Allan Line Passengers leaving Lindsay in the morning sleep in their berths on board ship lame evening. R. S. PORTER.

Insurance.

JOHN BROAD, LITTLE BRITAIN Commissioner for taking Affidavits. CONVEYANCER, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Litt'e Britain, May 10, 1888.-96-tf. A. MIDDLETON, LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT

Insurance Agent. -AGENT FOR-THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

OFFICE at Residence, corner of Wellington and Sussex sts., Lind-ay. - 56-ly. BARTHOLOMEW. Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown Commercial Union Insurance Co. of London. Citizens' Insurance Co., Montreal. Confederation Life Association, Toronto. Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co., Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

\$30,000 To Loan at 6 per cent. 63. Office at resistence, corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 15, 18-8 -89-tf. Britton Brothers.

BRITTON BROTHERS. OPTICIANS,

order. Oculist's prescriptions filled. Lindsay, Jan. 11, 1888.-79-19.

The Canadian Lost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1888. A GREAT NATION L UNDER-TAKING.

We place before our readers this week the Hansard report of the debate in committee of supply on the item for the Trent | daughters going to do about it? The egg Valley canal. The people of these two money in a great many farm households ridings -in fact the people of this district amounts to quite a tidy sum. It would -will read with deep concern the speeches | be interesting to hear from farmers wives made in the house on this important ques- and daughters on this question. If they Verulam and the mountains of Ops, from THE POST or to other newspapers and the placid streets of Bobcaygeon, from far their letters will be printed. "Its their away Rokeby, from the verdure-clad fields funeral," to use a common expression. of Emily, and from the busy, bustling And what are the hens saying about it? crowds of Lindsay re-echoes of the one cry: The patient, peaceful, industrious hens? "What is the matter with Adam Hud- They will have hard scratching to make a "speth? Why has he gone back on our "canal? Why is he now an unbeliever "and a scoffer? Why did he not raise "his voice in eloquent advocacy of this

The government not long ago was a fervent believer in the "national greatness" of the work. They could expatiate with great eloquence upon its necessity and importance. Mr. Hudspeth was a warm supporter of the government. He secured active and most valuable support from the fact that it was supposed he would push on the fortunes of this great undertaking. If Mr. Hudspeth had made this speech prior to the convention the Lindsay tories would not have nominated him; and if he had made it during the campaign he would have been buried under a minority of five hundred.

Mr. Hudspeth may yet retrieve himself. There must be profound rage and disappointment in the tory camp at the cold water he has prematurely thrown upon the canal. The tories of this district "of the British people, who were not don't want to be jibed at for an abandonment of the project. They can see through the commission device-a harmless little scheme which deceives no one; and whose usefulness is gone as a device to gain time. Everybody expected that Mr. Hudspeth would have made a hearty, energetic, determined speech in support of the project. He was just in the position to tell the government frankly that their commission was an absurdity; that if they did not credit their own engineer's estimates they should simply employ "would have to go to the wall." His exanother engineer of higher standing to cellency has clearly stated a fatal objection make a more careful and elaborate esti- to the main hope of the federationists. We mate. Who can have any confidence in have abundant evidence of a similar nature the present engineer after what he has from Lord Salisbury that the idea of done in Fenelon Falls, as shown up by putting a tariff on breadstuffs to give Can-

commission should get evidence in Europe moment. Lord Lansdowne also said and the United States as to the truly truly enough in regard to the question of national character of the work will strike a compact for imperial defence that "if some people as being somewhat humorous. It would be a capital idea if the commission would pay the expenses of attending witnesses if a sitting could be held at Paris and another at Nice or San Remo, "ment of any hard and fast barqain they or some other delightful resort. We are "might enter into in that regard."

