I William

A CARACTER TOWN

LUME XXIX. WHOLE NO. 1491.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

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

ANKRUPT STOCK

M. J. Carter & Co.

THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF

DOTHERAN, GATHRO & MARK ST Nichard Cartwright's Resolution Dewooderful Progress of Chandle-No "Revote Remoty" Nooded - Several Private at Nr. Serves-The Poor Lands

HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY US AT

ur time in Lindsay is limited to 30 days—only one short month—you can therefore depend on getting

aple and Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery

at your own price in order to clear the stock out

IN THIRTY DAYS.

The shop will be opened early on SATURDAY MORNING and then the Great Slaughtering Sale will commence.

ME EARLY AND THUS AVOID THE RUSH.

Bring your Friends along with you.

LARGE LOT OF GOODS

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE OF CHARGE.

NEVER BEFORE

New Advertisements.

GOOD JOB PRINTER WANTED.—.
Steady situation to a good hand. Apply at once at the office of THE POST, Lindsay.
April 5, 1888.—91-tf.

QTONE AND CELLARS.—The under eigned is prepared to fill contracts in furnishing atone and digging cellars, drains, etc. JOHN JAMES GUIRY. Lindsay, April 4th, 1888 - 01-2nd

DARM FOR SALE OR RENT.-Lot

HOUSE AND LOT IN LINDSAY
east side of Lindsay-st., third house sea, the
east side of Lindsay-st., third house sea, the
railway trach; eight rooms, good little of
cistern, well, etc., half an acre of land,
sold on easy terms. For further particular
apply to JAR, LEDD Y, on lot 13 in the 8th conof Ope, Lindsay P. O., or to MARTIN & BOFKINS, Lindsay. April 2, 1888.—91-4.

L'ARM FOR SALE. - East Half of Lot

the people of Lindsay and surrounding fertile country had an opportunity of buying seasonable DRY GOODS and CLOTHING away below wholesale prices.

M. J. CARTER & CO.,

The Cheapest Dry Goods Men in Canada.

oarse.

her, 60c.

is invited.

EA

F. C. Taylor NERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

INCOME OVER - - \$1,600,000.

oining this old and reliable Company FIRE.

11, 3rd con. Bexley, (known as the Ferguson farm), 450 acres, 85 cleared, house asd barn, good roads, close to school and church, 30 acres ready for crop, good timber; immediate pessession; easy terms of payment for sale; rental \$100 and taxes. For full particulars apply to FRED. G. MILLAR, 16 King-st. east, Toronto, March 21, 1886.—894. AL LIVERPOOL LONDON & GLOBE AND IMPERIAL. are English Companies and are noted ir liberality and promptness in paying ACCIDENT.

accident Insurance Company of North

Applications received on all classes PLATE GLASS

Oc.

Hand-in Hand insures at Lowest Rates. F. C. TAYLOR,

ohn McKay-Kirkfield.

subscriber, encouraged by the liberal change extended to him since he embarked lishess here, bega to announce to the public he is now in a position to do all kinds of custom work is

ll Carding, Spinning, Paving, Cloth Dressing, etc.

JOHN MCKAY.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON.





G. EDWARDS

MULDERS' SUPPLIES AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS Cut Nails, American Shingle and Lath Nails, Springless Locks—warrant-ed for five years, Real Bronze Door Knobs, Bells, Latches, Locks, TARM FOR SALE.—East Half of Lot 17, Con. 1. Fencion, 100 acres of the best soft, 55 are cleared, about 12 acres of good hardwood bush and balance in mixed timber. There are erected on the premises a good frame house 18x26 with stone wall and cellar underneath, also an excellent new frame barn 50x60 with stone wall full size and stables complete; also an implement building 20x26, and a neverfailing well with pump. There is a young orchard of the very best fruit and a quantity of small fruits. It is situated half mile from Islay, with school house, church, blacksmith shop and post office convenient. There are about 4 acres fall wheat and plous hing done for spring work. Immediate possession if required. For particulars apply to SAMUEL BAGSHAW, Islay P.O. March 24th, 1888.—50-4pd.

