E. Gregory.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Toilet Soaps in great variety and at low prices to suit

the times. Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes.

against the passage of this unc

SIR JOHN MUST DISALLOW.

And inasmuch as under confederation the

the date of suppression.

Rev. John Burton said: I have searched

through historical works, and I believe we know about as much now as we did in the first place. It is a tangled skein, and until we get more information I am not in accord

with the resolution. I have three questions which I should like to ask the association

A member read the resolution.

Mr. Burton—I think this is clear. Each

province must be permitted to vote its own money as it sees fit. What has Quebec done? Its provincial legislature passed an act, and the Protestant members acquiesc-

ed. I don't see on what grounds we, claim

ing provincial rights, can condemn what in our own belief is within their right. Rev. Dr. Parker-Read the third clause

(2) As the "law of nations' now distinguished

between conquest and confiscation, was that distinction observed in what is called the imperial confiscation of these estates? and if not, to us as ministers of religion should not "a moral claim," if such there be, take precedence of any mere legal question?

Suppose for illustration that war were

to arise between the United States and Canada; suppose we should be conquered and Toronto taken by the United States, would the United States take possession of this Y. M. C. A. building, for instance, or

would it not be left in the hands of the association that owns it now? Then, too,

assuming that there is a moral claim

should we stand on mere legal technicality? If there is a moral claim that should guide us. The Jesuit society had as legal a claim to its estates as had the Hudson

of the resolution.

Mr. Burton-

before they take action in this matter:

Perfumery and Toilet Requisites of all kinds. Library, Table and Hand Lamps, Chimneys, etc.

CORNER KENT and WILLIAM-STS., LINDSAY. Lindsay, July 31st, 1888.—8.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889. THE JESUIT BILL. A STRONG PLEA FOR MODER-ATION.

Rev. Mr. Herridge on the Present Agitation-Retaliation Never Right-Christianity's Missions One of.Love.

OTTAWA, February 24. -At St. Andrew's church to night Rev. Mr. Herridge preached on the Jesuit's estates question, and in the course of his remarks said; "I should like to believe, though I find it difficult, that all the present agitation in regard to the Jesuits' estates bill has its origin in the love of righteousness. We do well to resist the enroachments of any hierarchy and to maintain equal rights for all, but it does seem a little unfortunate indifferent Projectant. There are some men whose Protestantism is much more sonspicuous than their Christianity. Here are the leading tenets of the Jesuits and one has but to mention them to discover how dangerous they may be to the state and to the interests of true morality: (1) The end justifies the means; (2) an action is justifiable, or at least excusable when there is a probability of its goodness; (3) mental reservations are allowable in making promises, the person only being bound by his intention; (i) philosophically every violation of a divine comandment is a sin; theologically only such violations are permetrated with the full consciousness if the wrong and a set purpose to break God's

STARTLING CODE OF ETHICS surely. But if it be proper to kill every man who illustrates the principles of Jesuitism almost every day of his life the demn that bill? population of this city would be materially lessened, and the victims would not by any means be confined to the church of Rome The best protest against wrong is right, and retaliation is never right. If the time should come, and God grant it never may, when in defence of national freedom we are compelled to draw the sword there are men of both creeds and languages throughout this broad Dominion who will not fear to do it. But this is the last resort and we shall not come to it if we do our duty. I believe that the present con-troversy in regards to the Jesuit's bill will be in the end productive of good. It will serve to remind us of our duty to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. sale denunctation never converted any man; ridicule and scorn only intensifies the prejudices of those against whom they are directed and render good influence over them an utter impossibility. We believe that some of the doctrines of the church of Rome are a departure from the principles of the New Testament and under certain circumstances may be inimical to the welfare of the state, but in spite of errors of creed no fair-minded person will deny to many a devout Romanist as honest a desire as ours to serve his

