THE SCIENCE OF
LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, nervous and physical Debility, Premature Decine, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 200 pages 3 yo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full git, enly \$1.00, by mail, sealed. Hulstrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or DR. W. H PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty Diseases of man, Office, No. 4, Builinch-st.—92-ly.

R. D. Thexton.

THE

LOW PRICE Hardware Man,

STILL RUNNING IN FULL BLAST.

BUILDERS

CONSULT HIM FOR

Doors, Sash and General :: Supplies.::

R. D. THEXTON. Lindsay, Feb. 14, 1889 -36.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1880.

MYSTERY OF A HANSOM CAB

By FERGUS W. HUME.

Continued from 2nd page. "Oh! I understand, no went down

"Hardly," retorted Calton in a sarcastic one. "He couldn't very well go down there, have an interview and be back in East Melbourne in one hour—the cabman Royston can prove that he was at Russell street at 1 S'clock and his landlady that he entered his lodging in East Melbourne at 2—no, he wasn't at Toorak."

"When was this letter delivered?" "Shortly before 12 o'clock, at the Melbourne club, by a girl, who, from what the waiter saw of her, appears to be a disreputable individual-you will see it says bearer will wait him at Bourke street, and as another street is mentioned, and as Fitzgerald, after leaving Whyte, went down Russell street to keep his appointment, the most dogical conclusion is that the bearer of the letter wanted for nim at the corner c. Bourke and Russell streets. Now," went on the lawyer, "I want to find out who the girl that brought the letter is?"

"God bless my soul, Kilsip! How stupid you are," cried Calton. "Can't you understand-that paper came from one of the back slums-therefore it must have been stolen."

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A sudden lacht flashed into Kilsip's eyes. "Talbot Villa, Toorak," he cried quickly, snatching up the letter again and examining it with great attention, "where that burglary to 'k place."
"Exactly," said Calton, smiling compla-

cently, "Now do you understand what I want-you must take me to the crib in the back slums where the articles stolen from the house in Toorak were hidden. This paper"pointing to the letter-"is part of the swag left behind, and must have been used by some one there. Brian Fitzgerald obeyed the directions given in the letter, and he was there at the time of the murder."

Bed purr. "There were four men engaged in that burglery, and they hid the swag at Mother Guttersnipe's crib, in a lane off Little Burle steer that, hang it, a swell like Mr.
Fitzgerald, in evening dress, couldn't very
well have gone down there unless"—
"He had some one with him well known in the locality," thished Calton, rapidly. "Exactly, that woman who delivered the letter at the chab gedded kim. Judging from the waiter's description of her appearance, I should think she was pretty well known

about the slums." "Well," said Kilsip, rising and looking at his watch, "it is now 9 o'clock; so if you like we will go to the old hag's place at once-dying woman," he said, as if struck by a sudiden thought, "there was a woman died there about four weeks ago."

"Who was she?" asked Calton, who was putting on his overcoat. "Some relation of Mother Guttersnipe's, I

gancy," answered Kilsip, as they left the office. "I don't know exactly what she was -she was called the 'Queen,' and a precious handsome woman she must have been-came from Sydney about three months ago, and from what I can make out, was not long from England, died of consumption on the Thursday night before the murder." "Then she must have been the woman who wrote the letter."

"No doubt of it," replied Kilsip; "but if Fitzgerald was there on that night we can get plenty of witnesses to prove an alibi. I and her granddaughter Sal." But Mr. Calton was not listening. As he

stepped along beside his companion he was "What on earth could a woman just from England, living in a Melbourne back slum, have to tell Fitzgerald about Madge Frettlbv?"

CHAPTER XV.