Review would be ready to join us in giving most valuable testimony in support of the "grand national" character of the project in such pleasant places as those we have mentioned. It would be interesting, however, to have Mr. Hudspeth develop fully as a serious, matter-of-fact businesslike suggestion his rather brilliant idea of having the commission take evidence in Europe to show whether this is or is not

a great national undertaking. Mr. Barron's advocacy and support of this project was energetic and timely. The government cannot, after his remarks, longer neglect to deepen the channel at the entrance of Cameron lake into the canal. Until that is done the Fenelon canal is absolutely worthless. The electors of North Victoria will not fail to appreciate the effective assistance of Mr. Barron in promoting this work. Nor can the government, without a humiliating admission of recklessness and incapacity. decline to go on with a work the importance and high national character of which they have urged with much vigor and eloquence; and to complete which they stand pledged to the people of the district as well as to the whole country.

"Another combination is that in eggs. This combine, composed of the leading dealers in Ontario, has its ramifications throughout the province. The object is to keep the prices low in the principal cities, so as to lower the prices of eggs bought for exportation in rural sections. The agents appointed by the association in the cities use their supplies to force down the prices for home consumption, thus reducing the prices for export and in localities where a rival buyer is found, the rowerful ring can usually outbid him, until he is driven out of the business and the field is left open to the association with the natural result."

The methods and purposes of the egg combine are tersely and clearly described. The report substantiates all that has been said in THE Post on this subject. The Monetary Times, a Toronto commercial and financial paper, devotes to the question a column leading article, which we shall endeavor to place before our readers next week if we can find rom. The Monetary Times has an amusing notion that it is an impertinence to Toronto for the combiners to dictate to the city what it shall pay or not pay for eggs; and sees All Lenses required for the correction of clearly enough that city dealers or condefective vision ground and adjusted to sumers will lose the present apparent advantage they now enjoy in being the favored place where the combine sells low. When the time comes the screws will be put on and prices run up to a point that to work on the new building at once. will make Toronto howl. When that time Lindsay will soon have one of the finest comes the Toronto papers will take a deeper interest in this question. The Empire has been doing good work from day to day in recording the salient operations of the combine.

What are the farmers going to do about it? What are the farmers' wives and tion. There cometh from the valleys of have anything to say they can write to

LORD LANSDOWNE ON IM-PERIAL FEDERATION.

The imperial federation notion which Mr. McCarthy, M.P., and a few others are zealously cultivating with the view of heading off reciprocity has received a fatal blow from Lord Lansdowne. Speaking at the farewell banquet his excellency f ankly told his hearers that the scheme was not practicable. Lord Lansdowne said: "As to the scheme lately put for-"ward, looking at a revision of the fiscal policy of the British empire and the formation of a commercial confederation "or tariff union between England and the 'colonies, he believed that no such thing "was possible. The fiscal system of the "British empire was in a state of chaos, no one colony having a similar tariff, and "he believed it was impossible to evolve "anything like uniformity out of the ex-"isting condition of things. Account must "be taken of the sentiment and interests "likely to run the risk of destroying their "foreign trade, which was three-fourths of "their total trade, on the chance of improv-"ing the remaining fourth. Only one "quarter of England's total wheat imports "came from the colonies, and the people "of Eugland would never run the risk of "having the price of their bread increased "in any arrangement that might be entered "into for closer relations between the col-"onies and Great Britain. Some of the "progeny of the present Canadian tariff adian wheat an advantage in the home Mr. Hudspeth's suggestion that the market would not be entertained for a "any emergency arose he would rather "rely upon the loyal sentiment of the col-

"motherland rather than upon the fulfil.

Warner's Sate Cure.

WORLD-'ROUND RECORD!

In the past decade H. H. Warner, who was restored to health from an "incurable Kidney disease" by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure, and made a vow that he would spread its merits before the entire world of sufferers—has seen the most signal proofs of the world's need of a Scientific Kidney Specific. All nations recognize and welcome Warner's Medicines as standards of the highest excellence because their curative effects are PERMANENT—a sure proof of power and merit. Read a few of their voluntary testimonials. They speak a varied language, but tell

FRANK STUART, 28 Free School Street, Calentia, India. "In 1875 was prostrated with a sudden attack of liver trouble. From 75 to 'Si I had twenty of these terrible attacks. On the way to Japas, Capt. Connor of the "Genkai Maru" recommended me to use Warner's Safe Cure. After using 15 bottles, I had a sound, hearty appetite, thorough enjoyment of life, things to which I had been a stranger for six long years."