In the daily walks of life and as good a title as any of us to the name of Christian. The task of criticism is not ended as some to imagine by the discovery of faults. NOBLE AND UNSELFISH CONDUCT seem to imagine by the discovery of faults. How would Protestantism stand the test of being judged in its worst state? Happily it is not left for us to begin the crusade against Jesuitism. That was done by the church of Rome of herself, happily the church of Rome of herself, and do not recognize it; therefore the countries of the pope, but we fight against that and do not recognize it; therefore the but when full account has been made of the odious record of the Jesuits, Irish or Protestant could not rival them in their redeeming features, in their firm allegiance with international laws as we now underto what they believed to be their duty, in their diligent, though mistaken, pursuit of truth, in the burning missionary seal which carried not a few of their number to the goal of martyrdom. God still rules over the children of men, and if we are faithful to our duty He will not suffer us to be moved. The mission which Christianity imposes on us is a mission not of revenge but of love. It will often require more heroism to do what is right ourmore heroism to do what is right ourselves than to harl our thunderbolts
against the wrongs of others. The world
is growing ripe, I hope, for another reformation, broader and mere inclusive than
any which have preceded. Then shall we
have a universal Society of Jesus which
really deserves the name, and a holy
Catholic church whose sovereign pontiff is
Christ the Lord."

Objections to the Bill-Shortcomings of Suggested Remedics—Petitions to the British Throne Advised.

such questions as two languages, separate schools and church establishments?

We stand back at the aggressive attitude of the Roman Catholics and the tendency of that aggression to denationalise us. That is the root of all this trouble, and should we not avoid all side issues? The Jesuit question is one I shrink back from and I am not prepared to deal with it. The Jesuit estates bill is no more in favor of the Jesuits than the clergy reserve bill was in favor of the churches interested in it. I have seen Mr. Mercier's speech (in manuscript translation) when he introduced the bill, and in it are facts and figures I am not prepared to controvert. By getting the agreement of the pope to the arrangement the mouth of the Roman Catholic church is shut. Are we not fighting a side issue in which we will get worsted, and had we not better face the question of Roman Catholic sggression in Quebes and Eastern Ontario, taking up separate schools or two languages?

Pear G. M. Milligan. We have to deal REV. DR. STAFFORD'S VIEWS. The Jesuits' Estates Bill was the subject dealt with by Rev. Dr. Stefford in the les-

ture room of Sherbourne-st. Methodist languages?
Rev. G. M. Milligan—We have to deal with the question at hand. I presume church Friday night. The room was crowded to his to its utmost and the closest

was given to the lecturer's every

perial parliament in the Quebec act of 1774 only enferced the pope's decree. The British government provided for the support of those who had held property in Quebec until their death, so that with the death of the last in 1800, their right to hold property ceased in Canada.

The lecturer then sarcastically drew attention to the general teads of the bill, its undignified language and its humble tone. He objected to the bill (1) because it spens up a question that was acknowledged settled by both parties; (2) it acknowledged as moral right which did not exisit; (3) it is a British law recognizing the temporal power

moral right which did not exisit; (3) it is a British law recognizing the temporal power of the pope in British territory; (4) it appropriates money to the use of the pope; (5) it recognises a society which has proved itself victous in every civilized country.

He pointed out the shortcomings of all the remedies suggested. Annexation had been suggested. The bill, he said, was bad enough, but he had the impression that the agitation against it in Toronto was begun to drive public opinion in that direction. He had been informed, but would not give the source of his information, that some of the powerful editorials against the Jesuita' estates bill were written solely with that object. object.

He would not set Protestants against Catholics, but would have the people unite in strong petitions against it, and if that failed to petition the British throne itself failed to petition the British throne itself

The Jesuits' Bill Discussed in the Terento Ministerial Association—The Measure Condemned—A Perplexing Ques-At the regular meeting of the Toronto Ministerial Association on Monday last Rev. Dr. Stafford read the following resolution drafted by the committee appointed by the association to investigate the matter:

by the association to investigate the matter:

That we, the Ministerial Association of Toronto, unite with our brethren in Montreal in emphatic condemnation of "the Jesuits" estates bill," passed by the Quebec legislature at its last session, in which a large sum of money was voted for ecclesiastical and sectarian purposes, in violation, as we believe, of the true principles of civil and religious liberty and equality.

It is our conviction that the suppression of the Jesuit order, by the imperial parliament in 1774, and the confiscation of their property, accompanied as it was by a provision for those members of the order who remained in Canada, was not only justifiable, but an imperative duty in the interests of good government and public morality. of the resolution:

That as a consequence of the recent incorporation and endowment of those claiming to be the legitimate successors of the said society in Canada, they have seriously impugned Imperial legislation and recognised in our national affairs the interference of a foreign and alien potentate.