Butts, etc. tearn's Barn Door Rollers —best in the market, Door and Gate Hinges,

Meavy Latches and Stops

for Barn Doors,

Shift Zinc—cut to any size,

Plain and Tarred Paper,

Glass, Paints and Oils of all

J. G. EDWARDS. farch 18, 1998.—80. Sign of the Anvil.

NARM FOR SALE. -Being con

MR. J. A. GELLOGET or and Convener for THE CANADIAN I is authorized to great possiple for the color and passance continuer test

THE RECIPROCITY DEBATE

MR. HUDSPETE'S SPEECH IN THE COMMONS.

March 27, after recess, Mr. Hudspeth took part in the reciprocity debate, speaking in opposition to reciprocity. We reprint from

Mr. Hudspeth.-Mr. Speaker, this, as has been very often said during the course of this debate, is a matter of very great consequence to this country, and I could not give a silent vote upon it inasmuch as it is a matter that has never come before the people yet. It is only a year ago in February that we had a general election, and then we went to the country with all the matters of practical politics that had been talked about for years past; and one would have naturally thought that if there was to be such a very strange and startling departure from our fiscal policy, hon. gendeparture from our fiscal policy, hon, gentlemen opposite and the hon, leader of the opposition, who was then in the country leading that party, would have promulgated it and brought it before the people in order to give them an opportunity to decide upon it. The national policy was no new thing. It had been spoken about from the hustings, from every school house in every part of the country from 1878 until the date of the last election, and at the general elections and at every bye-election changes were rung on the national policy, on the one hand upon the great benefits derived from it by the people, on the other hand upon the great ruin it brought upon the people. One would have naturally thought that if a great change was to be placed before the people, that not only were we on the brink of a great calamity that might have been averted by hon, gentlemen opposite, but we had actually fallen into the abyss of misery and despair and there was no help for us now except by this heroic treatment of which we have heard,—one would have naturally thought that the country being in such a desperate state, requiring such heroic treatment, those hon, gentlemen would have taken the people into their confidence, would have spoken to them as a physician would speak to his patient, would have asked the patient the seat of the pain and the seat of the disease, and having ascertained what was the trouble would have prescribed accordingly. But we heard noth tlemen opposite and the hon. leader of the

seat of the disease, and having ascertained what was the trouble would have prescribed accordingly. But we heard nothing about it. On the other hand, candidates who were running in opposition to the government not only did not oppose the national policy, not only did not speak against it, but in very may instances within my own knowledge, they came out as advocates and supporters of the very national policy which for many years before they had so bitterly denounced. What was the excuse for this turn-about? Their leader had come to the conclusion that the country was so much involved in debt that it would be dangerous to introduce any new fiscal policy, and therefore they had perforce to accept the policy of their opponents, and they told the people that if they would entrust them with the reins of power they might rest assured that the industries of the country would not be interfered with. That was the state of things in February last year. We heard nothing about this new policy during the last session of pariament. The heard nothing about this new policy dur-ing the last session of par iament. The leader of the opposition was then in his place in this house, and yet we heard nothing of this terrible calamity that in the meantime had overwhelmed the coun try, and nothing of the necessity for this heroic measure being adopted. But after that hon gentleman, through indisposition, was obliged to leave this country, tion, was obliged to leave this country, temporarily, I hope, then we find this policy is introduced suddenly upon this house. Now, I take it we are in this position—I am in this position and every other hon. member is in this position—he is not here as the representative of this new fangled idea. The people have not sent representatives here to say what should be done in this crisis. On the contrary, the majority of the members have been sent here as supporters of the national policy, as members pledged not to interfere in any here as supporters of the national policy, as members pledged not to interfere in any way with our industries or to change our fiscal policy in any way whatever. I would be recreant to my trust if I did not carry out that pledge, and I would never hesitate one moment about the way I would cast my vote on this matter. If I thought differently, if I agreed with hon. I have a great respect—as I understand him, says that the Americans pay the duty

thought differently, if I agreed with hongentlemen opposite, having been sent to
represent certain principles, I would feel
it my bounden duty rather than vote with
the opponents of those principles, although
I agreed with their contentions, to resign
my seat and go back to the people and ask
them what they thought about the matter.
That is the only logical way of doing in
such a case. Is this country in that despairing state that hon, gentlemen opposite
have depicted it? With the permission of
the house I would like to take a brief
retrospect of our history in Canada. It is
not a very long history. Although born in
Canada myself and not a very old man, I
recollect the day, and it does not seem very
long ago, when there was not a single railway in Canada and not a single telegraph way in Canada and not a single telegraph line here, when all the passenger traffic between Montreal and Toronto was carried between Montreal and Toronto was carried on by a single coach each way per day. Now look at the contrast. That was up to 1854, and the Grand Trunk, I think, commenced in that year; and not very long before that, probably in 1848, the first telegraph line was built in this country. Canada in those days was, comparatively speaking, a wilderness compared with what it is to-day. With the permission of the house I will read a short extract from a work by Mr. Talbot, the son of Governor Talbot, I think, who describes the country then in better language than I can use. He said:

He said:

"Nature has probably done more for Upper Canada than any other tract of country of equal extent; and art seems to conduct herself upon the modest principle, that it would be an act of unpardonable presumption in her to attempt the further improvement of a country so greatly indebted to the kind induspence of her eider eister. Here is the finest field for the exercise of human industry and ingenuity; a soil not only capable of producing in abundance all the necessaries of life, but equal to the culture of its greatest inxuries; a climate not only favorable to the human constitution, but also eminently calculated for the cultivation be every exercise of grain and fruit. And yet, so great is the delusion under which many Europeans still labor, with respect to the real character of this fine country, that most of those who have not seem it compare it with the decerts of Siberia; and receive all that travellers relate in its favor with no more cander that can be expected from the idea that the people of England and other countries have of Canada. It seems to be thought that the only things we can seen from Canada to represent the habits

of its people and the products of its soil, of its people and the products of its soil, are small articles made by Indians, little cances, snow shoes, tobograns, a miniature of the ice palace at Montreal, all of which go to give the people in England the idea that Canada is a perfect desert, just as Mr. Talbot wrote over forty years ago. It is said that Canada is not well known in England and other countries. Why it was only the other day that an historian—a very celebrated man (Mr. Froude) came as far as Buffalo and when he looked across Lake Erie and saw the waste of waters, and saw the ice floating about, he did not think that he onght to come to Canada, and he afterwards talked about our country as a perfect Siberia. I am sorry he did not come into this country because he would have found that it was a different place from what he represented. I have told the house the position Canada occupied in 1840 and 1850. In 1854 the Grand Trunk railway was commenced, and in 1853, I think it was, the Crimean war began, and those two influences gave a very great impetus to trade in Canada. For instance land went up to a very high figure. In 1856 I went from Cobourg to Lindsay, in the county of Victoria, and I have lived there since. Farms which you could have bought for \$20 an acre went up to \$60 an acre at this time, and town lots that were sold in Lindsay -quarter-acre lots—at \$700 in 1857 and 1858 are not worth one quarter are small articles made by Indians, little

acre at this time, and town lots that were sold in Lindsay - quarter-acre lots—at \$700 in 1857 and 1858 are not worth one quarter the money to-day. There was an extraordinary advance in the price of land at this time, and there was also an extraordinary advance in the price of grain. I recollect that wheat sold at \$2.50 a bushel, and farmers thought there was no end to their wealth, and they were prepared to buy any amount of land either in town or country. This state of things could not, of course, last forever. The land from being an extraordinary price had to come down somewhat, and it did come down, but I do not admit it has come down to such an alarmadmit it has come down to such an alarm ing extent as gentlemen opposite have stated. I wish to say a few words in reference to the remarks made by the member for North Victoria (Mr. Barron), and I am sorry he is not in the house, because I told him I was going to comment on his speech and on some very extraordinary statements that he had made. In the first place he states that he was alarmed to find the extent that farmers in his county were ready to go in order to obtain access to the American markets. I suppose what he meant by that was that they were in favor of this motion now before the house, or rather commercial union, because it was commercial union that was talked about at the time that he must have met those persons. I take issue with the hong general take is the sum of the comment at the time that he must have met those persons. I take issue with the hon. gentleman on that statement, although he is their representative I know the people of North Victoria probably far better than he does. As I told you I have lived in the town of Lindsay, in the centre of the county, about thirty-three years, and I know the people, and I know further that there is no constituency that will give a more decided vote upon unrestricted reciprocity than will the electors of North Victoria. Were my hon. friend here I could tell him what he probably knows, and that is, that he represents that constituency to-day not because they love him more but that they would have nothing to do with the party who was there before. My hon. friend from North Victoria (Mr. Barron) seems to have loaded himself up with figures and statistics gleaned from I with figures and statistics gleaned from I know not what source, because they