A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE Bourke street is always more crowded than Collins street, especially at night. The theatres are there, and of course there is invariably a large crowd collected under the electric lights. Fashion does not come out after lark to walk about the streets, but prefers to roll along in her carriage, therefore the block in Bourke street at night is slightly different from that of Collins street in the

Turning off Little Bourke street the detective led the way down a dark lane, which felt like a furnace owing to the heat of the night; but on looking up Calton caught a glimpse of the blue sky far above, glittering with stars, which gave him quite a sensation

"Keep close to me," whispered Kilsip, touching the barrister on the arm; "we may set some nasty customers about here." At last, to Calton's relief, for he felt somewhat bewildered by the darkness and narrowness of the lanes through which he had been taken, the detective stopped before a door, which he opened, and stepping inside theckoned to the barrister to follow. Calton in a low, dark. It is smalling passage, at the end of which they saw a faint light. Ellety caught his companion by the arm and guided him carefully along the passage. There was much need of this caution, for Calton could feel that the rosten boards were full of holes, into which one or the other of his feet kept slipping from time to time, while he could hear the rate squasking and scamparing away on all sides. Just as they got to side end or unstrumed, for it could be called nothing eleated the light suddenly went out and they were left in complete darkness.

"Light that," cried the detective in a second

left in complete darkness.

"Light that," cried the detective in a peremptory tone of voice. "What do you mean by downing the gianf"

Thieves argot was, evidently, well under

Thieves argot was, evidently, wall understood here, for there was a shuffle in the dark, a muttered voice, and then some one lit the candle with a match. This time Caton saw the light was held by an elfish looking child, with a scowling white face, and tangled masses of black hair, which hung over her eyes. She was crouching down on the floor, against the damp wall, and looked up at the detective defiantly, yet with a certain fear in her eyes, as though she were a wild animal, cowed against her will.

"Where's Mother Guttersnipe?" asked the detective sharply, touching her with his foot.

detective sharply, touching her with his foot, an indignity she resented with a malignant glance, and arose quickly to her feet.
"Upstairs," she replied, jerking her head
in the direction of the right wall, in which

Calton, his eyes being more accustomed to the flickering light of the candle, could see a gaping black chasm, which he presumed was the stair alluded to. "You won't get much out of her to-night-she's a-goin' to start 'er booze, she is," "Never mind what she's doing," said Kil-

sip, sharply; "take me to her at once." The girl gave him a sullen look, and with reluctant feet led the way into the black chasm and up the stairs, which were so skaky that Calton was in terror lest they should be precipitated into unknown depths. He held on firmly to his companion's arm, as they toiled slowly up the broken steps, and at last stopped at a door, through the cracks of which a faint glimmer of light could be seen. Here the girl gave a shrill whistle, and the door opened as if by magic. Still preceded by their elfish guide, Calton and the detective stepped through the doorway, and a curious scene was presented to their view. It was a small, square room, with a low roof, from which the paper, mildewed and torn, hung in tatters; on the left hand, at the far end, was a kind of low stretcher, upon which a woman, almost naked, was lying, amid a heap of frowsy, greasy clothes. She appeared to be ill, for she kept her head tossing from side to side restlessly, and every now and then sang snatches of old songs in a shrill, cracked voice. In the center of the room was a rough deal table, upon which stood a gutter ing tallow candle, which but faintly illuminated the scene, and a half empty, square bottle of senapps, with a broken cup beside it. In front of these signs of festivity sat an old woman with a pack of cards spread out before her, and from which she had evidently been telling the fortune of a villainous looking young man who had opened the door, and who stood looking at the detective with no very friendly expression of countenance. fie was dressed in a greasy brown velvet coat, much patched, and a black wide awake hat, which was pulled down over his eyes. He looked like one of those Italians who retail ice cream on the street, or carry round organs with monkeys on them, and his

or the gallows. As they entered the fortune teller raised her head, and, shading her eye with one skinny hand, looked curiously at the new comers. Calton thought he had never seen such a repulsive looking old crone; and, indewas worthy of the pencil of Dore to depict, such was the grotesque ugliness which she exhibited. Mother Guttersnipe took a drink out of the broken cup, and, gathering all her greasy cards together in a business like way, looked insinuatingly at Calton, with a suggestive leer.

expression was so scowling and vindictive

that the barrister thought it was not very

hard to tell his ultimate destiny-Pentridge

"It's the future ye want unveiled, dearie?" she croaked, rapidly shuffling the cards; "an old mother 'ud tell"___ "No, she won't," interrupted the detective,

simply. "I've come on business." The old woman started at this, and looked keenly at him from under her bushy eye-"Who was that woman who died here

three or four weeks ago?" asked Kilsip, "Ow should I know?" retorted Mother "I understand," said Kilsip, with a gratied pure. "There were four near angred in



"I didn't kill 'er, did I?" "Do you remember the night she died?" "No, I don't," answered the beldame frankly. "I were drunk-blind, bloomin' blazin' drunk."

