Prepaid Certificates at Lowest Rates to persons wishing to bring their friends from any part of Hegiand, Ireland and Scotland, also from France, Germany and Scandinavica perts, to any Railway Station in Canada. Address

R. S. PORTER,

Britton Brothers.

DRITTON BROTHERS,

OPTICIANS,

defective vision ground and adjusted to order, Oculist's prescriptions filed.

Lindeny. Jan. 11, 1888.-79 1y.

Insurance.

T. A. MIDDLETON. Insurance Agent. -AGENT FOR-THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Office over Lukey's Rarber Shop, Kent-st. Lindsay. Aug. 2nn, 1887.-56-17. BARTHOLOMEW,

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

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

PIANOS, ORCARS AND SEWING MACHINES. Office at residence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

The Canadian Lost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1888. AN "UNCONDITIONAL SUR-RENDER."

The full text of the fisheries treaty has been published at Washington and appeared in the Canadian dailies of Wednesday. It confirms the semi-official statements which indicated that the Americans have obtained all they wanted and that the interests of Canada have again been sacrificed. Our sharp neighbors have got nothing. An invaluable heritage has been ment and prosperity of the general inter-thrown away; and we have absolutely este of Canada. nothing to show in return. If this were the first sacrifice of the kind it would be good cause for bitter disappointment; but it is only one in a long series of sacrifices and abandonments by which our neighbors have made successive serious encroschments upon Canadian territory and

The Americans are now shrewd enough to restrain the first flush of exultation which heralded the treaty as "Bayard's great victory;" and some of the republican leaders are getting up a little opposition in order to minimize the capital that may be made for the Cieveland administration, and that will honestly accrue to it for having secured to the American nation the best burgain it has obtained for many a

The fond but vain hope was entertained by most Canadians that our invaluable fisheries could be made the basis for an arrangement in Reciprocity of some kind that would give the Dominion freedom of trade with the United States. Call it as you will Unrestricted Reciprocity, Com' mercial Union, Continental Free Trade' Reciprocity of Tariff, it all represented an interchange of commodities unhampered by customs taxes and unvexed by restrictions; an interchange that would save to our farmers the millions that are now shorn off their barley, horses and cattle, that would give millions to our lumbermen and settlers, that would lead to an enormous development of our mineral resources, and give our manufacturers access to a market of sixty millions in which most of them would hold their own without fear or favor. All that is gone-gone forever, like the baseless fabric of a dream.

We have not only not secured any of those important reciprocal advantages but | charge \$31.50 or an extra profit of nearly our poor Nova Scotia brethren and fisher.

\$10 a ton. They wanted to exact five or six dollars more, or just about the amount of the Vankeer. The American have call of the Yankees. The Americane have obtained more than they at first wanted; but to-morrow they will have a new set of demands to minimize the value and importance of the bargain-the victory they have won. The very least that should have been secured for Canada was the free admission to the States of our figh, as a trade policy within as many months, and condition of the treaty, and not as an act by the fact that its fluctuations of opinion of congress that may have effect one year had caused it to be looked upon with more

Afghans and the Dominion a few leagues of desert in the mountains of Central Asia. with the Russians for covetous and greedy neighbors, our interests would have been guarded with the utmost jealousy. The jingoes of Louison and the jingo democracy of Britain would have spoken in thunder tones. Mr. Chamberiain would have been backed by a fleet of iron-clade and a few backed by a fleet of iron-clade and a few brigades of copys. But it is a question of Canada against the United States; and when that emgrgency has to be faced Canada must ga. Canada is ascrificed. We have lost a large part of Maine; we have lost the North-western states; we have had to give up Washington and Oregon territories; we have had to abandon San Junn; we have had to surrender the St. Lawrence; we are now compelled to

give up the little Strait of Canco; our feb LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS eries are gone. It would seem as if the mother country had determined to prepare with a sense of grateful relief for the last

act in the drame of surrender and sacrifice. found and bitter disappointment is tempered by some slight consolations. We are told by the tory organs that "Sir John is estiofied." How many will re-scho that sentiment? We have also the gratification of knowing that while our most valued interests have been sacrificed, the colonial secretary, who is to receive a prerage, "abounde in practical sympathy" for the "colonists" with whom he may have direct dealings. Let us not forget this precious fact. We may lose Oregon, we may abandon a quarter of the mid-continent. the fisheries may go, San Juan, the St. Lawrence and Causo are no longer ours, but we have the delightful consciousness of know. entiment? We have also the gratification have the delightful consciousness of knowing that colonal secretary's heart "beats

warmly" for the colonists.

