



WALL PAPER

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F. C. Taylor

FARMERS' EXCURSIONS

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F. C. TAYLOR, AGENT, Express Office.

The Canadian Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1890.

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF.

As soon as the "smoke" of the provincial elections can have cleared away the farmers of this province will be able to give closer attention to the important interests concerned in the impending tariff war between "us and our neighbors." During the past year a very serious and unwise change has taken place in the policy of the Dominion government as to the trade relations between Canada and the United States. The leading members of the government had always expressed opinions favorable to reciprocity. They had declared that reciprocity was advantageous to the country; and that they would be quite willing to arrange a treaty whenever our neighbors were ready. A leading plank of the N. P. in fact was reciprocity. It was reciprocity of tariffs or retaliation; and unfortunately the retaliatory spirit has been manifested in many minor customs duties and regulations. The Ottawa ministers could not have been so foolish as to hope by retaliation to drive the American people into negotiating a reciprocity treaty with this country. They rather played for the applause of an unthinking Canadian jingo spirit; and they got the applause for the time being, but they got it at the cost of imperiling the most important interests of the country. By their "retaliatory" bravado they succeeded in annoying and irritating our neighbors while they did this country no practical good. The consequences are to be seen in the strengthening of the parties on the other side, who are eager for an excuse to adopt a tariff policy hostile to Canada. If our government had maintained a clear, firm and sound fiscal policy towards our neighbors, with such dignified declarations in favor of reciprocity as the situation called for and as the people of this country would have heartily endorsed, the advocates of reciprocity or of greater freedom of trade would have been strengthened and encouraged in their good work, and many serious and vexatious barriers to trade might have been swept away.

But our government at Ottawa at the last session expressed decided hostility to reciprocity. Hon. Mr. Colby, the president of the council, who for years has supported reciprocity, suddenly changed his tune and declared in his place in the house that it would be ruinous to the country. This marked and significant change in the governmental attitude was promptly taken advantage of at Washington by the section of the republican party in favor of extreme protection and against greater freedom of trade, and steps were promptly taken towards entering upon a tariff war against Canada. A very influential section led by Mr. Butler in advocating reciprocity with the Dominion, and the strong New England feeling in favor of removing trade barriers on our leading productions of the farm, forest and mine, were unable to prevail. The tariff extremists at Washington were strengthened in their hostile attitude towards this country by the unfortunate and most ill-advised retaliation policy of the Dominion government. Strengthened by these unfortunate circumstances Mr. Mc-

Kinley of Ohio had but little difficulty in pushing through the house of representatives the agricultural schedule of his tariff bill, though on other portions of his measure he encountered bitter opposition. The democratic party on principle, and a very powerful section of the republican party, are opposed to the extreme protection of the McKinley bill, and favor reciprocity or greater freedom of trade with Canada; and it seems quite likely that the extreme McKinley measure will produce a strong reaction and strengthen the cause of tariff reduction and the removal of tariff barriers. Many influential republican newspapers predict this result from the adoption of the McKinley policy. For the present, however, the unpleasant condition the Ontario farmer has to face is the imposition of duties that will jeopardise his best market or reduce his prices to starvation rates. The Mail has compiled the following comparative table of present prospective duties on our leading articles of production, with the singular omission (which we have put in the list) of eggs, which form one of our most important articles of export to the American market:

Table with columns: Present Duty, Proposed Duty. Rows include Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, etc.

The Mail adds: "The duties on coal and iron ore which stand in the way of the development of the mineral resources of this country are retained at the present figure. In fact, the only natural product of Canada which is favored with a reduction of duty is lumber; but if the Ottawa government does not soon abolish the export duty on logs the United States senate will probably add to the proposed duty of \$1.50 for sawn lumber." The Mail thinks there is little doubt that as the senate is republican and protectionist the bill will be put in force by the first of September. The farmers of this country will have seriously to consider the conditions they will have to face with this tariff war in operation. Those who are satisfied with existing conditions—with the plan of paying high or exalted prices for nearly everything they consume, while their surplus products have to be sold in the open markets of the world in keen competition with other producers—those who are satisfied with that state of things will bow their necks for whatever additional burthens an unwise or extravagant government may impose. If the struggle is made much more difficult, if prices are seriously reduced in consequence of the retaliation or anti-reciprocity policy of the Ottawa ministers, we suppose these farmers will not venture to protest. They will meekly submit. Will they submit? Will it be said of them as it was written in the sacred book that the heart of these people hath been made fat; their ears made heavy and their eyes shut; lest they should see with their eyes and hear with their ears and understand with their hearts. If the farmers of this country will see and hear and understand they will quickly apply a remedy. It is to their interest to do so. If they are satisfied no one else need seriously complain.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Ommece Herald says the people are discussing a suitable person "to fill the place of the late Adam Hudspeth in the commons, when Sir John announces the next election. It is well to be prepared, as it is probable there will not be much time to think after the announcement is made."