"You're always drunk," said Kilsip, "What if I am?" snarled the woman, seizing her bottle. "You don't pay fur it. Yes, I'm drunk. I'm allays drunk."

The detective shrugged his shoulders.
"More fool you," he said, briefly. "Come now, on the night the 'Queen,' as you call her, died, there was a gentleman came to see her?"

surpe, "Dut lor, a duino anythin, I were drunk." "Who said—the 'Queen?" "No, my gran'darter Sal. The 'Queen' sent 'er to fetch the toff to see 'er cut 'er lucky. Wanted 'im to look at 'is work, I s'pose, cuss 'im; and Sal prigged some paper from my box," she shricked, indignantly;

"prigged it wen I were too drunk to stop The detective glanced at Calton, who nodded to him with a gratified expression on his face. They were right as to the paper having been stolen from the villa at Toorak.

"Not I, cuss you," she retorted, politely.
"E came about 'arf past 1 in the morning. an' you don't expects we can stop up all night, blarst ye,"

"Half past 1 o'clock," repeated Caiton, quickly. "The very time. Is this true?"
"Wish I may die if it ain't," said Mother Guttersnipe, graciously. "My gran'darter Sal kin tell ye."

and howled in a dismal manner. "She's 'coked it," she wailed, drumming on the ground with her feet. "Gon' an' left 'gr

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mariposa Farmer on Free Trade and Pretection.
[To the Editor of THE Post.] SIR,—Protection takes from one group to give to another. The farmers, who are a great majority of the population of Canada, can have no protection by tariffs inasmuch as their productions are in excess of our country's wants and they have to find a market abroad, where our rulers can't raise the prices by tariff. Now, suppose sumption: why he pays about one per cent. | the Protestant university in the same proof his income's worth of the goods, and as vince. only twenty per cent. of that one per cent, is per cent to shimself. Wouldn't all of us like to pay taxes that way? And wouldn't the farmers like to know how it would be done by them. Now, can Sir John or his followers tell us farmers how we pay taxes by paying twenty per cent. more for our goods made by native or home manufacturers. We can understand how it is done when the duty is paid upon imported articles; but when we buy the home production, as we do, every cent of the twenty per cent. advanced price goes into the pocket of the home producer and out of ours. If in taking the amount from us the producer could give us a tariff of twenty per cent. back we should be square, but oursis naving without receiving. So protesting. the farmers like to know how it would be done by them. Now, can Sir John or his followers tell us farmers how we pay taxes by paying twenty per cent. more for our goods made by native or home manufacturers. We can understand how it is done when the duty is paid upon imported articles; but when we buy the home production, as we do, every cent of the twenty per cent. advanced price goes into the pocket of the home producer and out of ours. If in taking the amount from us the producer could give us a tariff of twenty per cent. back we should be square, but ours is paying without receiving. So protection does take from one group to give to another, and it has no other effect. And the man who can't see it at a glance had better, for his own credit, keep his name from articles saying otherwise. I suppose about two thirds of the people of Canada are farmers, or are identified with farming connections, and therefore can't have any protection by tariff or otherwise. If all were protected alike none could complain, but as we are not we justly cry out against protection. Protection is a monopoly like every monopoly. It benefits only when partial, and can only benefit part at the cost of the other part. If we begin to give twenty per cent. all round we are just the same at the can only benefit part at the cost of the other part. If we begin to give twenty per cent. all round we are just the same at the end as we were at the start. Try it in a company and see how much more money each will have at the finish. Protection all round is no more protection than none at all; and partial protection can only be like gaming, taking from one to give to another. The protected one-third tries to convince us farmers that we benefit by having a market provided by them as a consequence of the tarift. Well, we can get no more at home than we can by selling in New York or Liverpool. The freight to Toronto is more in proportion than it is to New York or Liverpool. Where is the benefit then? When we sell we don't know whether it is for home consumption or foreign. We for home consumption or foreign. We can't have a price for each, and the foreign market that we are compelled to sell in fixes that one price. Where then is the benefit of giving twenty per cent. to home industry, when that industry pays us no better price than the foreign. Ought we then for purely patriotic and friendly reasons to pay our own people twenty or thirty per cent, more for articles than we can buy for abroad. We farmers can afford to pay freight to foreign markets and sell there at