Our parliament is now in session. It is perhaps idle to hope that parliament will refuse to ratify the treaty. The explanations of the government and of Siz Chas. Tupper are yet to be made; but we cannot imagine any explanations that will relieve parliament from the duty of declining to give its sanction to an arrangement so unworthy of England and so unfair to Canada. A solemn and unanimous parliamentary disapproval would perhaps awaken England to a due sense of her imperial duty to Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

[Correspondence of The Poer.]

BUSINES.—A new drug and bookstore has been handsomely fitted up, the opening of which is promised this week. We are shortly to have another tailor in our midst. The store now vacant in the Manning block has been taken by a gentleman whe also promises a large stock of gents' furnishings, which will take well with our aristocratic friends.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.—Our public school is now better attended than it has been for a long time past. The scholars appreciate the efforts of the teachers apparently.

BUILDINGS WANTED.—There are loud calls for more cottages, which we are surprised some of our enterprising citizens do not put up, as the rentals are good, we:1

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The "third party project" has been defeated in the Nova Scotia branch of the Dominion alliance by a vote of 42 to 20.

The reports from San Remo are gloomier every day and indicate that the shadow of death is hovering over the German crown

The plot thickens and war preparations go on with increased vigor on the part of Russia and Austria, as spring approaches, though both sides talk peace in the usual

An election for the repeal of the Scott act in Westmoreland, N. B., last Thurs-

States would be conducive to the develop

The Dominion cattle ranch company has come to grief. Hon. Mr. Pope, Sir Chas. Tupper, Mr. Ives and a number of other tory politicians who are always talking of their loyalty, invested hundreds of thou sands in Texas, and it has not turned out very well. Liquidators have been appoint-

Another leading Norquey official has left Winnipeg for St. Paul for the benefit of his health. A shortage of \$5,000 to \$6,000 has been found in the cash of Mr. Bordeau, queen's printer, and an active tory politician of the prairie province, brother-in-law of Mr. Lariviere, and "one of the boys." Several other tory officials are trembling in their shoes as the investigation of the provincial finances

The Midland Free Press is down on Orillia's new county scheme and in the course of a sharp article says : -"The Orillia people are making a big push for a new county, with Orillis of course as the county seat. It has been carved out to Orillia's liking without even consulting the municipalities interested. Do the people of Orillia imagine for a moment that those outside that place shall have no voice in the matter? Will the people of Midland, I ay. Medonte and Oro submit to such indignity? We think not. Nor will they care to furnish nineteen-twentieths of the running expenses of such a county."

"Steel rails in England are \$20 to \$21 per ton.
Freight to New York is \$1.75. The U.S. duty
in \$17. Total cost landed in the States, say \$10.
United States made rails sell at \$31.59."

of congress that may have effect one year and be repealed the next year. We have, of course, the comparatively valueless privilege of enjoying on the Atlantic coast all the privilegee enjoyed by the Americans in Canadian and Newfoundland waters. The Pacific fisheries, where our British Columbians are developing an important industry, are not included.

If the Canadians had been balf-civilized Afghana and the Dominion a few leagues.

dee, Edinburgh and Southwark (London), have carried dismay into the tory camp tories, so much greater was their majority than they expected. The anti-home rule

COLDWATER.

not put up, as the rentals are good, we'l paying for any outlay.

Conservative Candidates,—It is now reported that Mr. James Scott of Waubaushene will be the liberal conservative candidate to fill the forthcoming vacancy in East Simcoe. There is very little excitement about the matter at present.

Serious Runaway.—On Sunday a number of young people left Orillia to drive to Mount S'. Louis. They had engaged a apirited team of young horses and when about midway on their journey the team, which was in charge of a lady driver, took fright and ran away and coming in contact with a snowdrift upset the occupants. Had it not been for the coolness of the driver the team would have got off and the consequences might have been serious.

SUNDERLAND. [Correspondence of The Post.]

act in Westmoreland, N. B., last Thursday, resulted in a vote of 1,381 tor, and 2,027 against repeal. This is a large increase on the previous vote for the act.

Attorney Gen. Martin and Mr. Pender graet, of Mr. Greenaway's cabinet, have been re-elected by big majorities, after bitter contests in which all possible Dominion "influence" was employed against them.

Mr. Chamberlain is to have a title for bringing the fisheries treaty to "a happy conclusion." Sir Chas. Tupper should be promoted for his share in the work with the title of Earl of Texas, in honor of his large investments in the "Lone Star State."