GEORGE BICKNELL, Editor Daily Telegraph, Melbourne Ans., the great Australian Daily, March 30, 1885, wrote: "Work of a sedentary character for 20 years devoloped unpleasant symptoms of illness of the Liver and Kidneys. I used Warner's Safe Cure, which speedily relieved me of the unpleasant symptoms, remedied my Dyspopsia, bettered my appetite, increased my enjoyment of life and work. It is a most valuable medicine and I have no be itation in recommending it."

THE BGG COMBINE.

A parliamentary committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Clark Wallace has been investigating the operations of several combines, and in its report to the house devotes the following paragraph to the egg combine:

BR. GUSTAV WEBBER of Dessau, Duchy of Anhalt, Germany. May 30, 1827, writes: "For several years I have suffered with Inflammation of the Ki ineys, Rheumatic Pains, etc., for which I go every summer to Carlebad, and find a little relief. To this suffering is added a Discover Melhuns (sugar disabetes), which appears alternately with Rheumatism. With the using of the 18th bottle of Warner's Safe Cure I have completed my cure, for which I am greatly in 18th do you. My general health has apparently been restored. I repeat with the egg combine:

REV. HENRY PLUME, M. A., Archdeaco?, Townwille, North Queensland, Oct. 15, 18s7, writes: During my long bush tours I have come across many wonderful cures effected by Warner's Safe Cure. For fever, so prevalent in the bush, it seems to be a certain cure. From what I have seen on my late trip, I should never start on a journey without my pack being furnished with a bottle."

GEO. THORNE, Ex-Premier, Queensland, at Ipswich, Sept. 2, 1887, writes: "I have recommended Warner's Safe Cure to many people who have suffered from different complaints, and in every case a cure has been effected. Personally I have used the medicine and derived the greatest benefit from it."

GAPT. CONNOR of the Steamer "Geukai Maru," Japan, "Suffered from congestion of the kidneys and liver, lesing four stone in weight, determined to give up his steamship; almost contemplated suicide. One day an American passenger recommended him to use Warner's Safe Cure. In two months use he recovered his lost strength, and was the personification of health and strength, "God bless the day I took Warner's Safe Cure," he says.

GEN. W. F. BUTEALL of 10 Edith Terrace, Brompton, S. W., Lenden, Eng., who contracted Kidney and Liver disease in India, March luth, 1887, wrote that he "was at times prostrated with the most agonizing attacks from passage of Gravel. I was firmly of the opinion that I should never recover my health, as the long residence in india had caused so much disease of the Liver and Kidneys that I was beyond permanent help. In this desponding condition I began Warner's Safe Cure, and in eight months I fully recovered my health, and to day am in its full and perfect enjoyment, never had a particle of trouble since my remarkable recovery. As this was five years ago I can safely say that the wonderful cure was permanent and is all to be attributed to Warner's Safe Cure."—[Author of "Staff Corpse Guide"]

DR WM. EDWARD ROBSON. Late Royal Navy, England, writes April 12, 1867, from New Egham, Staine, Kng.: "My attention was first called to Warner's Safe Cure about a year age, when a patient of mine safefering from Bright's Disease was cured by its use. Since that time I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with the most gratifying results, and I am willing to acknowledge and commend thus trankly the value of this great remedy."

WILLIAM BEDE: DALLEY, Q. C., Privy Counseller of the Queen, Sydney. New Senth Wales, writes February 21. 1888: "I can bear witness to the very great improvement in my health consequent on the persistent use of Warner's Safe Cure."

The Hon. W.B. Dalley is the most celebrated lawyer in the Colony and the most brilliant orator and greatest statesman in Australia; he is ex-premier of the colony of New South Wales.

Safe Cure. They offer the above as genuine in all respects and true, so far as they know, with \$5,000 for proof to the contrary. Ask your friends and neighbors about

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE!

