

ICE S. COAL AND WOOD. VOLUME XXX. WHOLE NO. 1485. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888. TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

COAL AND WOOD.
Dry Hardwood, long and short, and all kinds of coal of the best quality, fresh and direct from the mines. Delivered, cheap to any part of the town by telephone connection.



LINDSAY LUMBER YARDS.
Wholesale and retail. All kinds of Dry, Dressed and Barren Lumber kept in stock. Also, shingles, dimensioned and lengths. Shingles and Lath. All cheap and good.

Spratt & Killen.

J. Riggs.
J. RIGGS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
HUMAN HAIR GOODS.

TEAS.
We beg to announce to the public that we are fairly launched on our new enterprise, and that the balance of our Grocery stock is about sold out.
Our determination to give our undivided attention to

TEAS AND 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.

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.

DUPLICATE Order of Japans.
part of which has just arrived, and a large invoice of

NEW HYSON SEPARATE TENDERS
AND **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 refunding money if not entirely satisfactory.

WE WILL PAY Highest Prices in cash for Alsiike, Red Clover and Timothy Seed; Butter, Eggs, Pork and Potatoes.

J. RIGGS,
Crimping Pins, Hair Pins, HAIR AND SILK NETS, Hair Oil, Hair Dyes, and Hair Destroyer.
COMBINGS MADE UP TO ORDER.
J. RIGGS,
King St., Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 25, 1888—85.

New Advertisements.
MEMORIAL CARDS.—A very choice selection at The Post Printing Office. Call and see them.
WANTED.—A situation in a store for a smart boy 15 years, to be remunerated by board and clothes. Apply to L. A. TAYLOR, Victoria Road, Feb. 22, 1888—85.

TWO BULLS FOR SALE.—Two short horn DURHAM BULLS, registered in the Dominion Herd Book. Color russet. Age four years and six months. Apply to JOHN G. HOWARD, Sutton, West. Feb. 22, 1888—85.

NOTICE TO PAY.
All unpaid accounts must be paid at once to save costs. W. FOLEY.
Lindsay, Feb. 15, 1888—84.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE TO THE RATEPAYERS OF EMILY.—Take notice that all TAXES that are not paid before the first of March I will be obliged to collect immediately, with costs incurred, as my time is about expired for collecting. ASA H. TRENDS, Tax Collector of Emily, Feb. 14, 1888—84.

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Comfortable Frame House, six rooms and kitchen, good well, on the corner of King and Colborne, Lindsay, Ont., east side of the railway. Possession 1st of April if desired. Apply to D. SAUNDERS, on the premises. Lindsay, Feb. 11, 1888—84.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders for the erection of a new METHODIST CHURCH at Woodville will be received up to Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1888, at the residence of Mr. J. K. PRIOR, Woodville, on and after Feb. 22. The lowest or most advantageous tender will be accepted. STRICKLAND, Woodville, Feb. 12, 1888—84.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, MAIN-ST.
MARKHAM.—John Kennedy, late of Beaverton, Proprietor, Dealer in Cigarades, Hosiery and Short Goods. Heating throughout with steam and hot air. Bedrooms and dining rooms with steam heat. First-class stable accommodation, good stock and a number of horses. Stalls and the stable generally has been made warm and comfortable. Feb. 22, 1888—85.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The following property, situated on Colborne-st., west of St. Paul's; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Collegiate Institute at Lindsay.
Plans and specifications are ready for inspection at the residence of Mr. Wm. Duffus, architect, Lindsay.
The committee has purchased dimension and building stone and bricks, which must be taken by the contractors at cost price.
Satisfactory security will be required from contractors.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
J. R. McNEILL, Chairman Building Committee.
Lindsay, Feb. 15th, 1888—85.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF CHARLES NEEDS, DECEASED.
Pursuant to R. S. O. Chap. 107, S. 34, and 46 of the Act, the creditors and others having claims against Charles Needs, 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 Louise Needs, the administratrix, a statement of their claims and addresses, 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 of the said administratrix will distribute the assets of the said Charles Needs 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 distributed to any person of whose claim she had no notice at the time of the distribution thereof or a part thereof.
Dated this 6th February, A. D. 1888.
MARTIN & HOPKINS, Solicitors for Administratrix.

J. R. McNEILL.
Chairman Building Committee.
Lindsay, Feb. 15th, 1888—85.

SEEDS.
The best of all kinds of seeds for sale at low prices. Apply to Spratt & Killen, Lindsay, Ont.

The Canadian Post.
CHARLES D. BARR, PROPRIETOR.
COMMERCIAL UNION.

THE FARMERS' MEETING AT WOODVILLE.
Addressed by Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. W. H. Lockhart Gordon of Toronto.

Subjoined are reports of the addresses of 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 resolution 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 hardly any voice in our commercial legislation. The manufacturers were a body highly organized and very political, while the farmers were unorganized and consequently almost unknown to our legislatures. He mentioned the two countries were considered in the framing of the tariff, but the farmers were not. It would be a wholesome thing for the country if the farmers could be brought to their own sense of the importance of their dues share of influence. Commercial union was not a party question. He had himself voted for the policy of Sir John Macdonald in 1878. He was in favor of 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 tariff. On that principle he voted in 1878. He was in favor of the N. E., 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 ridiculed the idea that the movement was protectionist or disloyal. Whatever was good for his Majesty's Canadian subjects was loyal towards his 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 of which the Dominion consisted from the rest of the continent. It was not commercially a part. All the states of the American union flourished by reason of their having free trade with each other, and the Canadian farmer was in the same way if he had free trade with all the states of the union. There were clouds upon the future of the farmers of Ontario, which was going to be exposed to what grew up in the manufacturing competition from the Northwest, for the opening of which by means of the Canadian Pacific railway had he himself been heavily taxed, and he was at the same time exposed to increased competition in 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 closed at hand and extremely rich; to set him free from the taxation which was virtually levied on his articles of consumption by means of prohibitive 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 opening a free market for his own produce and other products. All the great natural resources of the country were in favor of continental free trade. The only interest that was made up in a great measure by retrenchment, for which there was great room both in regard to provincial subsidies and to the expense of government. If more were needed temporary taxes might be devised which would not shake industry and trade. It was not to be expected that any such tariff as was mentioned would come to Washington before the presidential election, which kept everything in suspense. But he hoped that Mr. Bitter's motion would meet with 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 matter should be raised, and he was sure that the farmers would make the political parties feel that they had an interest in the matter.