A large meeting of farmers at Brussels, Ont., last Thursday adopted a resolution declaring that in its opinion a policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States would be conducive to the development and prosperity of the general inter-A POINTER to those contemplating matwas then called on to deliver his address on "Home preparation for teachers." The subject was well handled. Mr. Thom thinks a teacher ought to study his lesson without aids, and having mastered it apply it to his own heart and then bring it to hear with force and feeling upon his class. Discussion followed. "The mode of teaching" was the next subject discussed. In the absence of Mr. J. L. Hughes, whose subject this was, the chairman called on Rev. W. G. Milis to introduce the discussion, which he did in a practical and earnest speech. Teaching is not telling pupils all about the lesson, nor is it "hearing" the lesson, nor yet questioning merely. It is the inculcation of Christian principles into the life. These will produce in our boys and girls Christ-likeness. In the evening Vice-President Mills took the chair at 730 when tion of Christian principles into the life. These will produce in our boys and girls Christ-likeness. In the evening Vice-President Mills took the chair at 730 when a crowded house greeted the delegates. After opening exercises Rev. J. McMecham of Port Perry was called on for his address on "Responsibilities and duties of parents to their children and in relation to the S.S." It was well received. Rev. Dr. McTavish of Lindsay followed in an address of so much value to all engaged in S. S. work that you would do well, Mr. Editor, to obtain it and publish it is full. Wednesday morning, the president being still absent, Vice-President Mills took the chair and, after opening exercises, called on Rev. E. Cockburn of Uxbridge for his address on "How to retain the senior pupils in our Sabbath schools." The address was very suggestive. Parents should attend Sabbath school themselves and thus encourage older children to come. They should impress upon their children the dignity and importance of Sabbath school werk. Discussion followed. The next subject, "The cultivation of christian beneficence in Sabbath schools," was opened by Rev. Mr. Anderson, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Johnstone of Cannington. He advocated training the children to obey Ged by giving what he asks, one-tenth of their income to his work. Mr. John Coone of Manilla made some excellent remarks on the same subject. The choir sang a closing piece and the The uncophicticated Empire says:—
"Steel rails in England are \$20 to \$21 per ton. Freight to New York is \$1.75. The U. S. duty in \$17. Total cost landed in the Statee, say \$10. United States made rails sell at \$31.59."

Our cotem. is proving too much. The total cost of English steel rails landed in New York is \$21.75, according to the Empire's figures. The American rail-makers charge \$31.50 or an extra profit of nearly \$10 a ton. They wanted to exact five or six dollars more, or just about the amount of the duty, but the Pennsylvania and one or two other large railway companies, took the Bessemer ring by the throat and forced a price at \$21 50.

The Dundae True Banner says:—The Globe's action was made the more ridiculous by the fact that it had as strenuously advocated several and various lines of trade policy within as many months, and by the fact that its fluctuations of opinion had caused it to be looked upon with more smusement than respect by the large majority of reform papers, which in times the sholars correctly understand accurated and respect to the same authors. Mr. John Coone of Manilia made some excellent remarks on the same subject. The choir sang a closing piece and the convention dispersed to meet at 2p. m., and on resuming Vice President Milis occupied the chair. After opening exercises the auditors' report was read, showing balance on handof ? 22 11. The report was adopted. A committee on resolutions and insured the chair. After opening exercises the auditors' report was read, showing balance on handof ? 22 11. The report was adopted. A committee on resolutions and five chair. After opening exercises the auditors' report was read, showing balance on handof ? 22 11. The report was adopted. On the "Question drawer" being opened by Rev. Jas. Thom, in absence of two other large railway companies, took the Bessemer ring by the throat and forced in the duty, but the Pennsylvania and one of two other large railway companies, took the duty, but the pennsylvania and one of two other large railway compa

as adopted as follows:

1. That inasmuch as teachers should secure that the scholars correctly understand and receive the truth into their heart and conscience, let the teachers have the pupils express their knowledge in answer to questions.

2. Parents should realize the command of God upon them to read with their children daily and systematically the word of God, and talk with them with a view of immediate obedience to the googel.

chem with a view of immediate obscissor to the geopal.

3. That the Sabbath school ideal of public conversational study and teaching of the acriptures is the bible idea and injunction, and has always been a characteristic of revived spiritanlity in the church of God.

4. That in order to retain the children in the Sabbath school the Sabbath school should not be spoken of as for children only or mainly but for the study of God's word by the church, and parents should not send but take their some and daughters with them and tegother be scated in the Sabbath school.

5. That the great virtue and daily of Christian

BORTH MARIPOSA.

GALLOWAY.—In Manvers, on the 11th inst., ohn Galloway, aged 7i years.

METHERELL.—At Lindsay, on Wednesday Feb. 22nd, George Ambrese, only sen of Geo. A. Metherell, aged 10 months and 4 days.

Britton Brothers.

BRITTON BROS.

The place where you can find the most complete assortment of

AMERICAN WATCHES in the town of Lindsay,

T THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR RELIABLE GOODS.

Also Headquarters for fine

SILVERWARE Elegant new Goods just received.

Full Stock of SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES plain and fancy patterns and all sizes. FEA SETTS, SALVERS, ICE

PITCHERS, AND TILTERS.