At the recent general election in Nova Scotia the candidate who obtained the largest majority was Premier Fielding, who was elected in Halifax city and county. Slightly enough, the candidate who had the next largest majority polled against him was Dr. McKay, the leader of the tory opposition, who contested Cape Breton county.

The Duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur) and the duchess, now on their way home by the Canadian route, have had very gratifying receptions at Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal. They ran the gauntlet of the address, read with commendable patience, and have not away to Sir George Stephen's summer house on the Metapedia.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Lindsay, Boboyegon and Pontypool Railway—The Importance of the Project—A Gentle Suggestion. (To the Editor of The Post.) Sir,—I have written you last fall in regard to the Lindsay, Boboyegon and Pontypool railway, and your vigorous editorial comment on the necessity of getting in a bunch of the C.P.R., had the required effect in the forming of a company, who have succeeded in getting a charter for the Lindsay, Boboyegon and Pontypool railway, and to your able editorial to a great extent in the existence of that company.

What is required now is not to allow that charter to remain dormant, but for every man, woman and child in the town of Lindsay, and all within ten miles of the town, to make it his or her business to see that the road is built. The company are composed of good business men, but they have met a severe loss in the sad death of Mr. Adam Hudspeth.

Understand the Grand Trunk offered the Lindsay, Boboyegon and Pontypool route the satisfaction of this new scheme, but the Boboyegon people would not listen to it. I do not know what the directors of the G. T. R. are up to in their confidence—whether they intend to ask for business from the different municipalities or not—but if they do I think they should be made to feel the least of it.

If Lindsay ever intends to become what it should be, the leading town east of Toronto, having the largest and best agricultural district to draw on in Canada, now is the time. Peterboro has the best of it in water privileges and in railways at present. You cannot help the first, but you can the last. At present about 100,000 bushels of grain are marketed at Lindsay in a season. If we had the C.P.R. here fully 200,000 bushels more would come here.

GRAIN BUYER. Lindsay, May 23, 1890. A Letter from the Deputy-Minister of Finance—(To the Editor of The Post.) Sir,—As you have always shown a readiness to assist any enterprise for the benefit of the people of the country of Victoria, and Lindsay in particular, would you please give space to the following article:—I notice by the papers that the Lindsay, Boboyegon and Pontypool railway has received, largely through the efforts of the late lamented Adam Hudspeth, M. P., a grant from the Dominion parliament of \$1,500 from Boboyegon to Lindsay. This grant is certain to be of great value to Boboyegon railway connection via Lindsay with the G. T. R. Now, would it not be to the advantage of the people of Lindsay, the Lindsay, Boboyegon, Family, Felicie, Verulam and Eldon to advance through the public press the great benefit it would be to the farming community and business men of the country to have a connection formed with the C. P. R., the greatest railway line on this continent, and which would also give our country town a standing which it deserves and never can obtain while dependent on one rail way, and by so advocating we will show to the C. P. R. company that we are ready and willing to give them a fair share of the large amount of traffic from this country. Our action would show them at least our sympathy with the promoters of this work. The death of our late member will no doubt delay the work, but if it remains true to ourselves we will try and show the greatest necessity there is for another railway, which will greatly enhance the value of property in and around Lindsay. If the people only knew the advantage that would be gained by a competing road, they would be just as anxious as I am to see it completed. After the elections are over I hope that some able pen than mine will take up this important subject and deal with it as it deserves, and not allow the advantage gained to be lost to this section of our country. Yours sincerely, M. B. BERKLEY, dep.-recv. of Fenslon, Cambury, May 23, 1890.