a profit in competition with the world, and yet, forsooth, the manufacturers claim that they lose money by being in competition with the world. If manufacturers would be in the plight they say they would be without protection let them come out of it and go to farming, where an independent, honorable and profitable career may be entered into instead of remaining with tered into instead of remaining with a pauperized and begging industry, good for

so we need not return with empty cars or ships. Protectionists think they can by protection do all the manufacturing at home and have no dealings with foreigners Lifford gave an entertainment in the hall except as sellers. But no nation or district can do business thus long. Sellers must buy back, or they will soon lose their customers. No man, community or nation can buy long if they can't sell If the farmers had free trade with the United States they would get much higher prices for their barley and horses and other articles which they have for sale. If we farmers had free trade with the United States instead of us paying ten cents to the United States treasury on every bushel of barley we send there we might have that ten cents to put in our pockets; but the ten cents a bushel on that which is consumed in our own country doesn't go into our treasurey, but into the pocket of the brewer. But no doubt Sir John gets his beer furnished him free of charge for his kind ness in the transaction. The same thing would apply to horses and other articles as well as the barley. The result is that protection, with other corrupt practices, are ruining our country. When we farmers talk of abolishing the tariff the manufac-

manufacturers, I believe the manufacturers would soon become quite independent. Protection only demoralizes and destroys elf respect, and is therefore unadvisable. Where is Canada drifting to? Where will he stop? Into what frightful abyss of political and financial bankruptcy is Canada to come to ere a halt is demanded by the

people of these corrupt governors of the people of these corrupt governors of the country?

How much more misrepresentation and maladministration will the people stand before they will cast out those plundering vagabonds that have made the honored named of legislature aby word in the land. How much larger must our debt grow? It has now reached to the amount of \$300,000,000, as that is about the population of Canada. How much larger must our expenditure grow? It is now about \$36,000,000 per vear. Sir John thought that was too much under reform rule, and promised to lower it if he was permitted to get in power; but the old chief overlooked the idea that the dishonesty within his breast would be bevond his control when he got into a position to gobble onto the people's money, and now we see the result. How many more charters must be sold, how many more printing jobs at fourteen prices, how many more introde of money or money's worth, how many more intended." hills must the outer many more intended." hills must the outer many more intended." hills must the outer many more intended."

at the present time; and in the third place we want free trade with the United States and we must have it before this country shall presper as it should. If it cannot be had in any other way the people will have to go in for annexation.

THOMAS H. YEREX. Little Britain, Feb. 11th. 1889. PRINCIPAL GRANT ON THE JESUIT BILL.

[To the Editor of the Mail.] SIR.—In the Mail of the 7th inst. you say that you would like very much to hear my the producer of certain goods be also a opinion about the bill of the legislature of consumer, what then? His income is Quebec which gives the sum of \$400,000 to increased twenty per cent. by the tariff. the Jesuite for educational purposes and What is the tax he then pays on his con- \$40,000 more to the educational board of

Partly because of prolonged absence from duty, he pays a tax upon prices raised by Canada, I am not well enough acquainted himself of one fifth of one per cent.—that with the facts of the case to make my opinis, the net result of his tax paying by tariff ion worth anything. However, as the raising is a gain of nineteen and four-fifths subject is important, and is exciting a per cent to shimself. Wouldn't all of us good deal of feeling in different provinces,

> All that I would say further in the meantime is that, even though the case be exactly as you represent, I fail to see the perfect wisdom or rightecuaness of the action you propose to take. This opinion is expressed with reluctance, because I admire the independence of the Mail, its journalistic tone and its high standard of literary excellence. But, as far as I understand, it is proposed that a Protestant alliance, with political objects, should be formed. Whether such an alliance be called Dominion, evangelical or Protestant its object would be to array one corporate religious vote against another. The effect of that would be to divide the community into two hostile factions, one Roman Catholic, the other Protestant, and thus to establish in All that I would say further in the meanother Protestant, and thus to establish in Canada a state of things that has been the curse of Ireland. All history teaches us to dread ecclesiastical interference in the

curse of Ireland. All history teaches us to dread ecclesiastical interference in the political region, no matter by what high-sounding name the ecclesiastical personage, court or body is known.