very erroneous indeed. I think that he has well earned the name and title of "Baron Statistics the Second." He told us that he wanted to be very accurate, and that he had gone to a great deal of trouble in order to make out his facts and figures correctly. Notwithstanding this he makes the astounding statement that in the county I have the honor to represent there are 31,563 farmers. Now, Mr. Speaker, there are just about 1,700 farmers in North Victoria, and that is all. I wish there were 31,563 farmers engaged in agriculture in North Victoria, and if there were it would be a splendid county. But this statement shows that the hon, gentleman, statement shows that the hon, gentleman, knowing nothing whatever about the facts, loads himself up with those figures with out knowing what he talks about. I will not quote the figure of speech used by the member for North We lington (Mr. Mc-Mullen), but I may say that we have heard a great many gentlemen in this debate and "an avalanche of figures with a desert of focts." It is an extraordinary thing that facts." It is an extraordinary thing that of over 200 representatives chosen by the people of this country for the purpose of coming here and legislating for the good of the country, we cannot find out such simple matters as who pays the duty on the country or butter and when they

simple matters as who pays the duty on horses or barley or butter, and when they have got to go to all kinds of figures and statistics, both in Canada and the United States, to find out whether or not the United States pays the duty on horses exported to that country. I think the best thing we can do is to get two or three practical men to solve that question, because after all it seems to me to be an impractical men to solve that question, because after all it seems to me to be an important question in this debate, as to who pays the duty on horses, lumber or anything of that sort.

Mr Scriver.—You solve it for us.

Mr. Hudspeth.—You have not succeeded in having it solved yet. The hon, member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills)—for whose ability

on barley. I am quite willing to take the hon. gentleman's opinion because I think he is correct, but then the great majority of the hon. gentlemen opposite are not content to take that opinion and they have content to take that opinion and they have not yet solved the question. I must congratulate the hon, member for Iberville (Mr. Bechard) who spoke last on the very sensible speech that he made, and I could agree in a great measure with his remarks were it not that I am so very strongly attached to British connection, and I capnot bear to do anything that would in any way lessen the bonds that bind us to the mother land. Were it not for this, Mr. Speaker, I think I could agree with everything he said, but I will have some remarks later on to make about matters on which I think he is a little mistaken. Now, Mr. Speaker, talking about the marks later on to make about matters on which I think he is a little mistaken. Now, Mr. Speaker, talking about the depression in the value of land. There is no doubt that owing to the Crimean war, owing to the extraordinary expenditure in Canada by the construction of the Grand Trunk railway and other railways, and and owing to the American war which followed in 1861 and which paralysed all the industry and trade of that country, not only during the years of the war but for many years afterwards, there was an impetus given to every kind of business in Canada, and to the farming interests it gave a very extraordinary impetus. I suppose, Mr. Speaker, I am allowed to have my opinion and I express the belief that it was those wars and this large expenditure of money which increased the price for horses, cattle and all kinds of products and which raised the price of land to an abnormal extent. There had of course to come a reaction. When the Americans recovered themselves, as they did very rapidly, they no longer paid such high prices for grain and everything we had to sell, and the influences of those wars passed away. The large expenditure of money for railways in Canada ceased to a very material extent; our North-Western country was expening up; an immense territory in the Western States had been opened, large wheat-growing tracts in South America and Central America as well as in India were being developed. All these things combined to pull down the prices of our fasm products. I think it is absurd for hose gentlemen on this side of the house to argue that the national policy alone could mise the price of everything we produce. It has assisted, no loubt, but there are other powers and influences at work. (Centineed en second page)

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS REABORO

[Correspondence of The Post.]

CHURCE SERVICE.—At the Church of England, Reabors, service will be held on Tuesday evening, 10th instant, at 7.30 p.m. The preacher will be the Rev. G. Coeper Robinson, who goes in August next as a missionary to Japan.

SONYA.

[Correspondence of The Pest.]
WEDDING.—I take pleasure in recording this week the marriage of Mr. Thos. Clarkson to Miss Bella McMillan, daughter of Mr. Arch. McMillan. At the marriage caremony Rev. Mr. McMillan of Wick officiated. Both bride and bridegroom are respected residents here and they have the good wishes of many friends.

PLEASANT VALLEY-FENELON.

