Perrin's Pine Tar Cordial
The Great COUGH AND COLD REMEDY. A compound from the Pure Pine Tar. Confidently recommended for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Throat and Lung complaints.

The Canadian Post.

Dr. Brown's Magnetic Oil
cures Aches, Pains, Wounds and Sores of every description. Lame Back, Rheumatism, Cramps, Croup, Kidney Complaints, Swellings, Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Old Sores. In Horses and Cattle it cures Colic, Sore Throat, Distemper, Galls, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Hollow Horn. PRICE, 25c
S. PERRIN, Chemist, Lindsay.

VOLUME XXXIII. WHOLE NO. 1693.
CIRCULATION, 4,170.
LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1892.
TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Warner & Co.

STACKS OF NEW SPRING GOODS

ARE DAILY ARRIVING AT

WARNER & CO'S.

We beg to announce the arrival of a large quantity of New Spring Goods consisting of

New Embroideries,
New Lace Curtains,
New Prints, new Tickings,
New Shirtings,
New White Cottons,
New Grey Cottons,
New Dress Goods,
New Shaker Flannels,
New Spring Tweeds, Etc.,

All of which we have purchased at bed-rock prices for spot cash, and are offering at lower prices than ever before. We call special attention to a purchase of

200 Pieces Lybster Mills Fast Colored Shirtings, which we are offering at a dead bargain. See them.

HERE'S A BIG DRIVE.

We have secured at a great sacrifice an entire sett of

ENGLISH SAMPLES

CONSISTING OF

Lace Curtains, Curtain Ends. White Quilts, Toilet Covers, Table Covers, Stand Covers, Towels, Pillow Shams, Sideboard Cloths, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Table Napkins, Lace Antimacassars, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Silk Handke chiefs, Embroid ered Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Spring Mantles, Hosiery and General Fancy Goods, also

500 SAMPLE ENDS OF CARPETS,

in union wool, tapestry, brussels and velvets.
Lovely goods at big bargains for early customers.
Do not miss these sample bargains, as they are lines which cannot be repeated.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

WARNER & COMPANY,

The Great Bankrupt Stock Men, 2 Doors East of Daly House.

Lindsay, February 10, 1892.

Hughan & Co

HUGHAN & CO.,

Watchmakers Jewelers and Dealers in Fancy Goods

NEXT DOOR TO ONTARIO BANK.

The store has been remodelled and brightened up and the stock largely increased. We now carry large lines in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, and customers will find the prices right.

HUGHAN & CO.

Lindsay, February 20th, 1892.—92.

New Advertisements.

MENTION THE POST.—Parties reading advertisements in this paper and answering them, or making purchases will oblige a favor by mentioning THE POST.

CREDIT SALE
—OF—
Thorough-bred Stock

MR. JOHN CULLIS
Will sell by Public Auction on
Thursday,
February 25th

Ten Head of First-class Heavy and Light Horses. Included in the number is the well-known Canadian Draught Stallion, "Champion Fred;" also a very handsome year-old son of "Phil Rysdyk," out of "Lapidist Chief's" best daughter. Also Thirty Head of Registered Shorthorns, seven males and twenty-three females, all under six years of age and fine thrifty animals. Sale at one o'clock, sharp, and without reserve.

TERMS.—Ten months credit on approved notes.

ELIAS BOWES.
Auctioneer.
Fenelon, Feb. 10th, 1892.—92.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Dunn, late of the township of Mariposa in the county of Victoria, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of Ontario, chapter 110, section 36, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Richard Dunn, deceased, are required to to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Charles Dunn of the said township of Mariposa, Little Britain post office, the administrator of the real and personal estate and effects of the said diseased, or to Henry Bogart Dean, his solicitor, at Lindsay, on or before the 15th day March A. D, 1892. their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their accounts, claims or demands and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1892, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have had notice, and that he will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

CHARLES DUNN,
Administrator estate Richard Dunn.
H. B. DEAN,
Solicitor for administrator.
Dated this 23rd day of January, 1892.—90 4.

New Advertisements.

BICYCLE FOR SALE.—52 in., Warwick; in perfect condition. Cost $125.00, will sell for $65.00 cash. This is a bargain. GEO. H. MATTHIE, Lindsay. Feb. 18, 1892.—93 tf.

NOTICE.