MARRIAGES. KING—MARTIN—At the Mansie Wick, on Thursday, May 29, by the Rev. John McMillan, Mr. Theo. King, son of Mr. Wm. King, and Missie Martin, daughter of Mr. Wm. Martin of Sora, a township of Brook.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS. SONYA. (Correspondence of The Post.) ORDINATION AND INDUCTION—On Monday next, the 9th inst., Mr. F. A. MacLeod will be ordained a minister of the Presby. of our church and inducted pastor of St. Andrew's church, Sonya. The presbytery will be in attendance. The services begin at 2 p.m. The call to Mr. MacLeod has been hearty and unanimous, and he will commence his ministry under the most favorable auspices. This is the first ordination in our church, and as it takes place in connection with an induction the attendance will likely be large.

UXBRIDGE. A CATTLE CASE.—A case that has aroused considerable interest is that of Gruer vs. Doble, tried at the circuit court here. As we understand it D. Gruer of Ross sold four cattle to R. Doble of Uxbridge, through A. Whitley, for \$120. He delivered the cattle and claimed \$220 instead of \$120. He may have meant \$220, but Whitley who made the bargain, and W. Winfield who witnessed it, declared that he said \$120. Doble offered his \$50 more, as cattle had risen since these had been bought, but no settlement was reached. Gruer sued and obtained judgment. Several people would like to see the case tried again, if a new trial be possible.—Journal.

LAKELAND—CARTWRIGHT. (Correspondence of The Post.) SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is the standing of pupils of a No. 9, Cartwright, for the month of May; marks awarded for regular attendance, good conduct and perfect recitations: Fourth class—Percy McNeil, 123; Charlie Armstrong, 128; Marwood Veale, 174; Amy Peel, 161; Chas. Found, 140; Harry Chapman, 141; Wm. Thompson, 121; James Smith, 124. Second class—Fannie Cheyenne, 143; Nettie Sloan, 120; Wm. Armstrong, 105. First second—Edward Carr, 108; Eva Carr, 90; Alice Sloan, 87; Lillie Campbell, 40. HARRIS & GRUBB, teachers.

BLACKSTOCK. SUCCESSFUL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the Methodist Sabbath school was grand success—the most successful for years. The recitations, dialogues and singing rendered by the school gave general satisfaction, and reflected credit on those who had charge of the training. Some of the recitations were very well more than ordinary utility, and showed the talent of the rising generation. The proceeds were considerably in advance of any former year. ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday Mr. M. H. Galtier, little boy, and Mr. J. Rolson, coming to Blackstock, met with a narrow escape from disaster. Mr. Galtier was passing a buggy they drove too near a deep ditch, and the covered buggy with occupants were precipitated in the ditch. The little boy came off all right; Mr. Rolson received a few scratches, but Mr. Rolson had a narrow escape from fatal injuries. He received two bad cuts on his forehead, and was immediately taken to the ladies' home of the Mrs. of England, Dr. Fink. The doctor had to put several stitches in it, and reports favorably as to his recovery.

Real Estate and Insurance

J. H. SOUTHERAN

R. S. SMITH, REAL ESTATE AND MONEY BANKERS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

FARMS FOR SALE.

\$6,500—Farm in the Township of Mariposa, near Oshawa. Choice farm with good frame house, good barn and all necessary outbuildings. \$2,500 down, balance on easy terms at 6 per cent.

\$7,500—Farm in the Township of Opa, within one mile of Lindsay, 100 acres choice farm, 2 story brick dwelling, frame barn, 2 1/2 acres with well, foundation and well equipped with other good buildings. Terms \$2,500 down, balance easy at 6 per cent.

\$6,000—Farm in the township of Opa, within one mile of Lindsay, 100 acres; good frame dwelling, barn, 2 1/2 acres, stable, 20 x 30 ft.

\$8,000—In township of Opa, 200 acres, with privileges of having adjoining 100 acres for \$20 per acre if purchased during two good dwelling houses with stone foundations, three barns, with some foundation under large barn, 40 x 65 ft. An excellent farm, \$3,000 down, balance to suit at 6 per cent.

\$3,250—In Township of Opa, within one mile of Lindsay, subject to lease, 100 acres good buildings, first-class land. Every foot of this farm is under cultivation—and 50 acres, belonging to the same property about 1/2 of a mile distant from the above, will be sold separately or together.