We are doing a large trade in SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES of a fine quality, in Gold, Steel and

Celluloid frames. Our superior method of fitting LENSES, and the care and pains we take to ensure to our customers the most satisfaction, has proved successful to a marked degree; our Spectacle Business for '87 having been three times greater than for any previous year. This enables us to sell better goods and at lower prices—smaller margin of profit.

We are bound to be away ahead in every branch of business we undertake, to under stand it thoroughly and to push it intelligently and vigorously. We want your co-operation. By assisting us you serve yourselves.

You will find that we give you better value for your money than youcan get elsewhere.

TIME TELLS. BRITTON BROS. Lindsay, Fab. 14, 1887. -85.

Post Premium.

DON'T MISS A COOD THING.

THIS IS THE BOOK.



Two Inches Thick. Ordinary price of the book from \$2.00 to \$2.50.

This Book and The Post for 1888 for \$1.50.

Ten Cents additional for postage when the Book has to be sent by mail.

A PEW TESTIMONIALS.

Extremely Valuable. I hope I am not too late in paying to ob tain "The Family Physician," as I have seen a copy of the book with one of my next-door neighbors and I consider it extremely valuable. The price is a mere nothing for it, and it is almost like a present to your subscribers. I need not say anything about THE POST. Everybody knows it is a very valuable paper—especially for fermers,—and by getting THE POST and the book I have got splendid value." B. HANDCOCK, Maripesa.

An Useful and Valuable Premium. Little Britain, Dec. 11, 1887. I have received "The Family Physician" and it is fully what it is stated to be-a fine large book, very useful and valuable. I have taken
THE Poer for over twenty-five years—that
shows I consider it a good paper.

JOHN SAILES.

A Testimenial from the Back Country. I consider "The Family Physician" and THE Post the best value I have ever received. The book is just the thing for the back townships, as it will save money, doctor bills, and much anxiety of mind. I can recommend it to my fellow backweedsmen. JOHN PARKER.

W. A. Ward, formerly of Lindsay, in ser mother name and \$1.59 for THE POST and Fami-

I obtained a copy of "Our Family Physician" and took it heme to look over it. It is an excellent book and I found it practically unful at once. It so beappened that one of my children had an attack of group and we found the book very correct is diagnosing the trouble and also very full in prescribing the best remedier for that trunches us makely. That the book is choop goes without saying.

IP All Arrears must be paid in

order to get the Book. Send on Names and Money. Address C. D BARR

A. Campbell.

LAND SALT AND PLASTER.

Farmers, it is none too soon to commence jogging your memory concerning these important and indeed necessary aids to successful husbandry. It is our business to be in advance of the demand, and several carloads of these fertilizers have been received and transferred to our store-house.

Land Salt in sacks of 200 lbs. each and Plaster in barrels and in cotton and linen bags.

Many of you have purchased from me previous seasons and know these fertilizers for what they are—the best and purest in the market. Those of you who have not cannot possibly do better than buy from me this season.

To retain all their qualities it is necessary that these goods should be stored in a perfectly dry, water-tight building. My store-house on William-st., a brick structure, possesses these essentials, besides being the most convenient in town. No: necessary to open half-a-dozen gates and throw aside a dozen or two packing boxes to reach it. Call in and have a talk about the matter anyway.

ONE CARLOAD AMERICAN WATER WHITE COAL OIL,

our special brand, to hand last week. This Oil is unsurpassed as an illuminatorin fact that is why we keep it. Canadian Oils of course kept on hand as well, and good Oils they are too.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

It is necessary to see our stock in these lines to properly grasp an idea as to its completeness and extent. Suffice to say that everything you do or may require is here. Some handsome lines in Dinner and Tea Setts added during the last ten days. We mention in particular Colored Dinner Setts, numbers of pieces to suit, and a line of China Tea Setts; these are extra values.

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

ARCH. CAMPBELL

Lindsay, Feb. 23, 1888.—85

W

Dr

the rig tak

and pri the Que par

wil

ran

pai by

A ver

ed an durin numb matte dollar

gate to ly ren for su their pense mone;

-Dr.
sight at
well-kn
quent v
guent v

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

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, timeliest 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,

Lindsay, Jan. 26, 1888.-81.

Bradburn & Co's Old Stand:

Graham & Lee.

GROCERIES AT THE RIGHT PRICE

GRAHAM & LEE'S.

We are offering excellent value in

CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, ETC.

No. I Labrador Herrings.

No. I Inspected White Fish.

No. I Inspected Salmon Trout.

All our goods are fresh and of best quality and prices lowest in town.

In CHINA, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE we show the Newest Lines in the market.

Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Chamber Setts, Water Setts; Fancy China, Cruets, Pickle and Butter Dishes; Fancy Hall, Library and Table Lamps:

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. TO GRAHAM & LEE