W. A. GOODWIN has now on hand from last year a large number (115) of uncalled for pictures. They will now be sold to cover cost of framing. Now is the time for bargains at the ROOM PAPER AND PICTURE FRAME STORE, No. 138 Kent-st., (opposite Veitch's Hotel.) Lindsay, Feb. 10, 1892.—92-tf.

NOTE LOST.—On Tuesday, February 9th, at Norland or Coboconk village, a note drawn in my favor for $50, due 15th February. Finder will be rewarded by returning to the undersigned. Parties are warned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. GEORGE CLARKE, Norland P. O. Feb. 11th, 1892.—92 3.

Johnston & Sisson.

GOOD NEWS

FOR COLD FEET.

We are now selling those famous 50c. German Felt Slippers for 25c. All sizes in Women's and Girl's.

This week we talk New Boots, which we secured at a sacrifice. We keep in mind "a well pleased buyer is the best advertisement." You will be delighted when you see the following:

Women's Genuine Oiled Goat, $1.35.

Misses' Genuine Oiled Goat, $1.00 and $1.10.

Above line is standard screw, hand soled, and will wear like iron. Also a first-class high lace, hand screw sole Cordovan in Women's and Misses' at 10 cents less than above.

We never knowingly misrepresent goods. We want your trade.

Daly Block, next to Warner & Co.

JOHNSTON & SISSON

Lindsay, Feb. 11, 1892.—92.

The Canadian Post.

CHARLES D. BARR, . . PROPRIETOR

"LOOKING TO WASHINGTON."

The Reciprocity Negotiations—A Renewal of the 1854 Treaty Proposed—An Unexpected Obstacle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Canadian reciprocity negotiations came to an end today. There was a session of about two and a-half hours at the state department, attended by Secretary Blaine and General Foster on the side of the United States and Sir Julian Pauncefote and the Canadian commissioners on behalf of the applicants for reciprocal trade relations.

At the end of the meeting it was announced that negotiations were concluded and that the visitors would leave here for Canada to-night.

The state department officials refuse to make known the result of the conference, but it is believed that the visitors were unsuccessful in their mission, principally because of their alleged failure to satisfy representatives of this government that they were authorized to conclude a commercial treaty independent of the direct interests of Great Britain.

The proposition of the Canadians, so it is understood, was that a treaty be concluded on the following basis:

1. A renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries.

2. A reconsideration of the treaty of 1888 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing the free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products in return for facilities to be granted to the United States fishermen to buy bait and supplies and to tranship their cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual.

3. The protection of mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic ocean and in the inland waters also.

4. The relaxation of the seaboard coasting laws of the two countries.

5. Of the coasting laws and inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

6. Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

7. Arrangements for settling the boundaries between Canada and Alaska.

If the Canadian commissioners shall return to Canada and make false statements as to their present mission here, as did Sir Charles Tupper on a former occasion, the probability is that the administration will not permit the false statements to go uncontradicted, but will publish

ACTUALLY WHAT DID OCCUR.

It is understood that the statements of the Dominion commissioners were reduced to writing. The president and Secretary Blaine seem to feel that they have twice been used to effect a tory and anti-American purpose in Canada. There are some intimations that if the Dominion commissioners shall not omit the courtesy of calling upon the president to take leave, the latter may avail himself of the occasion of announcing in a speech how much this government feels that it has been trifled with. It is said that Sir Julian Pauncefort, the British minister, is not altogether comfortable, that he has been made a catspaw for the second time by the Dominion government for purposes of its own, and that he feels very much embarrassed in his relations with the administration that he should have introduced the Dominion cabinet officers to the secretary of state and the president here knowing that the United States officials presumed at least that the Canadian commissioners had some authority in the premises. But, however indignant the president and secretary of state may be that the Canadian commissioners should have come to Washington on what appears to have been strictly a political errand and to affect the Canadian voters in the bye-elections, the Dominion ministers are understood to be very exultant privately at the success of their diplomatic ruse. They will return to Canada very soon to be ready for the opening of parliament, and it is said their explanation of their visit here has already been outlined. It will probably be something like this:—That they came to Washington to discover whether or not if they should obtain credentials from Great Britain, it would be practicable to propose the negotiation of a full treaty of reciprocity, that they have found that it would be practicable to do so, and that they have returned to Canada while awaiting for fuller authority from Great Britain to negotiate the desired treaty for which they have applied and which in due time they expect to receive. Such a statement would be untrue. There will be no treaty made by the present administration with the tory government at Ottawa. That is one of the results which is made clear by the masquerade here of the past week. The cause of reciprocity, which the tory cabinet falsely pretend to have so much at heart, has been seriously injured by their campaign here of false pretences.