Rev. Dr. Hunter—The grants made the Jesuits by the King of France were made not to them as a society, but as repositories, to be used for the purposes, specifically stated, of education. The act of incorporation is by many learned legal minds considered ultra vires.

Mr. Burton—Can you lay your hands on the act of suppression?

interests of these provinces are inseparably connected, we hold it to be the duty of all good citizens to oppose measures which seriously threaten the peace and perpetuity of the Dominiou, and to use all legitimate means of preventing such legislation from being finally sustained.

Dr. Hunter—If there was no suppression that objection would have been raised.

Mr. Burton—It has been raised.

Dr. Hunter—I have not seen it. I believe this is a matter that should be taken to the foot of the throne. I do not want it to go out that the Protestants in Quebec did not protest against the passage of this act. something ought to be done. We cannot regard to the Jesuits' estates bill has its origin in the love of righteousness. We do well to resist the enroachments of any hierarchy and to maintain equal rights for all, but it does seem a little unfortunate that our indignation should have reached its climax over a debatable question of money, and that, in some cases at least, it should have assumed such unchristian forms that preachers of the gospel in the place where they exercise their sacred office should openly encourage the idea of violence as they are reported to have done last Sunday in Toronto is a fact which it seems to me is deeply to be deplored. To say this I know is to expose oneself in some quarters to the charge of being an indifferent Projectant. There are some we grapple with it now or when it is a quarter of a century old? We are not to be switched off on the two languages quesing of the resolution he had not himself known anything about the date, but other members of the committee were sure of it. Since then he had searched at O-goodehall for an act of suppression in 1774, and had failed to find any. He would be glad if any member could relieve his ignorance as to We should be a unit on this matter, and not rest until we have tested and con-tested the constitutional questions in-

Rev. Hugh Johnston asked if the Protestants of Quebec are going to accept the \$60,000. The resolution, he thought, should express the hope that it would not be accepted. The Protestants of Ontario, in his opinion, were embarrassed by the position of the Quebec Protestants.

The President asked if the clergy reserves were not taken from the purposes.

(1) On what principle or principles which we would be willing to have applied to the case of Ontario can we demand the vetoing by the Dominion government of the Jesuits' estates bill? Rev. Principal Caven-In the resolution there is nothing about vetoing.

Mr. Burton—On what ground do we con-

The President asked if the clergy reserves were not taken from the purposes for which they were originally intended and secularised.

Dr. Stafford—The proceeds of the sale of the Jesuits' estates are held at the direction of the Pope as a special deposit.

Dr. Hunter—There is no analogy.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell—Mr. Burton has asked some questions, but what are we to understand from them? Is Mr. Burton seeking information or does he take that Socratic means of advancing arguments? Does he mean that we are infringing on provincial rights? And does he mean that there is a strong moral claim? I take Mr. Burton to mean to say:—"Call a halt, brethren, you are on the wrong track. Come back, and start again." If that is what he means he will find himself in a minority here. Sir Jehn Macdonald has the same right to yeto this as he had to veto the Manitoba railway act. The committee of the association wanted the resolution to be temperate, calm, dignified and unassealable. I think it is, I do not know if the Jesuits were suppressed in 1774—I don't much care. We want them KEPT OUT OF THE COUNTRY NOW.

Language The Macdonal Angle of the Sale of the American Street The Corporation Control of Control of the Country Now.

Light of William Control of the Country Now.

Light of William Control of Control o

KEPT OUT OF THE COUNTRY NOW. Laughter). The Jesuite were but the adminstrators of lands presented for edu-cational purposes, and they did not lose property, but only lost the administration of the property.

Rev. Dr. Parker - The king of France

granted certain lands for education and religious purposes to the Roman Catholic church. All the denominations here represented can hold property, and cannot the Roman Calholic? The Jesuits were trustees, and when they were ruled out the property was still the property of the Roman Catholic church. I have seen nothing to contravert this assument. trovert this argument.
Dr. Hunter-The Globe in an editorial

column controverts it.

