusion that the real reason for all this depression is that the real reason for all this depression is that the real reason for all this depression. that the real reason for all this depression is that the policy of our government has been mistaken; they have not discovered the real remedy for our present difficulties, which is, to secure a proper market for the people of Cauada to sell what they are producing, and to buy what they require. We see that all this wandering over the world to make commercial arrangements with foreign patients as as to been mistaken; they have not discovered the real remedy for our present difficuties, which is, to secure a preper market for the people of Canada to sell what they are producing, and to buy what they require. We see that all this wandering over the world to make commercial arrangements with foreign nations so as to extend the trade of Canada is a mistaken policy while we have close to our doors. opening of which by means of the Canadian our natural market, which if properly Pacific railway he had himself been heavily opened up would enable us to trade with sixty millions of the wealthlest people in the world. These people are to be found along the whole border of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific; part of their country is in a climate wholly different to that of Canada where they cannot grow they cannot produce the stock and cattle we can produce in Canada, and consequently they require a great many of the hand for the same reasons require many of the products of this great country. These people are many of them of our own flash people are many of them of our own flesh and blood; they are governed by similar laws; they have similar customs to our own; they are anxious and willing to trade with us; and yet not withstanding all these advantages in their favor we are told that it is not right and proper that facilities should be afforded which would enable us to trade with this great nation. We are told that if we want to extend our trade it should be with the mother country, or with some of the nations before mentioned endeavoring to make commercial arrange ments. We are told that it would be disloyal and improper for us to extend our commerce with the United States. We are told that the more intimate we become with that great nation the more likely we see to wish to be annexed to her. This question of dieloyalty to the mother country and annexation to the United States I shall deal with presently; in the meantime I am endeavoring to show you what we believe to be the remedy for our present depression, namely, the removing of all barriers that at present exist to unrestricted trade between Canada and the United States. I believe that if this can be arranged, and the custom houses between the two countries removed, the Canadian farmer will be able to sell his wheat, his barley, his cattle and horses and other commodities at a considerably increased price, and that he will be able to buy for his own consumption at a considerable with that great nation the more likely we his own consumption at a considerable reduction, in this way making for himself a double profit by seiling his produce in a dearer market, and buying what he con-sumes at a cheaper price. At the present moment the Canadian farmer appears to great pleasure that Professor Smith and I found curselves able to accept your invitation. We were glad to do this because we believe that this is one of the most important questions that has ever come before the people of Canada. We believe that it is a question that affects not only the present generation, but also those who will come after us. We believe that the future of Canada will altogether depend upon whether this movement is now accepted or rejected by her people. The chairman is introducing us a political question, that neither Professor Smith nor I have come here to address you has mentioned that this is not a political question, that neither Professor from a political standard in. I am glad that he has mentioned this to have now a political standard one. I amy say that although I have now up to the present time years I have not up to the present time years I have not up to the present time years I have not up to the present time years I have not up to the present time taken any side with either political party on the political questions of the day further than by recording my yoke as a good loyal citizen should do for that green and the political guestion of the day further than by recording the exception of the day on which is the worth of cattle, horsen, sheep and poultry. I have always felt that with the exception of the mational policy there really was no great and important questions between the two parties, and that therefore there was mentioned between the two parties, and that therefore there was mentioned between the two greats and important questions of the country. I have always felt that with the exception of the mational policy there really was no great and important questions the country. I have always felt that with the exception of the mational policy there really was no great and important questions that the result of this agitation depands the questions of the political greats. Now, however, a question has arisem that is of vital important policy of canada for many years to country be burning the candle at both ends; he is

than \$1,206; if you are willing to take that figure I am willing to buy the horses from you; if it was not for the 20 per cent duty I could give you an additional 20 per cent, for these horses, or \$240." My friend felt the force of the argument of the gentleman from New York, and agreed to accept the \$1,200. Now, gentlemen, this is only one illustration among many that I could give you of cases where money appears to have illustration among many that I could give you of cases where money appears to have been directly kept back from the farmers of Canada through the fact that what they were selling would have to pay duty on entering the United States. I mention that we believe that if this duty can be removed an enormous increase in the volume of business done between the two countries will be accured. At the present village is erecting a comfortable frame dwelling house for himself. We are pleased to see Mr. Baxter make his home in our midst, as he is a quiet, inoffensive and lawabiding citizen. countries will be secured. At the present time, not withstanding the heavy duty imtime, not withstanding the heavy duty imposed on nearly every commodity going into the United States from Canada, (and which duty averages, I understand, about 40 per cent.,) the total amount of exports last year was nearly \$40,000,000; this gentleman shows you how necessary our trade must be to our neighbours across the water. If with the duty of 40 per cent. against us, we can force the people CAMBRAY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