THE CONFERENCE ENDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—(Special to the Globe.)—The Dominion ministers have ended the conference on reciprocity and will soon leave for Ottawa. The negotiations have amounted to nothing, which was the expected result. No other result could have been anticipated by the commissioners themselves. But they have accomplished one of their objects, namely, the making a demonstration by which they hoped to deceive the people of Canada into the belief that they had been invited to Washington to consider the subject of reciprocity, and that there was a prospect that they would be successful. The Canadian people, if they had chosen to believe trustworthy information, must know by this time that the tory ministers sent out from Canada a false statement. At the outset of the conference the Canadian commissioners submitted a proposition for complete reciprocity in natural produce only. This proposition was immediately rejected by the United States in a most summary way. The Canadians were informed by the secretary of state that it would be useless to waste time if they had nothing else to propose. Thereupon the commissioners of Canada stated that they had prepared a partial list of manufactured articles. This was submitted later, with the distinct statement by them, however, that none of the articles upon this list would be admitted from the United States at a lower rate than they would be admitted from Great Britain, although the rates from the United States might be lower than from Portugal, Spain or other countries. The items in this list are not as yet furnished for publication. But it is known that the list does not contain any of the articles which receive protection in Canada. A very brief consideration of this list was sufficient to convince the secretary of state and Mr. J. W. Foster, who is his assistant in reciprocity matters, that it did not contain a single manufactured article which the manufacturers of the United States would desire to send to Canada. It is composed mainly of articles which are

NOT MANUFACTURED IN CANADA,

and which never will be manufactured there because of the great cost of the plant, the capital, the scientific apparatus necessary and for like reasons. The Canadians were duly notified that a proposition of that sort could not be considered, as it did not afford anything that would be regarded as reciprocal by the American people. It was a plan as jug-handled as was the treaty of 1856. The proposition involved no sacrifice on the part of the Canadians, but it would have compelled large sacrifices on the part of the United States.

It was at this point that the question was asked by the United States whether the Dominion ministers had any authority to make the proposition which they had submitted, and whether they were before the United States government in the capacity of authorized negotiators. The question, while it might not have been unexpected, is said to have startled the Ottawa cabinet. It is understood that there were cables sent by Sir Julian Pauncefort to Lord Salisbury to ascertain whether the desired permission could be had. But it was evident to the commissioners that they had nothing to expect from the United States from any permission which they would be likely to obtain from Lord Salisbury. The United States would not consent to any arrangement which would be in the interests of Great Britain and not to the benefit of the commerce of the American continent. The United States insisted that if any reciprocal relations were to be entered into between the adjacent countries of this continent they were to be shaped in accordance with the interests of the people here and in Canada and not with a view only to the interests of Great Britain. It became evident last Saturday that it would not be possible to come to any basis of an agreement as to reciprocity; and the Canadian commissioners abandoned that part of their mission. The next subject that came up for consideration was that of

THE CANALS.

The Canadian government wishes to have the unobstructed use of the canals of the United States, notably the Erie canal, and has maintained that, under the existing treaties, it has the right to use the canals, because it does not discriminate against the United States in the Welland canal. At the outset of the discussion, however, the Dominion commissioners were met with this question. It was shown to them by the United States that, notwithstanding the official utterances of the Dominion government at Ottawa that there was no discrimination against American vessels through the Canadian canals, the contrary is the fact, that discrimination is marked and oppressive to American vessels, and that, until these discrimination shall be removed, the Dominion government is in no position to ask for reciprocity in the use of canals. It was urged on the Dominion commissioners that Canadian vessels proceeded without interruption and without paying tolls, while the American vessels are delayed and are mulcted by the payment of heavy tolls. To this the Canadian commissioners could not make any answer which would be satisfactory to the United States government. So that the mission was a failure.

BLAINE'S VIEWS.