The proposal to ask for \$7,000 more for the new institute received cordial support from the ratepayers of Lindsay, and the exemplified its desire to keep Canada for council promptly granted the request of the board of education for the amount. The board will hold a special meeting Friday night, and no doubt the preliminaries will be concluded and the contractor set institutions of the kind in the province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Parliament was prorogued Tuesday afternoon by Lord Lansdowne. Hon. Mr. Drury, the new minister of

Hon. A. S. Hardy is to be acting Attorney-General in the absence of Hon. Mr.

Mowat, who sailed from Quebec for England on the Parisian yesterday. Considerable cabinet reconstruction will have to take place at Ottawa in a week

three portfolios will have to be filled. Sir Chas, Tupper hies away to London at the end of this week to enjoy the lux-A new finance minister is needed, and it is said the place is to go to Mr. Chas. H. Tupper.

300 cords of wood to heat Rideau Hall last year. It is positively disloyal to raise any objection or to suggest that "a middle

Mr. Mercler has won another decisive victory in Shefford. Dr. Godbois, the liberal candidate, has been elected by a former majority. A few years ago the constituency was carried by a tory candidate by a majority about as large.

Mr. D. E. Campbell of Lucknow has been appointed assistant-provincial treasurer, in succession to Mr. Harris, resigned. Mr. Cameron is an Eldon boy and his many friends in North and South Victoria will be pleased to hear of his pre-f. rment. Mr. Cameron will hustle the cheques through with neatness and des-patch. He can infuse a little more en-ergy into that department.

the noble social traditions of their body as to approve a coercive policy towards Ireland. He received the address with pleasure as definite evidence of the Friends sent:ments. Commenting on a similar address recently presented to Mr. Gladatone by 3 730 Nonconformiat elergymen the Christian Union says: -"It is doubtful if any English leader ever received a more striking tribute of respect and faith from the great body of his countrymen, and it may be added that the man who has the English Nonconformiats behind him is sure of the support of the majority sooner or later."

The Peterboro Review solemnly protests sgainst cur suggestion that the Trent Valley canal item of \$88 000 was secured by When the Review has read the Hansard When the Review har read the Hansard report, printed elsewhere in THE POST, it will see that there was more truth thanhumor in our jorniar assertion, and that there is no telling what the government might not have done in the way of abandoning the vote if Mr. Barron hid not come to the rescue. The Review ought to be grateful to Mr Barron for his energetic assistance in pushing on this great undertaking. We expect to see the Review turn its batteries upon Mr. Hudspeth for having doubted the truly "national" character of the project. But we hope the Review will deal gently with the erring. It must join hands with us to strengthen Mr. Hudspeth's knees "onies to come to the assistance of the

LINDSAY COLLEGIATE INSTI. and quicken his faith in this great work.
THE

The London Advertiser pertinently remark -: "The Dominion government has the Canadians by sending to Plainfield, N J., for thirteen new presses to be used in the new printing department at O.tawa. This is a method of encouraging native manufacture that will no doubt be highly

The Peterboro Review says: "The egg posed of leading dealers in Ontario who buy for export. The object of the combination is by lowering prices in the principal cities, to lower prices in the rural sections. which will re-act in favor of the buyers who thus buy cheaper for export." The words italicised explain the whole gan e.