Is no action then to be taken and no organization to be attempted against what you call "gross and palpable folly or injustice?" No one would say no. But action must be taken by us as citizens, not as members of this or that religious body. It is as much the interest of the Roman Catholic as of the Episcopal, Methodist or Presbyterian citizen that no political folly or injustice shall be done in Canada. Every man, however, is attached less or more passionately to his own church, and if other churches attack it he feels himself in honor bound to defend it, even when he suspects he is on the wrong side. But as fellow citizens we are all in one boat. Whatever hurts the boat hurts all alike. Let us therefore enlist the sympathies of all in stopping leaks, repairing fractures and putting down encroachments or attempted mutiny on the part of any. tempted mutiny on the part of any. -Yours, e.c., G. M. GR. Queen's University, Kingston, Feb. 9.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

LIFFORD.

SCOTT ACT MEETING.—A meeting in fadence of The Post. pauperized and begging industry, good for neither themselves nor their country. The manufacturers may go to farming, where there is plenty of room, make profits and wealth therein, and leave the country populous and increasing as before, and let foreigners supply us with manufactured articles at twenty or thirty per cent. less price when we we take them our produce, so we need not return with empty cars or

Lifford gave an entertainment in the hall of the Good Templars of Mount Pleasant. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations and disloyues. I took about three hours to render it. Everyone said it was the best program ever

given there. HYMENEAL. -On Wednesday, 13 h inst. Mr. T. E. Staples and Miss E. Neals were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. J. C. Bell in Bethany. May their greatest troubles be "little ones."

[Correspondence of The Post.]
SACRED CONCERT AND LECTURE. sacred concert and lecture was given in St. Andraw's church on the 13th. The church was filled with a very respectable and intelligent audience. The opening was an organ solo by Rev. Fc. Rholeder, followed by the singing of Mozarta' 12th Gioria by the Orillia and Breenin choirs. The lecturer, Father Henning, next came forward and scoke for area on between tection, with other corrupt practices, are ruining our country. When we farmers talk of abolishing the tariff the manufacturers talk of ruining laborers by exposing them to competition with European pauper is or. The worst paid labor of Europe is farm labor, and Canadian farm laborers are in competition with them, needing no protection. They know they can't have it anyway and therefore don't ask it. Now if the farmers would put their heads together in this country and put in a government that would give them equal chasce with the manufacturers, Ibelieve the manufacturers would soon become quite independent. Protection only demoralizes and destroys self respect, and is therefore unadvisable. Where is Canada drifting tof Where will the stop? Into what frightful abyss of political and financial bankruptcy is Canada to come to ere a halt is demanded by the people of these corrupt governors of the currer, Father Henning, Ext. Came forward and spoke for over an hour and a quarter, the subject being, "The True Church." The people of the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor, Father McMahon, for providing so talented a lecturer as Father Henning, Ext. Came forward and spoke for over an hour and a quarter, the subject being, "The True Church." The people of the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor, Father McMahon, for providing so talented a lecturer as Father Henning, Ext. Came for ward and spoke for over an hour and a quarter, the subject being, "The Church." The people of the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor, Father McMahon, for providing so talented a lecturer as Father Henning, are for ward and spoke for over an hour and a quarter, the subject being, "The Church." The people of the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor, Father Church." The people of the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor, Father Henning, as the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor. Father Henning, as the district owe agreat debt to their zealous pastor. Father Henning, as t

DOWNEYVILLE. [Correspondence of The Post.]
HORSES DROWNED. - Mrs. Costello lost a
valuable team of horses last week in Emily creek. The ice broke and let the horses into the water. Before help could be sum

moned they were drowned.