The New York Tribune, which is more nearly the organ of Secretary Blaine than any newspaper, in speaking of the conference between the representatives of the Canadian government and the American officials at Washington, calls it the reciprocity comedy, and says that the Canadian commissioners come to offer impossible terms and to hoodwink their constituents. It adds: "It is well understood by everybody here that the visit of these gentlemen has not been requested by the administration. It is equally understood that it will result in nothing except a more or less pleasant exchange of views. That done, the commissioners will return home and tell their constituents how they tried their utmost to induce the United States to enter into closer commercial relations with Canada, and how their offers were spurned by and unfeeling an unsympathetic government. All this, of course, is part of a little comedy performed at the expense of the Canadian taxpayer and designed to throw dust into his eyes. There are a number of bye-elections in Canada this month and these the comedy upon which the curtain will presently be permitted to arise is intended to affect.

"That there is an overwelming sentiment in Canada for closer trade relations with the United States admits of no doubt. That the tory government, now in power, feels the necessity of heeding this sentiment is equally certain. It cannot, however, shape its policy in such a way as to bring about those closer trade relations so earnestly desired by a majority of Canadians. It poses at stated intervals, as the necessities of the case may require, in the role of an anxious applicant for reciprocal trade re relations with the United States. These applications are made with more or less earnestness and are accompanied with the beating of a political tom-tom whenever, as is now the case, elections have to be carried. That they are always insincere, as far at least as the expectation is concerned that they may lead to anything, is to be assumed. They are rarely accompanied by offers which any administration —republican or democratic—could for a single moment afford to entertain.

"In the present instance no one at all familiar with Canadian politics ventures to assert that the commissioners come here with any more substantial offer than that of placing on their free list a few articles which it is known Canada will not be able to produce for many years to come, or articles which could not by any means come into competition with articles now imported from England. The commissioners were permitted to come here because they could not well be told not to. After having made their little speech they will be told that their offers are not acceptable and they will then return home to hoodwink their constituents. There will have been a great deal of talk, still more waste of time and absolutely nothing accomplished. Nobody, however, will be hurt by this 'exchange of views.'"

THE COMMISSIONERS LEAVE.

The Canadian commissioners have left Washington. They omitted the usual courtesy of calling upon the President to take official leave. The general sentiment of the community is pretty well illustrated by the following extract from an editorial in the Evening Star of to-night, an independent newspaper which represents the best sentiment at the national capital:—"The Canadian Reciprocity commissioners came with an impossible proposition, which they knew to be impossible when they tendered it. When it was, as a matter of course, rejected by this republic, there was nothing possible but for the 'conference' to close. This endeth another trick of the tory government. When something more than an exchange of natural products shall be proposed it may be accepted. Our people are willing to have genuine reciprocity; they reject with impatience the jug-handled and disingenuous offers of the present government over the border."

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Speech from the Throne.

The Ontario legislature was opened by Chief Justice Hagarty last Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He delivered the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

In consequence of the illness of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Alexander Campbell, His excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint me Administrator for the purpose of declaring to you the causes of holding this session of the Legislative Assembly, the first in the second century of the Parliamentary history of our province.

The lamented death, a few weeks ago, of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale caused profound sorrow throughout the British Empire. On behalf of the people of Ontario the Lieutenant-Governor communicated by cable their deep sympathy with Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales in their great affliction. His Royal Highness was pleased to acknowledge the message very graciously.

I am pleased to be able to congratulate you on the bountiful harvest of the past year. The demand for the publications of the Department of Agriculture and for the enlargement of the scope of the Bureau of Industries evinces a growing desire for fuller information with respect to all matters affecting the interests of the husbandman. The large attendance at Farmers Institutes and at meetings of other associations connected with agriculture and the practical character of the work which is now being done are further signs of agricultural progress. The work of instruction carried on during the past year by the Dairymen's Association and by means of the travelling dairy was very satisfactory. The demands for the travelling dairy were far greater than could be met.

Notwithstanding the decreased output of timber and saw logs last winter, the revenue from woods and forests for the year 1891 was in excess of the estimate. The receipts on account of crown land sales were also larger than anticipated.

Owing to the exceptional drought in the spring and early part of the summer of last year, forest fires were unusually numerous and extensive. By means of the system of fire ranging adopted some years ago, these fires were in some instances entirely extinguished at an early stage, and in others confined to limited areas. The prompt information conveyed to the Crown Lands Department through this service greatly facilitated the work of the department in dealing with the injured timber, and about one hundred million feet of pine in unlicensed territory through which fires had passed, were during the latter part of the year disposed of at good prices.