Mr. Macdonnell suggested the following addition to the second clause of the resolution instead of Mr. Duff's:—

And that as a consequence the recent legislation in incorporating and endowing those claiming to be the legitimate successors of the said society in Canada, recognizing as it does, moreover, the interference of a foreign potentate in our national affairs, is fraught with danger to the liberties and peace of the

The discussion was adjourned until Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Ontario Franchise - Manhood Suf

(3) Is not the root of our unersiness in what we deem the aggressive attitude of our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens, and its tendency to denationalise us? In which case should we not avoid all questionable side issues, and, with firm but considerate frankness, meet them on such questions as two languages, separate schools and church establishments? On the 15th of February the assessors in the different; municipalities are supposed to start upon their duties. Between these two dates it will be the privilege of every male British subject over the age of twenty-one years or who will be twentyone within sixty days after the final revision of the list which must take place by the 31st of October, to call upon the assessor personally and request that his name sor personally and request that his name be placed upon the voters' list for the local legislature. This of course is only necessary when the person wishing to vote is not possessed of a property qualification. Should it not be possible for a personal visit to the assessor (the simplest way) than an application may be made in writing and sworn to before a magintrate or commissioner and forwarded to the assessor. Let every young man make it his business to see that his name is entered properly upon the assessment, roll before the 30th of Agril. It will save both trouble and expense interes.



Aff. Burtom - The pope is a party to the bargain.

Rev. Mr. Miligan—One of my objections to the bill is that the pope should be a party to the bargain. We do wrong if we delegate to the pope the functions at our legislatures. Here we stand and talk about the Jesuita. The thing is too prepotecrous to talk about. I lose patience when we discuss this question as though it were debatable. (Laughter.) Speaking of two languages continue we never will get our country homogeneous. This is a great evil, and—but the matter we have in hand now is the Jesuita. The great evil in the Jesuita question was done two years ago, when the order was incorporated.

Rev. A. C. Courties—I sympathise with Mr. Burton. In setting great general questions it is the usual course to settle down upon some individual case, and is this the strongest individual case, and is this the strongest general question is a trouge of this is feit over the Dominion, and on that we have a stronger ground to fight upon. The question is, Where is the stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of this is feit over the Dominion, and on that we have a stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of the stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of this is feit over the Dominion, and on that we have a stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of the stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of the stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of the stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on sleeping, but raise an objection to every example of the stronger ground; and the stronger ground is it this the stronger ground is swil, and—but the matter we have in hand now is the Jesuits. The great avil is the Jesuits questions was done two years ago, when the order was incerporated.

Rev. A. C. Courtise—I sympathise with Mr. Burton. In estiling great general questions it is the usual course to cettle down upon some individual example. The wise way to proceed would be to get the strongest indivisual exac, and is this the strongest indivisual exac, and is this the strongest case, to estile down upon and fight. As Mr. Burton says, the two larguages denationalise us. The effect of this is felt over the Dousinons, and on that we have a stronger ground; is it this Jesuit question? We should not go on a leeping, but raise an objection to every example of agression, and when we get the strongest ground—light.

Rev. Principal Cavan—This is the strongest ground. I do not know that it is too late to deal with the incorporation. It would be unworthy a strong British majority to seek to take their language out of the hands of the French. It would be unworthy a strong British majority to sek to take their language out of the hands of the French. It would be unworthy a strong British majority to sek to take their language out of the hands of the French. It would be unworthy a strong British majority to sek to take their language out of the hands of the French. It would be now that it is not a question of the lology.

Rev. Charles Duff moved that the following addition be made to the second clause of the resolution:—The grants made the Jesuit by the King of France were made not to them as a consequence of the recent incorporation and endowment of those claiming to be Canada, they have seriong and alien potentae.

Rev. Pr. Hunter—The grants made the Jesuit by the King of France were made not to them as a society, but as repositories, to be used for the purposes, specifically stated, of education. The act of incorporation is the surface of the second course of the course of the second course of the course of the course of the second course of the cours

VARIETIES.

"Pectoria" will cure that cough, "Pectoria" is the people's remedy. "Pectoria" loosens the phlegm, "Pecteria" 25 cents a bottle, "Pectoria,"-32-tf.