PLEASANT VALLEY—FENELON.

(Correspondence of The Post.)

BUILDING Norms.—Mr. Archibald McNiven has been getting material on the
ground to build a dwelling house this summer also.....Mr. Thomas West has got
material on the ground to build a blacksenith shop at the corner of Mr. Robt. MeNevin's field this summer.....Mr. Chris.
Folly has got material on the ground to
build a barn this summer.

NEW NEIGHBORS.—Mr. and Mrs. William
Pethick moved in amongst us last week
from Oakwood, and are going to rent
their father's house on the "off place." We
wish them success in their new home.

PULPIT NOTES.—Rev. Mr. Wilson of
Woodville preached here at Zion last Sabbath afternoon. He gave us a grand sermon.

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been out here visiting friends from Cart-wright the past week.

GLANDINE.
[Correspondence of The Post.]
School Report.—The following is the report of Glandine school for the month of March, the names being inserted according to merit. Fourth class ar.—John Davidson, Willie Davidson, Lizzie Eakins. Fourth class jr.—Geo. Davidson, Laurie Kennedy. Howard Eakins, Sadie Eakins. Lesiie Webster, Bertie Stalker. Third class—Charlotte Oliver, Annie Sloan, Maude Eakins, Addie Oliver, Willie Stalker. Second class sr.—Geo. Webster, Edgar Mark, Minnie Sloan, Charles Kennedy, Thursa Woolicott, Lorne Woolicott. Second class jr.—Wesley Sloan, Leslie Sloan, Florence Webster.—Joseph McNabb, teacher.

RECIPEOCITY.—A good deal of interest is taken in the reciprocity question here and in the controversy between Mr. Minthorne and Mr. Glendinning. It is felt neighbor Minthorne puts the case very clearly. An old tory farmer, however, says he'll go with John A., no matter if he does get less for his barley and horses and sheep.

FENELON FALLS.

DWELLING.—On Wednesday of last week the house belonging to and occupied by Mr. Armstrong was consumed by fire.

None of the contents were saved except one chair and Mrs. Armstrong, who for some time has been an invalid, narrowly escaped being burned. The cause of the fire is unknown... On the same day the house occupied by Dr. E. S. Wilson caught fire ed by Dr. E. S. Will from a stovepipe, but the fire was extin-guished before any serious damage was

tist church have purchased a fine organ for their church. It is of the Uxbridge make and was purchased from Mr. J.

CHURCH NOTES.—Members of St. James' church (church of England) are securing a curate to assist Rev. Mr. Logan. The one at present selected upon is Kev. Mr. Dean, who was originally stationed at Minden. RETURNED.—Mr. J. Cullon, who left here some time ago, has returned to this place where he intends carrying on the shoe

CHEESE FACTORY.—The new cheese factory is expected to be opened about the 15th of May with a large patronage.

WILFRID

[Correspondence of The Post.]
THE NEW CHURCH.—Messrs. Turner & Corner have got a fine lot of the material for the new church on the ground and as soon as the frost is out of the ground the excavating for the foundation will be com-

THE ROLLER MILL.—Mr. Wm. Way was away last week arranging for the new machinery for the roller mill. Part of the old machinery has been removed and it is expected the workmen will soon be putting in the roller.

DAILY MAIL—We do not hear any more about our daily mail, but when the C. P. R. extension comes through we will PUMPS .- Our enterprising pump-maker

Mr. Thomas Hodgeon has on hand an excellent lot of pumps, and we are sure that all who are acquainted with him will be fully satisfied that his customers will be supplied with a first-class article, as he is thoroughly reliable. thoroughly reliable. NEW SPRING GOODS .- Our merchant,

Mr. Kay, has opened out a new spring stock never surpassed in our village, and as all who know him have full confidence in his honor no doubt he will make large

PERSONAL.—We are sorry to say that our friend Mr. Jackson is at present con fixed to his bed with a very bad cold. His one of our oldest settlers, being about eighty years of age, and has been in this neighborhood between fifty and sixty years. We all hope to see him able to be appund among us again soon. bround among us again soon.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
CATTLE TRADE.—The cattle trade here is growing to be something surprising. Three carleads a week are the average shipment from Mariposa station. The Mesers. Bowe: shipped some fine cattle for the Toronto Easter market last week. Among them a roan steer, fed by the Mr. James Wylie, 11th con. of Mariposa, weighing 1025 lbe., and only aged twenty months. Who can beat that?.... Besides our local buyers, Mesers Bowes and Sheridan, Mesers Bick and Openheimer buy here.

buyers, Mesers Bowes and Sheridan, Mesers
Bick and Openheimer buy here.