A commission has been appointed to report upon the desirability of establishing a forest reservation and park in part of the Nipissing District, south of the River Mattawa, and upon the methods and expense of maintaining and managing the same.

The depression of the mining industries of Great Britain and the United States from the failure of several mining companies, during the last year, had an injurious effect upon existing and projected enterprises in Ontario also. A steady demand has, nevertheless, been kept up for our mineral lands, the leasing provisions in the mining act being regarded with special favor. A bill to consolidate and amend the mining laws will be laid before you.

I am pleased to be able to state that the new Parliament buildings are so near completion that the departmental officers will be removed thereto during the summer, and that the next session of the Legislature will probably be held in the new buildings.

I am glad to inform you also that the Provincial University buildings, so seriously damaged by fire two years ago, will be fully restored within the next few months. The improved interior arrangements and the erection of a library apart from the main building will add greatly to the efficiency of the work of the university. I am pleased also to perceive the progress made with the building for Victoria University, now federated with the Provincial Institution.

The completion of the new buildings erected for the use of Upper Canada College marks an epoch in the history of one of the oldest educational institutions of the Province. So great has been the demand for admission to the college that the increased accommodation is still inadequate to meet the public wants. A full report by the trustees of the college will be submitted.

Bills have been prepared and will be laid before you immediately, consolidating the municipal law, the assessment laws, and the election laws, respectively, as these now stand. Bills amending these laws will also be submitted for your consideration, with the view of such amendments as you approve of being introduced into the consolidated acts before the passing thereof.

A bill will be submitted to extend some of the provisions of the laws heretofore made in respect of insurance, to certain classes of insurance not included in the present enactments. Also a measure to correct the evils which have arisen from the difficulty under existing laws of distinguishing licensed insurance companies and legitimate and bona fide benefit societies from organizations which are unauthorized and illusory.

The report of the Commission on the Fish and Game of the Province will be laid before you, and if possible, measures will be submitted during the session having in view the more effective protection of these important sources of food supply.

Amongst other bills which are in preparation is a bill for the assessment of collateral or remote inheritances in certain cases. A bill adopting in substance the recent modifications by the British Parliament of the laws relating to mortmain, and a measure respecting the emoluments of certain of the county officers, who are paid by fees.

The public accounts for the past year will be laid before you at an early date. You will be pleased to learn that the expenditure has been kept within the appropriation, and that the revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated.

The estimates for the current year will be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with due regard to economy and to the necessities of the public service.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. Biggar of W. Hastings, and seconded by Mr. Lockhart of W. Durham. Mr. Biggar referred to Sol. White's annexation proclivities, and made a capital speech. Mr. Meredith replied and condemned Mr. White. Mr. Mowatt replied to Mr. Meredith's criticisms most effectively, and Mr. Sol. White defended himself and declared he was still a conservative.

The public accounts have been brought down and Hon. Mr. Harcourt, provincial treasurer, to-day makes his budget speech. The government is not wasting time.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

DUNSFORD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

PERSONAL.—Owing to the removal of Rev. John Power from Dunsford mission of the Methodist church (which removal was not due to anything pertaining either to Mr. Power or the mission) the quarterly official board, at their last meeting, held in Emily church on the 8th inst., unanimously passed the following resolution: Whereas by the providence of God and the ruling of the church Bro. and Sister Power are about to depart from amongst us, this board tender them our sincere thanks for the able manner in which they have conducted the work of this mission, and that we deeply regret their removal, and also that we wish them every success and enjoyment in their new field of labor.

ELLA WESTAWAY.
MINNIE CUNDAL.

Miss Perrin made a reply appropriate to the occasion after which the Doxology was sung, and the concourse disbanded to their several homes.

CRESSWELL.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

BASKET SOCIAL.—The Salem base ball club intend holding a basket social and entertainment in the Orange hall at Ramsay's corner on Friday evening, Feb. 26 h, at 7.30 p.m. A good program will be rendered by both foreign and local talent. Ladies cordially invited to bring baskets. Admission, gentlemen, 10 cents.