PERSONAL.—Mr. Richard James has just returned from a visit to friends in York county. During his trip Mr. James, who is a great stock admirer, visited many of the leading breeders in that part of the province. He visited the stables of Mr. J. G. Howard and was very much pleased with what he saw. He considers Mr. Howard one of the leading s'ock-raisers. Mr. Howard's thoroughbred Durhams are hard to be beaten. He has in his stables in all the water. If with the duty of 40 per cent. against us, we can force the people of the United States to take \$40,000,000 of our produce, how much greater would be the volume of business done between the two countries if the duty was altogether removed. Now you may say to me "Mr. Gordon, you are making an assertion as to what will take piace in the future, but have you any evidence you could give us in support of this assertion." In raply I would say that we believe what has been done in the past can be done again. We believe that history to a certain extent repeats herself. Canada was never more prosperous than she was [Correspondence of the Post.]
ENTERTAINMENT.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 29th, a musical and literary entertainment will be held at Zion. No pains has been spared by the choir and committee to make it both pleasing and instructive. Several popular smateurs from Shiloh, Britain, Salem and Manilla have kindly consented to take part. Doors open was never more prosperous than she was during the period between 1854 and 1866 when the reciprocity treaty covering natural products existed between the two countries. During that period the volume of business done between the two countries increased from \$20,000,000 to countries increased from \$2',000,000 to over \$84,000,000; that you must remember was at a period when the population of the United States was considerably less than it is at the present time. If then, during that period, reciprocity in natural products brought about an increase in the business of the two countries that the present countries to the present of the two countries. past seven. Admission, 15:
PERSONAL.—Mr. George Hoover, one of
the leading stock raisers of this township, is attending the shorthorn breeders' association at Toronto..... Miss L. Schell of Uxbridge has been spending a few days with her cousins, the Misses Culbert....... Miss J. McKinley of Sunderland has been ries to that enormous extent, is it not fair for us to argue that if all barriers were removed between the two countries there would be an enormous increase in there would be an enormous increase in the commercial transactions of both coun-tries? We are satisfied that if we can only bring about this desirable object Canada will again prosper, and that we will be able to get the fullest advantages from all that we can produce in this great country. That this is an impor-tant matter for the farmers of Canada cannot for one moment be doubted. With cannot for one moment be doubted. With your assistance we shall be able we hope when the proper time comes to carry this great scheme. Out of the whole population of Canada, amounting to between four and five millions, the farming mmunity with their connection and be longings probably exceed three-fifths of the whole population of Canada; you will therefore not be surprised that we feel it

tablished, and that there will be

chance of Canada breaking up and drifting into annexation to the United States. On this ground alone I think it is the duty

of every loyal Canadian to advocate com-mercial unior. But it is eaid that by ex-tending our business with the United States we will decrease our business with

the old country, and so prejudice the in-terests of the British people. Now, when I tell you that the total amount of impor-

tations from Great Britain into Canada

during last year were only about \$40,000, 000, and that the profit on this to the British manufacturers is probably not more than 10 per cent., or \$4 000,000; when I further mention that the British public have invested in Canadian securities, Canadian railways. Canadian mortgages, municipal debentures and other well known securities.

known securities, over \$600,000,000, the average interest on which if only put at

per cent. amounts to \$30,000,000 a year,

you will see how much greater is the interest of the British public in the prosperity of Canada than in the advantages

perity of Canada than in the advantages to be gained by a few British manufacturers. I do not believe that if this matter was properly laid before the British people they would for one moment hesitate in supporting the views of those who advocate unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States. It is true that this might temperature interfers with

that this might temporarily interfere with some of the British manufacturers, and with some of our own manufacturers, but

with some of our own manufacturers, but I believe this would only be temporary. I believe that eventually from the larger quantity of manufactures that Canada would consume in consequence of its increased wealth, and also from the fact that the Canadian manufacturer would probably turn his attention to specialties

probably turn his attention to specialties instead of endeavouring to manufacture a number of different things, both the British manufacturer and also the Canadian manufacturer would benefit instead of being injured by the adoption of this policy. There are a number of other points that I would like to touch upon in connection with this matter, but inasmuch as there are other speakers to follow me, and I have already taken up a good deal of your time, I will not say any more at present. I will only ask you in conclusion to give this matter your best attention, to consider well the facts and figures I have laid before you, and if after this you come to the conclusion that great benefit would be derived to Canada from the adoption of commercial union with the United States, I would hope that you would give us your support whenever we may find it necessary to seek the same.