The man who spends most of his days giving advice to his friends has no need at all to lie awake nights wondering why he isn't popular.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castorie,

A good housewife never opens the condensed milk an with her husband's razor, nor will a loving hus-Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver with

Hypophesphites.
For Children and Pulmonary Troubles. Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary Troubles and General Debility, and have been astonished at the good results; for children with Rickets or Marasmus it is unequalled." Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.—36-4.

It is a sad fact that too many people keep upon one side of our churches—the outside. They seem to feel most "at home" there,

Is on the south side of Kent-st, 3rd door east of the Railroad. I now extend an invitation to those thinking of insuring their lives. The ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE was my first choice and I have no desire to change it. Come in and "let us reason together." In Fire Insurance I represent THE GORE of Galt, Ontario; THE WATERLOO MUTUAL of Waterloo, Ontario; the aged and wealthy ATLAS of London. Eng. and THE NATIONAL of Dublin, an old and reliable office. Acuident Insurance—The number of claims paid inthis town by THE MUTUAL OF MANCHES TER and the promptness with which they were paid are the best proofs of the excellence of this firm company. Real Estate will receive my attention in my new office. Labor Eureau—This is new in town and I hope to make it a great convenience. I mean to help those who wish to purchase or sell labor, for a moderate fee.—T. A. MIDDLETON. Jan. 15, 1889.—32-1yr.

G. A. Metherell.

ATEST TEXT BOOKS CAN BE PROCURED AT

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School Requisites of every kind kept constantly on hand and sold at the lowest figures.

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

Miscellaneous.

CLYDESDALE STALLION FOR SALE—Coming 3 years old; bright bay; white stripe on face; white hind feet; sired by the celebrated Rob the Ranter. This is a fine heavy horse, fine action and even tempered. For further particulars address S. S. METHERELL, Little Britain.—Feb. 5, 1889.—35-4.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF

Take notice that on

MONDAY, the 4th Day of

March, A. D. 1889,

Dated this 14th day of February, A. D. 1889.

I am instructed to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

The South Half of the South Half of

Let No. 19 in the 2nd Conces.

sion of the Township of Ops

IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Sale at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of

SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1889.

At the Benson House in the Town of Lindsay.

be given en the lat of April next. One-tenth of purchase money to be paid down at time of sale and the balance within thirty days without interest. For further particulars apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY,

Asylum for the Insane in Toronto.

RECEIVE TENDERS

FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE

East Haif of Lot No. 7 in the 8th Con-cession of the Township of Eldon,

in the County of Victoria, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less. The property will be sold subject to a lease to Archibald Cameron and Neii McMillan. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Company, not later than the

1st OF MARCH, 1889,

J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager,

IN MARIPOSA.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday, 16th Day of March, 1889,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

the following lands and premises, viz.:

The East Part of Lot No. 24 in the 9th Con.

of the township of Brock, in the

County of Ontario,

100 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

There are a bout 35 acres under cultivation; the remainder is well wooded with mixed timber; soil good clay loam and in a good state of cultivation. The said lands are well fenced and well watered with a never-failing stream and two good wells. There are on said premises a good stone house about 30x30 and kitchen 23x30, a frame barn about 56x30, with suitable stables, sheds and driving house. An orchard of about fifty bearing trees. This farm is one mile north of Manilla on the Cannington reed.

The said premises will be sold subject to a lease to one James Parsons for a term of seven years, five years yet to run, ending 1st March, 1894, yielding an annual rental of \$300, to which the purchaser shall become entitled as the same shall hereinafter become due on the 16th day of January in each year. Said lease contains a provise for terminating the same in March, 1892, at the option of either party, and will be produced at the time of sale.

There will be a reserved bid. The other conditions will be the standing conditions of the court.

Dated 8th February, A. D. 1888.

Toronto, Feb. 2nd, 1889.-36-1.

TUDICIAL SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Co.

or to GEO. McHUGH,

Vendors' Solicitors

MARM FOR SALE.

THOMAS STEWART.

THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

To all whom it may concern:

Miscellaneous.

THE CANADIAN POST WILL BE sent to any address in Canada, Great ritain or the United States for One Dollar a ar. Address THE POST, Lindsay, Canada. CEE THE POST'S WEDDING INVI-TATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen different styles. Charming, elegant, popular. "All the go." New and elegant type. Prices

OAKWOOD BRICKYARD.—The un-dersigned has on hand a quantity of first-class red brick which he will sell at a reasonable price.—CHAS.THOMAS, Oakwood. Feb. 26, 1889.—38-4pd.