Personal.—Mrs. D. R. Anderson (nee
Miss Coade) has left us to reside with
her husband in Toronto. Mrs. Anderson
will be missed here, having been a a great
favorite with all her acquaintances and an
active member of the Methodist church
choir. Family ites are broken and Oak.
wood girls gathered in in the matrimonial
market go to adorn other circles....Mr.M.
N. Anderson, our courtoous village mercheat tailor, is away on a trip to Toronto
and points west. Some say there is more
and has essent included in the program of
the trip, and tes for two is likely to be ordered up on arrival of the stage from the
Toronto train shortly.

Naw Butomes.—Mr. Perria, a Pert
Hope batcher, has located is the village
and has opened up a abey in Mr. Cunning's
building, formerly used by Mr. Eck as a
harsess shop, where he keeps a good stock
of meats of all kinds, fresh fash, etc.
has atomed a largus stock of Sengen labe for
and will be able to bree things fresh and
coal during the term of heat or dog days.

Millumer.—Miss Arnott has opened
out in the millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Will be millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Er Welder's.

A RYSTERIOL SUMMAN ATION.—Miss Barker of
the highest number of marks at the recent about the
persont in the millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Welder's.

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the highest number of marks at the recent about the
persont in the millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Welder's.

A RYSTERIOL SUMMAN ATION.—Miss Barker of
the highest number of marks and prices are conducted by
first the highest number of marks at the creditable
manner is whether he challed a condition and friends of the
manner is whether has been on the credit and
market to the millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Contenbous of the public school. Addresses
out in the millinery business. Rooms at
Mr. Welder's.

A RYSTERIOL SUMMAN ATION.—The vecal numbers outside the present and school and present and friends of the
market of the stage of the

mired by the audience for the artistic manner of giving as well as for the fine voice. Madam Rumor has it that there is more than business in the visits here and that there is a "lady in the case."

VICTORIA ROAD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—Mr. W. J. CHIRPaw having ebtained the agency for Patterson
Bros. sgricultural implements will keep in stock
all regains for their machinery.—37-1.

A FINE TEAM.—Mr. W. H. Johnstoa's
team of ponies have returned home from the
shanties looking better than when they went is,
having been carefully handled by Mr. James
Macdonald. They were the last hired team in
the Longford concern, and are now working for
Nelson Heaslip, whe is doing a very extensive
business in the telegraph and sawlog line.

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnston, from Manvers, have been on a visit to
their brether for the past week.

NEW HOUSE.—Mr. David Rickman is
erecting a fine new house on Richmend-st.,
which will be a great improvement to the village.

SEBRIGHT. [Correspondence of The Post.]
REVIVAL.—The special services held in the Methodist church here, by the Rev. Mr. Saunders, pastor, were brought to a close last Friday. A number have been added to the membership of the church, and much spiritual good to the community resulted.

resulted.

DWELLING BURNED.—On Monday, about twelve o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. Little was destroyed by fire. Mr. Little is in the shanties. Mrs. Little had gone to a neighbor's to request him to draw her a load of hay, leaving three little sons in the stable at home. She had been but a few minutes away when the children came to tell har the house was in flames. Nothing was saved, and no insurance. The erigin of the fire is a mystery. The family were burnt out about thirteen months ago. They have the sympathy of their neighbors in their severe loss.

CRESSWELL.
[Correspondence of The Post.]
PRAYER MERTING.—Our worthy pastor,
Mr. Martin, has organized a cottage
prayer meeting in this neighborhood. The
first meeting was held at the residence of
Mr. Grills on Monday evening. This is
just what is needed, as it will give our
young men a chance to spend at least one
evening out of the week otherwise than
playing bagatelle for the drinks.
New Comers.—Mr. Hall, formerly of
North Mariposa, having grown weary of
rural life and having purchased the house
formerly occupied by Mr. James Varcoe,
has taken up his abode in our town. Mr.
Hall will doubtless find the change a very
great one. Life in a booming, bustling
town like Cresswell must be novel indeed
to a man who has always lived in a quiet
country residence......Mr. Grills, late of
Manilla, has also come among us to try
the realities of town life.