ORILLIA.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The bar-room of the Queen's hotel Wed. night was the scene of a shooting tragedy, by which Mr. A. B. Tudhope nearly lost his life, and William Hood lies in the lock-up under a charge that may yet be murder. Hood, who came to Orillia last spring, and erected a shooting gallery near the lake, was a hard drinker, and for three days prior to this evening had not drawn a sober breath. He was in the Queen's hotel bar about 7 p.m., when Tudhope came in and began chaffing him in play, ultimately throwing Hood on the floor and sitting on him. When Hood asked Tudhope to let him up, Tudhope made the remark that if he would treat he would let him rise. To this Hood made no remark, lying still for a minute or more. Then he suddenly turned over, whisked a 32-calibre revolver from his pocket, and, pointing it at Tudhope's heart, sent the ball on its errand, at the same time making a vile remark. There were three eye-witnesses to the affair, John Taornton, the bar-tender, and John McEachern and John Grocolt. McEachern was standing with his back to the wall watching the two on the floor, and at the sight of the revolver he made a jump to snatch the weapon. Before he reached it, however, the shot was fired. Tudhope was carried into the sitting room and medical aid at once summoned. The ball had entered the body immediately below the heart from the back, and, it is presumed, lodged in the lung. The wounded man is resting fairly easily, and has a chance, though a slight one, for life. The physicians have not yet probed for the ball. Hood was immediately placed under arrest by Mr. Thomas Moffatt and placed in a cell. On the way there he kept saying:—"It was an accident, It was an accident." He will be brought before a magistrate in the morning. Little is known of Hood except that he came to Orillia from Streetsville, and since his coming has been drinking almost constantly.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting services were held in the Methodist church on the 7th inst. Able sermons were preached morning and evening by the Rev. R N. Burns, B. A., of Wood Green tabernacle, Toronto, son of the pastor. A very large number of communicants commemorated the dying love of their Saviour. The meeting altogether was a time of refreshing from the presence of the lord. .....On Monday evening, the 8th, Mr. Burns delivered his interesting and very useful lecture on "Common Sense" to a large and deeply interested audience. On Sabbath, the 14th, the Rev. J. C. Ash of Belleville, agent for Albert college, preached an earnest and useful sermon in the Methodist church.

S. S. CONVENTION.—On Tuesday, the 16th, a convention of Sabbath school workers convened in the Methodist church here for the purpose of organizing Mariposa township as a branch of the provincial association. The first session opened at 10 o'clock. A goodly attendance was noticed at the opening. The afternoon and evening sessions were very largely attended by enthusiastic workers in this most interesting and profitable department of Christian labor. Several important subjects were ably discussed in papers read and public addresses given by both ministerial and lay gentlemen. The greatest possible enthusiasm in the great work of training the young for Christ and heaven was manifested throughout, becoming more and more intense to the end. We were specially indebted to the presence and able address of the Rev. John McEwen of Lakefield, honorary secretary of the Provincial Sunday school association. The township of Mariposa was organized as a branch of the provincial association by the appointment of Mr. A. O. Hogg of Oakwood as president; Mr. J. F. Dix of Little Britain as secretary-treasurer; and Messrs. Renny, E. Bowes, John Coone, Robert Rogers and Geo. Lane as executive committee. We are hopeful that great good will result from this convention for many days to come.

PLEASANT POINT.

[Correspondence of THE POST.]

OBITUARY.—As one by one of the old landmarks are being called away it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the demise of one of Mariposa's most prosperous and respected citizens in the person of Mr. George Hoover of Pleasant Point, which sad event took place at his residence on the night of February 5th inst. The subject of this memoir had been in failing health for several years, and on different occasions during the last two years was thought to be near the end, but owing to his wonderful power of endurance and energy combined by all that medical skill and loving hands could do, the brittle thread of life had been long-heaed out. Mr. Hoover was born in Brockville in the year 1829 and consequently was 62 years of age at the time of his death. Adopting in early life the avocation of a farmer, the calm and peaceful pursuits of which were in accord with the strong instincts of his nature, he was markedly successful in life, and was generally respected as a thrifty farmer and a worthy and meritorious citizen. Politically deceased was a liberal in the largest sense and took an active part both in the selection of candidates and in endeavoring to secure their return at the polls. As a neighbor he was kind and obliging, always ready to lend a helping hand, and the poor and needy were never turned empty away. Mr. Hoover was for many years a member and staunch supporter of the Methodist church. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Thompson, by whom eight children survive him, four daughters living in Dakota, two sons residents of Montana U. S. A.; T. Wesley for the past two years attending the collegiate institute of Lindsay; Wallington remaining at home with his father till his decease. The second marriage was to Miss Galloway, sister of the Rev. T. B. Galloway of Patterson, New Jersey, by whom three sons are left to bless the happy union. As success and prosperity crowned all of Mr. Hoover's undertakings he was permitted by Providence to leave all of his children in well-to-do circumstances. As a husband and a father he was devoted, affectionate and indulgent. The funeral obsequies were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, B. A., of Sonya, who preached an excellent and appropriate discourse from the 14th chap., 13th verse, of Revelations. With the afflicted and bereaved family the public at large will sincerely sympathise, but they mourn not as those without hope.