DARMERS ATTENTION. - I have bought the patent county right of C. CRABBS STRAIGHT FENCE. This fence can be built of rails, boards and wire stronger and will take less ground than any other patent fence. Can be built of rails for 15c. per rod, including wire and labor. Farm and tewnship rights can be secured from me. Sample of the fence can be examined opposite the Northern hotel, Woodville. WM. CAMERON, Woodville P.O., Ont. Dec. 18, 1888.—28-tf.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS. "Peerless Brand BALTIMORE fresh raw oysters elected and packed with cleanliness and care by

C. H. PEARSON & CO., BALTIMORE, MD. They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them 364.

CANNINGTON

BRICKYARD. The subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of first-class brick, of good color and strength, and is prepared to supply all orders, large and small, at lowest prices. Brick will be delivered to purchaser at the ward on a Color

JOHN SACKVILLE, Cannington, P. O.

Cannington, Oct. 14th, 1887.—67-1y. OHN WILSON, Auctioneer for the County of Victoria; Agent for Live Stock, Insurance; also for the most popular plan of Sickness and Accident Benefits; Agent for Nursery Stock. John Wilson buys Rags, Iron, Bottles, Rape, Canvas, Books, Copper, Bress, Lead. Old Stoves, Soran, Printers Scrap, Wining Raga, Waste of all kinds and Cast-off Clothing; and Old Furniture bought and sold. JOHN WIL-SON, opposite Alex Fisher's Grocery store, William-st., Lindsay. N. B.—Any person wishing to dispose of second-hand articles will be promptly waited upon by dropping me a postal card. Jan. 30, 1889.—34-12.



COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

ADJOURNED SALE

LANDS FOR TAXES.

Whereas, at the sale of lands for arrears of taxes held at the Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, on the 20th day of February instant the undersigned Treasurer of the County of Victoria failed to sell a number of parcels of land for the full amount of arrears of taxes due thereon, and whereas, I did at such sale give notice that I would, at an adjourned sale to be held on Wednesday, 6th of March, 1889, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, sell such lands for such sums as I could realize and would accept such sums as full payment of said arrears of taxes.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that unless otherwise directed by the local municipalities interested, I shall proceed to sell the said lands as above mentioned.

AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY. -ON-

Wednesday, 6th of March, 1889 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, unless the said arrears of taxes due thereon, together with all expenses, shall be sooner paid. Dated this 20th day of February, 1889.

T. MATCHETT. Treasurer Co. Victoria

SALE BY TENDER. SEALED TENDERS

will be received up to and inclusive of Friday, the 29th Day of March, 1889,

Addressed to Mesers. BARRON, CAMPBELL & McLAUCHLIN, Barristers, Lindsay, for purchase of the following VALUABLE PROPERTY:

I.—The Elliott Falls' Mill privilege, being Lot number 9 in the 11th Concession of Laxton, (except about one acre sold off.) containing about twenty acres of land. This property is situated on the Gull river, one mile from Norland and six miles from Coboconk. It is one of the best mill privileges in the county—dam and flumes all ready for a mill.

II.—The following Saw Mill Machinery, situate on the above premises: one Turbine Water Wheel, one Saw Mill Carriage and a large quantity of Shafting, being the machinery of the mill recently burned on the premises.

III.—The following Carding Mill Machinery: one Carding Machine.one Wool Picker. (These were not injured by fire.)

IV.—The East half of Lot 12 in the 10th Concession of Laxton. This is a bush Lot and there is considerable valuable timber and some good farming land en it.

COMDITIONS. Each tender must be accompanied by an undertaking signed by the tenderer and one other responsible person that the tenderer will earry out the purchase in case his tender is accepted. Tenders are to be put in for the paraccepted. Tenders are to be put in far the par-cels separately, but the purchaser of Parcel 1 shall have the right of refusals of Parcels 2 and 3, on either of them, in preference to all others. No tender will be necessarily accepted.

The purchase money of the chattele and 40 per cent of the purchase money of the real estate is to be paid within thirty days after the acceptance of tender. The balance of the purchase money may remain on mertgage at 7 per cent. interest, payable in three annual instalments. taiments.