Booming.—We are pleased to learn that
covered resighbors Mr. J. R. Waldon is doing

BOOMING.—We are pleased to learn that our old neighbor Mr. J. B. Weldon is doing a good trade in Little Britain. Jesse is a man just suited to the business and is bound to succeed. His trade is rapidly increasing and ere long he will hold first position in Britain. His many patrons always say "Wel-don" every time they mention his name.

> BEAVERTON. [Correspondence of The Post.]

Scott Act Cases.—Although it was Good Friday, Police Magistrate Horne held court in the town hall, Beaverton, on the 30th to try some Scott act cases. The inspector, Mr. Frankish, was represented by Mr. Chappel, barrister of Uxbridge, and the defendant by Mr. Madill, M.P. The first case was one against Thomas Roach of the Victoria hotel, Brechin. The defendant pleaded not guilty. Three witnesses were called but did not appear. Warrants were issued for their attendance here on were called but did not appear. Warrants were issued for their attendance here on Friday, 6th April. There was a second case against the second defendant and six witnesses. Only one attended, but his evidence was in favor of the defendant. Warrants were issued for three of the parties for not appearing, and they are to be produced next Friday.....Alex. Hamilton of the Hamilton house, Beaverton, was the next case. Five witnesses were called, but only four were examined, entirely clearing Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Madill said that this was the fourth time Mr. Hamilton had been prosecuted in this way, and he contended that the prosecution should bring forward their informant, and if they had any evidence to show against the defendany evidence to show against the defendant. The magistrate, however, deferred giving his decision until Friday next.

BRECHIN.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
EASTER SERVICES were held in St. And. EASTER SERVICES were held in St. Andrew's and a large number were out, though if the roads had been in a better condition a much larger number would have been present. A very instructive and elequent sermon was given by Father McMahon on the Resurrection. The singing of the choir was exceptionally fine. The Tantum Ergo, by Lambilotte, and Regina Cœli by the same author, were sang in the morning and at vespers.

MONEY.—We have for five years represented the Canada Landed Credit Company of Toronto—a company that by its straightorward dealing has earned a reputation second to none in the Dominion, and we are pleased to inform

dealing has earned a reputation second to none in the Dominion, and we are pleased to inform the public that we have been tendered and accepted an agency for that popular company, the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society. With those two companies we can satisfy those desiring loans to their heart's content. We do the principal loan business of Mara, Rama, Carden and Dalton. Come along now. Terms easy. 87.6.

The New Methodist Church.—The contract of the new Methodist church has been given to Messrs. Horner & Gordon of Udors. The building when completed will cost over \$2,500.

TAILORING.-Mr. Hutchison, our new

tailor, has done a very successful season's work and has been giving good satisfaction. Give him a call. He guarantees good its.

CLERICAL.—Rev. Mr. Maliet of Atherley occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday and Rev. Mr. Osterhout the previous Sunday. They gave able, elequent and practical sermons.

cal sermons.

THE ONLY BANKRUPT STOCK.—Mr. C.
Moore has purchased another bankrupt stock.
the estate of George Garnett of Bethany, at 62c.
on the dollar, consisting of Dry Goods, Boots
and Shoes and Groceries. He is now offering
surprising bargains.—91·1.

Drgssmaking.—The advertisement in
THE Post asking for a dressmaker has been
promptly responded to by Misses Boyle and
sullivan, two young ladies well experienced in
the dress and mantle line, and who are sure to
do well here.

Grand Spring Opening at D. M.
Smith's, Brechin.—Complete in every depart-

GRAND SPRING OPENING AT D. M.
SMITH'S, Brechin.—Complete in every department. New Prints, Dress Goods, Ginghams,
Shirtings, Cottonades, Carpets, Cretonnes, Lace
Curtains. An extra fine range of Boys' and
Mens' Suits from \$4 and upwards. Spring Hats
for 5c. and upwards. Just arrived, a large stock
of Spring Boets and Shoes in all the latest styles
also at lowest possible prices. A new department opened in Crockery and Glassware, where
will be found all the necessaries in that line of
goods. Do not fail to examine this stock and be
convinced the goods and prices are correct.
Fresh Groceries and Teas. Butter and eggs
wanted.