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 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 in introducing me has mentioned that this is a political question, that neither Professor Smith nor I have come here to address you from a political standpoint. I am glad that he has mentioned this to you because I may say that although I have now resided in Canada some seventeen 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 vote as a good loyal citizen should do for that government which in his opinion at that time was doing the best for the country. I have always felt that with the exception of the national policy there really was no great basis of contention between the two parties, and that therefore there was nothing making it necessary for me to go into the political arena. Now, however, a question has arisen which is vital to the present generation but which will affect those to come after us. I believe as mentioned before, and as the result of the legislative action of the Government of the Province of Canada for many years to come. In dealing with the matter I propose to point out to you, briefly, the reasons why we are in the position in which we are at the present time; secondly, I propose to show you the advantages we expect to derive from commercial union; and thirdly, I propose to show you with some of the objections that are made to the movement. With regard to the first point for consideration I may say that a number of thinking people in this

Domain have felt for some years past that Canada is not as prosperous as she 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 part of the continent. We believe that Canada is potentially rich in natural resources, that her lumbering industry cannot be surpassed, that her minerals are rich beyond comparison, and that her people are among the most enterprising in the world, and yet with all these advantages we find that she is not so prosperous as she ought to be. Our legislatures have been called in 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 ills, that an amount of money would be drawn out of the pockets of the United States to which they would give much employment to her people, that they would bring new consumers for the produce of the farmer, that her minerals would be more fully developed, and that she would be able to compete with any country in the world. We were again told that when the Canadian Pacific railway was built, this railway would connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, thousands of people would flock into the country, bringing with them money and material which would open up the vast tracts still uncultivated in the West and Northwest. We were told that when this road was built and opened for traffic that good times would return to Canada, and that we would be able to trade with all the world, and that our commerce would be increased a hundred fold. We were told that the population of the United States was considerably less than that of the present time; that then, during that period, reciprocity in natural products brought about an increase in the business of the two countries to the amount of \$84,000,000; that our duty revenue was nearly \$40,000,000; that the population of the United States was considerably less than that of the present time; that then, during that period, reciprocity in natural products brought about an increase in the business of the two countries to the amount of \$84,000,000; that our duty revenue was nearly \$40,000,000; that the population of the United States was considerably less than that of the present time.

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BETHANY.
[Correspondence of the Post.]
OBSERVANT.—It is our duty to record the death of the Rev. Mr. John Gallop, one of the early pioneer settlers of this township, in his 78th year. The deceased had been for many years a member of the Baptist church, and his death was a severe loss to the church. He was a man of good family and had been a long resident of the township. He was a man of good family and had been a long resident of the township. He was a man of good family and had been a long resident of the township.

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JANETVILLE.
[Correspondence of the Post.]
RELIGIOUS.—Rev. D. N. McCamus of Cavanville circuit preached educational sermons in the various churches of this circuit on Sunday and Monday evenings.

HEAVY LOSS.—Mr. Henry Heslop of this village had the misfortune to lose a valuable mare four years old. Inflammation of the lungs was the cause of her death.

BUILDING.—Mr. James Baxter of this village is erecting a comfortable frame dwelling house. We are pleased to see Mr. Baxter make his home in our midst, as he is a quiet, inoffensive and law-abiding citizen.

CAMBAY.
[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 stable of Mr. G. Howard and was much pleased with what he saw. He considers Mr. Howard one of the leading stock raisers. Mr. Howard has been sporting a number of prize hounds. He has in his stables in all twenty-five horses which cannot be beaten in Ontario. The list includes several fine imported horses.

ZION—MARIPOSA.
[Correspondence of the Post.]
ENTERTAINMENT.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 22nd, a musical and literary entertainment will be held at Zion. No palaces has been spared by the choir and committee to make it both pleasing and instructive. Several popular songs from the Shiloh, British Gleaner and other magazines will be sung. Doors open at seven o'clock; chair to be taken at half-past seven. Admission, 10c.

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 fact that the weather was quite light. Our able and eloquent young minister, Rev. W. P. Heron, 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 couplet weeks before much result is seen, but not so in this case. At the time we write these lines Mr. Heron has just returned from a visit to friends in York county, but he will be back on Monday next, and we expect that he will continue to labor here with marked success.

OAKWOOD.
[Correspondence of the Post.]
THE PLACE TO TAKE your Produce is POUGH'S No Monopoly Store at Oakwood. Our prices are the lowest and our goods the best. We have a large stock of every local Canadian to advocate commercial union. But it is said that by extending our business with the United States we will increase the duties on our produce. This is a very old story, and we have already heard it before. The duties on our produce are not increased by our trade with the United States. The duties on our produce are not increased by our trade with the United States. The duties on our produce are not increased by our trade with the United States.

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