Rev. W. T. Herridge of Ottawa is a brilliant writer as well as an elequent

orator, and contributes to The Week an admirable paper on some phases of socialism. We give an extract or two, though it is difficult to do so without breaking in upon the harmony of an exceedingly clever article. Mr. Herridge in his concluding sentences writes : "It is true that the rich man, as such, is no more bound to take care of the poor man, of him. E.hical law deals first with men and not with circumstances, and imposes on all the debt of respect to which manbood is entitled. But this respect must be shown in the details of daily life. If the workman is hired as though he were a cunning piece of mechanism for the identify his ir terests with those of his employer. There is some danger lest, while improving machinery, we degrade individual life. Every man ought to take out of the sum of the world's work neither more nor less than the legitimate result of that which he puts into it. All kinds of productive energy are to be duly estimated, and proper credit given for their expenditure in useful ways. Capitalists are not always 'bloated,' nor philosophers always careless of the welfare of the people. The destruction of capital, especially in its higher forms, would be the destruction of the world. In this age of the apotheosis of muscle, it is well to remember that brains must rule after all. unless we wish to return to primeval chaos. The fronty of the artisan's aituation becomes galling when he feels that Mr. Gladstone has been presented with of mental qualification, but from injusan address from twelve hundred Quakers in favor of home rule. Mr. Gladstone in reply said it would have been difficult to persuade him that any large number of Friends could be so little in harmony with the noble social traditions of their body as Lord God of Sabbaoth. It is one of the hopeful signs of the times that wealthy men show a growing appreciation of the duties which wealth imposes, and it is surely not utopian to look for many more whose minds and hearts are proportioned to their property, and who count it an honor to employ in various tasks of social improvement what they cannot make useful to themselves, nor anything but a peril to their children." And again: "Whoever would understand the social question,' says Pastor Todt, 'and contribute to its solution, must have on his right hand the works of political economy, and on his left hand the li erature of scient de socialism, and must keep the New Testament open before him." It is high time that a protest were entered against the attempted divorce of religion from the realms of daily lif. Every great problem in its last analysis is an ethical one, and the supreme need, in view of existing difficulties, is the practical application of the principles of christianity. It does not repeat the specious sophism that all men are equal, nor demand the overthrow of property, nor ignore the significance of the individual. But it emphasizes the sacredness of duty, it instats on the inalienable rights of all men, it teaches us to bear one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ." Mr. Herridge's lecture under the auspices of the teachers' association Thursday evening of next week promises to be a rare treat.

S. S. Ritchie.

BROKEN VOWS.

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE! Another Great Breach of Promise Case

THE PEOPLE OF LINDSAY

and vicinity have had good and sufficient reasons to enter suit against business men for breach of promise. Bear in mind when a man advertises that he is selling goods at Cost Price or at Fifty Cents on the Dollar, or that if you buy a certain amount of goods you will get a "Handsome Present" free gratis, or that he is giving away a lot of goods just to show how much he thinks of you, or that goods will be Slaughtered for Thirty Days only, you may calmly decide that such a man is given to telling ghost stories, for there is no one in Lindsay giving away very much goods, and you may rest assured you won't get very much more than you pay for, notwithstanding all the spouting.

We have no goods to give away, but we have an Immense Stock of New and Fashionable Goods to be sold for less than any Bankrupt Prices.

LOOK.

All Wool D ress Goods or - - 15c. a yd-Colored Pekin Moire Silks for - 60c. a yd. Black and Colored Satin Merves for 80c. Flouncing Laces from - - 50c. up. Ladies' All Wool Jerseys for - - 80c. Ladies' Gorsets, all sizes, for 25c. a pair. Ladies' Kid Gloves, 6 Button, for 50c., in Blacks and Colored.

Ladies' Kid Gloves for \$1, warranted not to break at seams or new pair given in Sateen Prints for - - 10c. a yd.

Laces, Embroideries, Muslins, etc., from 5c. Parasols—We show to-day the finest range of Parasols ever offered in Lindsay, any price from 15c. to \$5.

Mens' Boys' and Youths' Straw and Felt Hats Ties, Braces, Collars, Cuffs, White and Regatta Shirts, etc.

LET WISDOM GUIDE YOU TO US. WE WILL NEVER DECEIVE YOU.

S. RITCHIE'S DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE Lindsav, April 25, 1888 -94

Graham & Lee.

We have something now in our window that we want every lady in the town and county to see before it is sold

The Pattern is the NEWEST. The Design the HANDSOMEST, and the Quality the BEST ever offered in Lindsay.

GRAHAM & LEE.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

Greatest Drive of the Season

--IN--

LACE CURTAINS >

Cream and White at 75c. a pair.

Cream and White at \$1.00 a pair.

Cream and White at \$1.25 a pair.

Cream and White at \$1.50 a pair.

These are the Best Valuein Lace Curtains ever shown in Lindsay, they are

WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY

asked for them, being bought in clearing lots. See them, you will be sure to buy them.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY,

BRADBURN'S OLD STAND.