PROGRESS.—Our choir is making rapid progress under the careful and able training of Miss Oryell of your town. We doubt if there is a rural choir in the discase that is equal to our choir. We hope they may

ever continue thus. DEBATING SOCIETY.-A deba ing society was organized here last Friday eventing. At the appointed hour the school was well filled. Mr. R. Richardson was appointed chairman. After calling the meeting to order he announced an impromptu debate, and asked the audience to decide as to who should be captains. On motion P. J. Maloney and P. Laby were elected carried. The subject of debate was: "Reserved that the life of the farmer is more independent than that of the mechanic." Mr. Majoney's side took the affirmative. Messis, Flyrin, Murray and O'Leary were appointed to consider the points of debate presented by the different speakers. They decided in favor of the negative amid muon applause. Several gentlemen then addressed the meeting on the benefits of a detailed the meeting on the benefits of a detailed the meetings on the benefits of a detailed throughout. It was then decided to hold meetings weekly. Mr. J. C. O'Leary and Mr. J. D. O'Brien were appointed captains for next Thursday night, 21st. The subject chosen was: "Resolved, that intemperance is a greater evil than war." Mr. W. Murray has kindly consented to act as chairman. A rare treat may be expected.

Consumption appears Consented to act as chairman. A rare treat may be expected. chairman. After calling the meeting to printing jobs at fourteen prices, how many more sales of politicians influence for money or money's worth, how many more boodle" bills must pass through parliament, how many more must be distributed amongst members of the commons and senset, how many more licenses of timber limits, coal lands and ranches must go to members, how many more licenses of timber limits, coal lands and ranches must go to members, how many more have been sensed to be rights, how many more barific must be made and changed and reconstructed to put money in the pockets of M. P.'s and their friends, how many more monopolies eatablished, how much more ring legislation before the electors of Canada will rise and their friends, how many more monopolies eatablished, how much more ring legislation before the electors of Canada will rise and their friends, how many more monopolies eatablished, how much more ring legislation before the electors of Canada will rise and their friends, how many more many more many more menopolies.

In order for this country to proper there are three things that must be done. The first is, we must put in an honest government; in the second place we must by some must be commanded to the place o

Casteria

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

**Costoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

111 So. Oxford St., Brookiya, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipution Sour Stomach, Diarrhose, Eru Kills Worms, gives aleep, and gestion.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUITAY Street, N. Y.

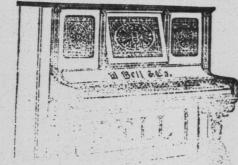
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Organs and Pianos

Are the Best on Earth, a fact nobody can deny. W. W. LOGAN, GENERAL AGENT, LINDSAY,

J. Wetherup.

THE GENUINE BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS



Stand unrivaled for purity of tone, fine finish and durability. More Bell Instruments made in Canada than all the other makers put together.

THE NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE.

600 of them now in use in this coun'y without a single complaint.

For Sale by J. WETHERUP Lindsay, Jan. 9, 1889.-31.



SONG OF SIX. PENCE. Sing a song of tixpence, you fellow full of rye,

With not a cent to bury you to morrow should you die. The keeper's in the bar room counting out his mozes; His wife is in the parlor with well-dressed sis

and somny. Your wife has gone out working and washing people's clothes

nose.
-Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Some years ago, as Garland G. Finney was holding a series of meetings in the get sample. city of Edinburgh, many p rsons called upon him for personal conversation sail prayer. One day a great man proceed to great distress of mind. He had listened to great distress of mind. He had listened to Mr. Finney's sermon on the orevious evening and it had to a way his "refuge of lies." Mr. Fieney was plain and faithful with him, pointing out to him the way of life and his only hope of salvation. The weeping man assured him that he was willing to give up all for Jesus, that he know of nathing he wond reserve all for knew of nothing he would reserve all for Josus. "Then let us go down upon our knees and tel G id of that," said Mr. Finey. So both kin it and Mr. Finey, by the G id of that, " said Mr. Finey. So both kin it and Mr. Finey prayed:

"O Lord, this man bee prepared to ake thee as his G id and cost himself, upon thy care now and forever." The man re-ponded "amen." Mr. Finess cost is no. ""

"amen." Mr. Finney continued: "O Lord this man vows that he is ready to give his wife, family and all their interests up to the..." Another hearty "amen" from the man. He went on: "O Lord, he says that he is also willing to give It ee his tust-ness, whatever that may be, and conduct it for Thy glory." The man was slient— no response. Mr. Finney was surprised at his silence, and asked "Why den't you say amen to this." "B-cause the Lord will not take my business, ar; I am in the spirit trade," he replied. The tr ffic could not withstand such a test as that. The Lord will not take such a business under his care. - [The Pacific.