For further particulars apply to the undes-signed or to John Bailey, Esq., Reeve of Laxies.

TERMS.

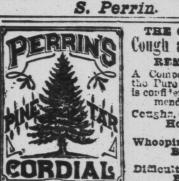
Dated Lindsay, Feb, 16th, 1888. BARRON, CAMPBELL & McLAUCHLIN,

S. Cornell.

Assets - \$401.000. Gov. Deposit

NOTHING INSURA LE EXCEPT Farm Property and Private Residences "ORDINARY CONTENTS," including Live took, insured under one sum. Rate on first lass dwellings 50 cts. per \$100, and on frame (wellings in town 30 cts. per \$109, for a three rears risk. Send postal card to

S. CORNEIL. Lindsay, Jan.'24, 1888.



Cough and Cold REMEDY A Compound from the Pure Pine Tar, is confidently recom-mended for Cougha, Colds, Whooping Cong

Breathing,

Throat and Lung Complaints.

Read the following Testimonial. Cakwood. Jan. 16, 1889.—This is to certify that I have been troubled for a number of years with cough, cold and as:hma, and will say without hesitation the Pine Tar Cordial was the only remedy I could find to give me any relief. I feel quite sati-fied that were it not for Perria's Pine Tar Cordial I would be the cough that were it not for Perria's Pine Tar Cordial I would be in my grave. It's worth more than its weight in gold. I therefore take much pleasure in recommending it to any one troubled with the same disease. Yours truly.—EDWARD KING, Oakwood, Ont,
Lindsay Jan 3, 1889.—30.

Machine Oil.

an application will be made by the undersigned to the Surrogate Court of the County of Victoria to be appointed Guardian to Eliza Jane Revnolds and Annie Reynolds, infant children of Robert Reynolds, late of the Town of Lindsay in the said County, cradle-maker, who died a widower intestate and without appointing any curator or guardian of the said infants, and there is now no curator or guardian of the said infants. The undersigned makes the said application at the request of the next of kin of the said infants. USE

MACHINE OILS Of the Town of Lindsay, Barrister-at-Law CALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

COPPERINE. FINEST IN THE LAND.

ALONZO W. SPUNER Manufecturer, Port Hope,

Miscellaneous.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES. veyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates.

BRIAN GUNIGAL. JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed at The Post printing office. Country orders and orders by mail receive our special attention. Try The Post for your next pointing and you will be thoroughly actioned. This Lot is in the centre of the best section of this Tewnship; about three miles from the tewn of Lindsay, half a mile from Ops station on the Midland railroad and a quarter of a mile from a good school. Is all cleared. The soil is a rich clay loem. There are two wells on the premises. Title perfect. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. One-tenth

THE OLD RELIABLE BRICK hand in my yard at Cannington a choice quantity of Balck which I will and at the yard or deliver at the Cannington species on the Woodwille station. My brick for color and quality canact be heat n. JUHN WAKELIN, Cannington, Dec 3, 1887-21 lyr.

DORTRAIT PAINTING.

Miss Lillie isroun, Artist.

Is prepared to execute the for Portraits, enlarging and Coloring the formal states, and give instruction in Water Colors, Crayon Drawings, etc. Miss Brown is a graduate of one of the best academies in New York Orders left at her restitence, Albertet, west of the T. B. Tration. In the Matter of the Estate of Archibald McCuaig, a lunatic confined in the The Toronto General Trusts Company the G. T. R. Station will be prompt attention. Lindsay, April S, 138. is instructed by Dr. William Tiers O'Reilly, inspector of prisons and public charities for Ontario and statutory committee of the person and estate of Archibald McCuaig, a lunatic, to THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE. The Largest Fire Insur . no Company in

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and to state each cash offer or ten per cent on the acceptance of the offer. Forty per cent within thirty days after ac eptance and the balance in five years from date of acceptance of offer with interest thereon at six per cent. pay-able half yearly. The deed will be given on payment of the fifty per cent. of the purchase money above mentioner, and a first mortgage to be given on the property securing the pay-ment of the balance of the purchase money. THE SINGER MACHINES

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ion this paper every time you write.