(Correspondence of The Post.)
OBITUARY.—It is our sad duty to recor

BRECHIN. [Correspondence of The Post.]
EVANGELISTIC SERVICES,—The evangelistic services held here in the Methodist church for the past two weeks have been very interesting indeed, and have been a very decided success. The interest, attendance and results have been good and increasing from the very first night. Never in the history of this place has there been such a large attendance at evangelistic services. The church has been literally packed most of the evenings notwithstanding the extreme cold and want of moon light. Our able and eloquent young min-ister, R.v. W. P. Herron, under whose auspices these meetings began and are being conducted, labored alone the first week, with marked success even the first night. Generally it takes a couple of weeks before much results are seen, but not so upon this occasion. He was then reinforced by Rev. F. McAmmond, B.A., of Feneion Falls. We understand Mr. McAmmond was Mr. Herron's pastor before, and at the time the latter entered the work, as this is Mr. Herron's first year. Mr. McAmmond is certainly an exceptionally country, yet at the same time, if I thought fine preacher, and has special qualities for that the result of commercial union with the United States would bring about annexation I should hesitate before going into the matter. But, gentlemen, one of the principal reasons I have in taking up and is very successful in evangelistic work.
We thank God for His kindness in sending
him here. Our superintendent's time, three years, will expire next June, when this question is that I believe that instead he will be leaving us. We do not know if Mr. McAinmond's time will expire then or of bringing about annexation to the United not but we would like very much if we states this movement will prevent annexation taking place. I believe that with the could get him. We understand, and rejoice at the fact, that Mr. McAmmond will be here next week to help Bro. Herron in this noble work. There will be greater crowds than ever. God bless him and the returning prosperity that commercial union with the United States will bring back to Canada the dissatisfaction that now exists in nearly every branch of trade in several of the provinces of this great Dominion will rapidly disappear, and that our Confederation will be more firmly es-

ion of the lungs was the cause of her

BUILDING.-Mr. James Baxter of this

CAMBRAY.

to be beaten. He has in his stables in all twenty-five horses which cannot be beaten in Ontario. The list includes several fine

ZION-MARIPOSA.

kindly consented to take part. Doors open at seven o'clock; chair to be taken at half-

making a short stay at Mr. D. Cameron's.

imported horses.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

THE PLACE TO TAKE your Produce is Pogue's No Monopoly Store at Oakwood. The very highest price in exchange. Goods marked away down. Be sure to call 61bs, Good Japan Tes for \$1 00. Choice Tea only 30c.—85-2.

OBITUARY—We have to report the death of Norman 'Wakley. eldest son of Mr. Wm. Wakley of East Oakwood, at the early age of twenty six years. The distressing even toccurred on Thursday night, the 9th inst. at his fathers residence. The funeral took place on Saturday p. m., the service being held in the Methodist church, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Anderson, junior minister, was largely attended. The body was laid to rest in the Methodist cemetery East Oakwood. A few years ago the deceased took his departure for the State of Michigan, taking up land there and setting a good start on a homestead for himself, but getting a bad cold, inflamatory rheumatism set in, coming home a few months afterwards completely crippled, and not with saturday all that loving hearts and hands could do, coupled with the best medical attendance he neversiaried to improve, but was cut off at the above early age. One of his last acts before dying was to ask his father to takes special care of his bible. The family have the warmest sympathy of the community here in their sorrow.

No Monepoly AT Oakwood.—Call at Pogue's new store. Butler's old stand. Terms cash or produce. Rock bottom prices. No bad debts to make up.—85-2.

REMOVING.—We are losing most of the family of the late Peter Anderson of this village. The widow and son John and the young family have all grown up here. Five of them secured teacher's certificates, and all have taken advantage of the benefits of our high school. They leave a blank that will not easily be filled.

A Good Mill And Good Threshers.—Messrs. Chilly and Martindale of this village. [Correspondence of The Post.]

A GOOD MILL AND GOOD THRESHERS.—
Messrs. Chilly and Martindale of this village
threshed for Mr. Wm. Wicket of the 6th line,
thirty bushels of clover in half a day's threshing
recently. Who can do better?

LITTLE BRITAIN.

THE POPULAR PLACE to buy goods is at Pogue's, Little Britain. Prices lower than ever. Chock full of new goods. Bargains in every line.—852. every line.—852.