\$1,500—In township of Eldon, 100 acres, good house and outbuildings, good well, coal and clay bottom. \$500 down, balance easy at 6 per cent.

\$1,600—In Township of Eldon, 100 acres, under cultivation. No stone well, water ad situated on a leading road. Must be sold at once.

\$5,500—In the Township of Mariposa, 150 acres, with good outbuildings, no house; all other necessary buildings.

\$3,100—In Township of Hilly, 100 acres, with good buildings, orchard, barn and other buildings, orchard.

\$1,500—In Township of Opa, 100 acres.

\$8,000—In the Township of Mariposa, 200 acres; very desirable farm with first-class improvements. \$3,000 down, balance to suit at 6 per cent.

\$5,300—In Mariposa, 100 acres; a very choice farm near Valente, well improved, good buildings, well situated. \$1,000 down, balance to suit.

\$2,000—In Mariposa, 100 acres; very cheap as owner wants to sell.

FURNISHED DWELLING.—A gentleman from Toronto would exchange for the summer months his dwelling in Toronto already furnished for similar accommodations in Lindsay. This is a good opportunity for a family to spend a summer in the city at a small expense.

NOTICE. As we have been making a regular business of REAL ESTATE, MONEY LENDING and INSURANCE we invite everybody who may have business in any of the above lines to call and see us. Parties having Properties for Sale can have them advertised without cost, as we make no charge except when a sale is effected. Parties having Property to Rent will have their wants attended to and no charge made until Tenant is provided. Parties wanting to Buy or Rent are cordially invited to call at our Office and look over our Lists. We write, print, mechanics and others supplied with House or Lots on the instalment plan.

J. H. Southeran & R. S. Smith.

OFFICE—2nd door west of the new Post Office, Kent-st., Lindsay, Feb. 23rd, 1890—90.

BRITTON BROS.

How Long

The World Waits It has Waited And so Every body Wide-Awake Railway Those who wear Them When You Want

For some things! Thousands of years for Electric Lights, Telephones, Railways, Ocean Cables, Steam Plows, and all the too numerous to mention things that make life pleasant. Until now for the best and most reliable pocket timepiece, "THE MIDLAND" Watch, ever put on the market. It is a pleasure to own one. A man will sleep sounder and have a better appetite because of the satisfaction it affords him to possess a "Midland."

Who can should procure a watch of that kind when he invests in a new timepiece. They are made to order for Britton Bros. and are especially adapted to keep accurate time under the most trying circumstances. Men will appreciate an article of this kind because it supplies their needs better than any other; and a watch which gives satisfaction to a railroader will please the most exacting.

Say: "This is the watch we should have had long ago—something reliable at a moderate price. Those who use them testify to their superior excellence. A watch come and see us and get a pointer or two. We can convince you that it is not necessary to pay a fancy price for a first-class railroader's watch.

BRITTON BROS. Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay. Lindsay, March 7th, 1890—90.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

JUNE, 1890. LEAFY JUNE.

Annual Clearing Sale of Summer Goods.

Parasols Must Go. They Commence at 25c. and end at \$4.00.

DRESS GOODS MUST DEPART.

WE DRAW SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR 8c. AND ALL WOOL 20c. DRESS GOODS.

In Lace Curtains we can Outstrip Our Competitors. They commence at a Lower Figure than ever before advertised.

CARPETS, BLINDS and FLOOR OILCLOTH. You Should See Our Prices on these Goods.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES are a feature of our establishment which it will pay you to inspect.

Prints, Lawns, Muslins and Sateens.

This is the season for these goods. Our assortment is large and our prices popular. White Embroidery Skirt widths commence at 25c.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING. WE EXCEL HERE.

SHIRTINGS.—Good Value at 6c. OUR 10c. LINE COMMONLY BRINGS 2c. MORE.

COTTONADES AND SHEETINGS WE ARE SELLING BELOW VALUE.

Remember these Goods will be Sold at Clearing Sale Prices.

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY.

At the CITY STORE we will continue our Clearing Sale of

Millinery, Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing AND DRESS GOODS DURING JUNE.

LEE & MCCRIMMON, Managers.