Life's duty done, as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies,
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.

CAMERON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

SICKNESS.—Quite a number of our residents in this locality are suffering from the "grip." Mrs. Wm. Eyres and daughters, who have been among friends in western Ontario on a somewhat prolonged visit, have again reached home. From current reports 'La Grippe" is working in that part of Ontario and many are suffering from it.

LECTURE.—Mr. Douglass of Manitoba lectured in the school-house on the evening of the 15th inst., before the Patrons of Industry upon the climate, productions, etc of Manitoba. Mr. Douglass, it would seem, has done exceedingly well since he went thither some eight or nine years ago. Some of our young men have been there and not altogether coinciding with Mr Douglass' views, assumed a disposition to argue the cause a little with him. It is needless to say both sides won.

SOCIAL AND PRESENTATION.—On the evening of the 16th inst., a large party assembled at the residence of Mr. J. S. Perrin of this place to enjoy themselves for a few hours, partake of a little refreshment, and awaken the memories of the "olden time when we were young". After enjoying themselves to hearts' content and partaking of the abundant repast provided Miss Ada Perrin was brought out before the large assembly and the following address was read. The address carries its own purport: *Dear Miss Perrin,*—A few of your many friends have met with you at your home this evening to pass and enjoy a social hour or two with you. Such occasions do good in many ways. By bringing the members of the same community together the customary sameness that usually prevails in the ordinary usages of society is relieved and some elasticity and buoyancy in every day duties results. Also the social feelings and qualities are awakened and bonds of friendship are streng hened But we have met for something more than this Your fidelity and earnestness as organist of our church and church societies have long been observed, and the duties and labors that devolve upon you in that capacity it is well known are not light. In view of this fact we beg you to accept this set of furs at our hands, not for their worth, simply but as a mark of the esteem in which your efforts are held by those who attend the services of the Methodist church of this place, Sabbath after Sabbath. We trust that under the blessing of God you may long be spared to enjoy the same and to discharge the onerous duties of the position you now so ably fill.—Signed on behalf of your many kind friends and well wishers of Cameron and vicinity.

ELLA WESTAWAY.
MINNIE CUNDAL.

Miss Perrin made a reply appropriate to the occasion after which the Doxology was sung, and the concourse disbanded to their several homes.

CRESSWELL.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

BASKET SOCIAL.—The Salem base ball club intend holding a basket social and entertainment in the Orange hall at Ramsay's corner on Friday evening, Feb. 26 h, at 7.30 p.m. A good program will be rendered by both foreign and local talent. Ladies cordially invited to bring baskets. Admission, gentlemen, 10 cents.