BADLY FROZEN.—About two o'clock on Wednesday morning of leat week our hotel-keeper was awakened by the cries of a man asking for admission. On going down to admit him, he found the man had both hands and feet frozen. It proved to be a Mr. Johnson, a farmer from near Cameron, who was on his way home from Bowmanville and in crossing the lake had lost his way. After wandering around for some time he found the right road and by the time he reached here he was so benumbed as not to be able to proceed any further. On Saturday, however, he was so far recovered as to be able to proceed on his journey.

FOR YOUR SPRING SUIT consult POGUE at Little Britain. A fine select stock, the very cream of fashion, made in the latest city style, from two to five dollars less than town prices.

- 35-2.

OBITUARY.—It is our sad duty to record the death on the 11th inst. of Mr. John Galloway, one of the early pioneer settlers of this township, in his 75th year. The deceased had been an active and hale old man up to within a men h of his death, when he caught a severe cold from which he never recovered. He was one of the first twelve settlers of Manwara. The father and mother same from Ediaburgh and settled on land that now forms part of Milibrock. John and some of his brothers took up land in Manwara. He was an active member of the Methodist church, an industrious and public spirited citizen, and a good man whose life and example were worthy of commendation. Rev. Mr. Courtice, who preached the funeral sermen, spoke in the highest terms of the departed brother. The funeral was one of the largust ever seen in the township, the deceased being hald universally in the highest mespect and extense. He leaves a widow and CONCERT.—The young people in connection with the Christian church are preparing to give an entertainment at Seagrave, on Friday evening, 24th inst. A capital programme is being prepared.

POGUE'S TEA.—Don't use more than one drawing of pediar's tes till you have tried Pogue's latest importations in that line. Six pounds of good Japan Tea for one dellar Choice Tea only 30c per 1b Other goods sold in the same reckies fashion.—85-2.

DON'T Miss A GOOD THING.—Send at once for THE POST and get either one of the fine premiume offered. \$1.00 will pey for THE POST and "Home and Health;" or \$1.50 for THE POST and "Our Family Physician."

I. O. G. T.—The following are the list of

ding April 30th:—C. T., Bro. T. Prouse; V. I., Sis. A. Allin; Chap., Rev. J. Pilkie; Sec., C. Yeo; assistant sec., Sis. L. Burden; F. S., J. Yeo; Treas., Sis, L. Glass; marshal, J. Jeffrey; I. G., Sis. P. Mark; O. G., B. Finley; L. S., Sis. Mary Yeo; R. S., Sis. P. Allin; L. D., Bro. J. Prouse. The ledge meets on Friday evenings. [Correspondence of the Post.]
RELIGIOUS.—Rev. D. N. McCamus of
Cavanaville circuit preached educational
sermons in the various churches of this
circuit on Sunday, 19th inst.
HEAVY LOSS.—Mr. Reary Heaslip of
this village had the misfortune to lose a
valuable mare four years old. Inflammation of the lungs was the cause of her

CANNINGTON.

Correspondence of The Post.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY.—This society will bresent in the town hall this (Friday) evening the well known drama "Ten Nights in a Bar-room." From the well known ability of the ladies and gentlemen taking part we have no doubt this will be the event of the season. We bespeak for them a bumper house.

WICK. THE PULPIT. - Ray. J. McLaughlin of Leaskdale occupied the pulpit here morning and evening in exchange with Rev. J. McMillan.

WEDDING BELLS.—We are pleased to state that Joseph Stone has joined the army of benedicts by taking to himself a life partner in the person of Miss Elizabeth Beaton of Reach. We wish the young countries and the success in life. ple success in life..... Several more weddings are spoken of. Get your wedding invitations printed at The Post printing

office. Styles superty; prices right.
PERSONAL. - We noticed the face of Mr. A. Stewart of Bobcaygeon last night.
A. Stewart of Bobcaygeon last night.
Archy looks hale and hearty.
A Large QUESTION.—Considerable talk
has been going the rounds about the large
dog that stood on the large platform
on the large corner of his own
property and prevented two large bullocks
from a large stock farm not half a mile from a large stock farm not half a mile west of the large town of Wick, the proparty of a large stock-raiser, who had sold

to a large butcher of the large town of lackwater. PURCHASED.-Mr. Jas. McCreight of this piace has purchased a fine brood mare from Mr. John McCully for the handsome sum

the large bullock for the large sum of \$22

AN ARABIAN.—We have now in our midst a thoroughbred Arabian horse, the property of J. A. McCuly. He stands 15 hands high and weighs 1 000 lbs. and can trot a mile in three minutes and has not been driven but three mounts. been driven but three months.