HERE AND THERE.

Medicine vendors everywhere confirm the fact, and in the interests of their pockets, the confirma-tion may be relied up as correct that sufferers from Liver disease. Indigestion, Heartburn, Head-ache and Acidity of Sounach will find sure and safe relief from a dose of Dr. Cockle's well-known Anti-bilious Pills.—37-1.

The fellow who beats the weighing machine is ike the Arabs; he "rilently steals a weigh."

If you are bilious,
Try Dr Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If you are Dyspeptic,
Try Dr Carson's Stomach Bitters.
If your Liver is sluggish,
Try Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.—32-tf.

Patti goes to bed at 940 p m. and rises at \$20 m. if all the opera singers would do the same ome of us would be saving money. "There is nothing that does me so much good when I am fetling out of sorts as a teaspoonful or two of Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters," writes a gentleman who has used this remedy in his family

Theater managers say that bald headed men are never bashful or over-modest. They are always very willing to come to the front

S. Perrin.

THE GREAT Congh and Cold RYMEDY A Compound from the Pure Pine Tar, is could ently recom-mended for

J. Riggs.

HOUSE-KEEPERS and all others should acquaint them-

selves with the virtues of

HOWARD'S COMPOUND SOAP,

The Great Labor Saver.

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Lindsay, Jan 21th, 1889.-33

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During the next month Clearing Out all Winter Goods. Bring along the cash; no reasonable offer will be refus do as these Goods must be cleared out to make room for spring stock. We are overstocked in several it es and are prepared to make genuine storifican to belance up.

We carry a very large stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at rock, bottom prices.

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I have a large stock of GREY CO TONS, SHIRTING CUTTONADES, bought before the recent sharp advance in Cotton Goods; here is where the picnic comes in. We have be n keeping our weather eye open and are prepared for equalls.

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LIFE DEPARTMENT. Assurance effected with or without profits at moderate rails. For particular of professiven to policy holders. For particulars or rates apply to F. C. TAVIOR,

Agent for Hill and Co. Victoria. NOTICE TO CREDI ORS ALBERT BRUCE NUCENT, Decensed.

Pursuant to R.S.O., 1887, crp. 110, sec. 36, the creditors and others barries coims against the estate of 5 to R very Verset, be of the fown of Schascool with County of Schoma, in the State of Canta is an infant, deceased, who died on or about the total a y of Jaruary, 1888, are hereby required to a d in to Messrs, McIntyre & Stewart of the Town of Lindsay, solicitors for Robert Nu seat. Administrator of the deceased, a sectional of their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and the nature of the section of their claims and the nature of the section of their claims and the nature of the section of their claims.

16th DAY of MARCH, A. D. 1889, and take notice that after the said date the snd take notice that after the said date the said admini trator will distribute the assets of the said Albert Bruce Nugent, deceased, amongst the parties or ried thereto, having regard to the claims of which they have then notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose claim they had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof or a part thereof.

Dated this 5th day of Vebruary, A.D. 1889.

McINTYRE & STEWART, Solicitors for the Administrator.

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ARE THE BEST AND THE BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD. THEIR increasing popularity fully attests it.
Made of the fluest mat rial, or the best principles, by the most skillful mechanics and the most perfect machinery, their superior merit is everywhere recombined and the popular verdict is shown in the fact that

Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machin's sold Throughout the World Each Year are Ceauine Singers.

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JOHN HORE. General Agent, Lindsay. Lindsay, Dec. 6, 1887.

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DRAWERS _6

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TORONTO, ONT. Mention this paper every time you write.

"You did not see the gentleman who came?" said Kilsip, turning again to the old

"Where is shef" asked Kilsip, sharply.
At this the old woman threw back her head

(Continued next week)