ORILLIA.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The bar-room of the Queen's hotel Wed. night was the scene of a shooting tragedy, by which Mr. A. B. Tudhope nearly lost his life, and William Hood lies in the lock-up under a charge that may yet be murder. Hood, who came to Orillia last spring, and erected a shooting gallery near the lake, was a hard drinker, and for three days prior to this evening had not drawn a sober breath. He was in the Queen's hotel bar about 7 p.m., when Tudhope came in and began chaffing him in play, ultimately throwing Hood on the floor and sitting on him. When Hood asked Tudhope to let him up, Tudhope made the remark that if he would treat he would let him rise. To this Hood made no remark, lying still for a minute or more. Then he suddenly turned over, whisked a 32-calibre revolver from his pocket, and, pointing it at Tudhope's heart, sent the ball on its errand, at the same time making a vile remark. There were three eye-witnesses to the affair, John Taornton, the bar-tender, and John McEachern and John Grocolt. McEachern was standing with his back to the wall watching the two on the floor, and at the sight of the revolver he made a jump to snatch the weapon. Before he reached it, however, the shot was fired. Tudhope was carried into the sitting room and medical aid at once summoned. The ball had entered the body immediately below the heart from the back, and, it is presumed, lodged in the lung. The wounded man is resting fairly easily, and has a chance, though a slight one, for life. The physicians have not yet probed for the ball. Hood was immediately placed under arrest by Mr. Thomas Moffatt and placed in a cell. On the way there he kept saying:—"It was an accident, It was an accident." He will be brought before a magistrate in the morning. Little is known of Hood except that he came to Orillia from Streetsville, and since his coming has been drinking almost constantly.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting services were held in the Methodist church on the 7th inst. Able sermons were preached morning and evening by the Rev. R N. Burns, B. A., of Wood Green tabernacle, Toronto, son of the pastor. A very large number of communicants commemorated the dying love of their Saviour. The meeting altogether was a time of refreshing from the presence of the lord. .....On Monday evening, the 8th, Mr. Burns delivered his interesting and very useful lecture on "Common Sense" to a large and deeply interested audience. On Sabbath, the 14th, the Rev. J. C. Ash of Belleville, agent for Albert college, preached an earnest and useful sermon in the Methodist church.

S. S. CONVENTION.—On Tuesday, the 16th, a convention of Sabbath school workers convened in the Methodist church here for the purpose of organizing Mariposa township as a branch of the provincial association. The first session opened at 10 o'clock. A goodly attendance was noticed at the opening. The afternoon and evening sessions were very largely attended by enthusiastic workers in this most interesting and profitable department of Christian labor. Several important subjects were ably discussed in papers read and public addresses given by both ministerial and lay gentlemen. The greatest possible enthusiasm in the great work of training the young for Christ and heaven was manifested throughout, becoming more and more intense to the end. We were specially indebted to the presence and able address of the Rev. John McEwen of Lakefield, honorary secretary of the Provincial Sunday school association. The township of Mariposa was organized as a branch of the provincial association by the appointment of Mr. A. O. Hogg of Oakwood as president; Mr. J. F. Dix of Little Britain as secretary-treasurer; and Messrs. Renny, E. Bowes, John Coone, Robert Rogers and Geo. Lane as executive committee. We are hopeful that great good will result from this convention for many days to come.

PLEASANT POINT.

[Correspondence of THE POST.]

OBITUARY.—As one by one of the old landmarks are being called away it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the demise of one of Mariposa's most prosperous and respected citizens in the person of Mr. George Hoover of Pleasant Point, which sad event took place at his residence on the night of February 5th inst. The subject of this memoir had been in failing health for several years, and on different occasions during the last two years was thought to be near the end, but owing to his wonderful power of endurance and energy combined by all that medical skill and loving hands could do, the brittle thread of life had been long-heaed out. Mr. Hoover was born in Brockville in the year 1829 and consequently was 62 years of age at the time of his death. Adopting in early life the avocation of a farmer, the calm and peaceful pursuits of which were in accord with the strong instincts of his nature, he was markedly successful in life, and was generally respected as a thrifty farmer and a worthy and meritorious citizen. Politically deceased was a liberal in the largest sense and took an active part both in the selection of candidates and in endeavoring to secure their return at the polls. As a neighbor he was kind and obliging, always ready to lend a helping hand, and the poor and needy were never turned empty away. Mr. Hoover was for many years a member and staunch supporter of the Methodist church. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Thompson, by whom eight children survive him, four daughters living in Dakota, two sons residents of Montana U. S. A.; T. Wesley for the past two years attending the collegiate institute of Lindsay; Wallington remaining at home with his father till his decease. The second marriage was to Miss Galloway, sister of the Rev. T. B. Galloway of Patterson, New Jersey, by whom three sons are left to bless the happy union. As success and prosperity crowned all of Mr. Hoover's undertakings he was permitted by Providence to leave all of his children in well-to-do circumstances. As a husband and a father he was devoted, affectionate and indulgent. The funeral obsequies were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, B. A., of Sonya, who preached an excellent and appropriate discourse from the 14th chap., 13th verse, of Revelations. With the afflicted and bereaved family the public at large will sincerely sympathise, but they mourn not as those without hope.

Life's duty done, as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies,
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.