CARTWRIGHT.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

PERSONAL.—Mr. Samuel J. Beacock has returned home with his bride, and intends moving west shortly.... Henry Sonley and his wife of Brock paid a short visit to Cartage of the property of the p wright friends last week..... Miss Maggie Swain is visiting friends in Cavan...... Mr. several years absence.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. — On Wednesday, 15th inst, Mr. Fisher from near Columbus, who was assisting Mr. Doolittle in putting up a hay-fork rigging in Mr. S. A. Wright's barn, had the misfortune to fall from the sceffolding to the floor, breaking his arm and receiving several severe bruises. It is wonder he escaped wi hout more injuries as he fell twent; five feet. At last account REVIVAL SERVICES are in progress at the

Methodist church, commencing on Monday vening last. METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL. - The an-

nual meeting for the election of officers for the Biack-tock Methodist Sunday school was held on Wednesday. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, T. Werry; secretary, T. F. Wright; treasurer, W. C. Ferguson; teachers, Mesars, R. H. Prust, Peter Wright, A. Stewart, W. Shortridge and Misses A. J. Ferguson, S. Swain, M. E. Wright, S. C. Werry, Kezia Beacock, S. More and Millie Hassard. The school is in a prosperous condition and it is probable the manufacture of the school in the school is the school in the school pable the numbers may be increased as they now have good accommodation for a

JOTTINGS. - Mr. John Wright has sold his voung thorough bred buil to Mr. James Gordon for \$70.....Mr. John W. Balley's farm was not sold at the sale last week. INQUEST. - The Herron inquest is to be continued Tuesday of this week. A final conclusion is looked for, as we understand the long waited for evidence from Toronto

VALENTIA.
[Correspondence of The Post.]

NEW SPRING GOODS .- Our storekeeper, Mr. William Suggett, is preparing for a large arge shipments of Dry Goods and Groceries. He has the largest and best lot of Prints that ever arrived at one time here. They were bought direct from the manufacturers, so he will be able to sell just as cheap as anywhere else-Picase give him a call before buying anywhere else. Highest market price paid for all kinds of produce.—85 3. PERSONALS.—Mr. Joseph Sutton, from Cavan, gave us a call last week..... Mrs. Wm. Brown is spending a few days here with her

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION. -On Sat-

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—On Saturday evening last a large number of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Bryson met them at Shiloh church and presented them with a bible and copy of Sunday at Home and Leisure Hours on the occasion of their removal to hindsay. Mr. Bryson made a very suitable reply. The yeung people gave a well selected program of singing, readings, recitations and speeches. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson have gainst many friends since they came here. Our loss will be Lindsay's gain. May God's biessings go with them wherever they may be. Subjoined is the address: Mr. and Mrs. James Bryson—DEAR FRIENDS.—Years of association with you in early life and church relationship have knit you so closely to us in the bonds of sympathy and love that we deeply regret your removal from amongst us. We have met this evening to give some expression to these regrets and to our closely to us in the bonds of sympathy and love that we deeply regret your removal from amongst us. We have met this evening to give some expression to these regrets and to our prayers and wishes or your future welfare. Your genial and affable disposition and earnest Christian spirit have won for you the confidence, affection and high regard of all and shall ever be held in pleasant recollection by us. We have ever rejoiced in the marked prosperity that has attended you since coming amongst us. Here under a kind Providence you have laid the foundation of earthly and heavenly riches and have exemplified in your lives the scripture injunction. "Be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." Showing, too, that whilst thus diligent and fervent in things spiritual and temporal. Heaven's smiles shall be upon us and her balmy breezes shall bear fragrant odors and richest treasures to heart and life. Your consistency and zeal in serving God have been to us an inspiration and strength, in that God has made us mutually dependent upon and helpful to each other. We all are truly thanktui to God for your stay amongst us and for the mutual help we have been to each other, and at the same time deeply regret your removal, and yet fully persuaded that what is our loss as a community will be others gain. As a slight expression of our high regard for you both please accept this bible and these copies of Sunday at Home and Leisure Hours. Be assured also that wherever your lot may be cast you shall be attended by our sympathies, well-wishes and prayers, and though our life's course may so diverge that we may not all meet here again let us live so that at the close of ife we may say with St. Paul. "I have f ught the good fight," and as we lay down the armour of life hear the welcome applaudit, "Well done," enter into the full possession of that inheritance, incorruptible and undefied, reserved in heaven for us.

Quite a number of wedding cards (invitation and fresh supplies of the most popular styles have been received. The stock embraces several styles (with envelopes) suitable for sending I. O. G. T.—The following are the list of confidence duly installed for the quarter en-