

## "THE MILL WILL NEVER GRIND

With the water that is past—  
—Neither can a jewelry  
house do business on an old-  
fashioned stock.

Our stock is now complete.  
We're ready and waiting for  
Christmas with a very large  
and varied BRIGHT, Up-To-  
Date, line of just what is  
wanted, whether in WATCHES,  
JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVER-  
WARE, GOLD SPECTACLES OR  
BRIC-A-BRAC.

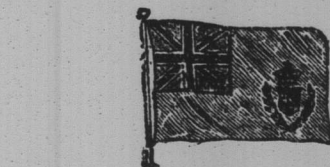
We buy and sell for  
cash and our business  
expenses are compara-  
tively light. In conse-  
quence of these advan-  
tages we give you first  
class goods at the price  
of inferior articles.

Drop in and see our store and  
goods.

**BRITTON BROS.,**

FOOT OF KENT ST., LINDSAY.

**The Victoria Warde**  
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.



A union of hearts and a union of hands  
A union none can sever;  
A union of homes and a union of lands  
And the flag, BRITISH UNION, forever.

"BLACK TARTE, YELLOW MARTIN,"  
GREEN MCCARTHY.

While in Nova Scotia recently, in reply to Hon. Mr. Laurier's charge that the conservatives had "stolen the clothes of the reformers," Right Honourable Sir John Thompson made a capital retort. After contrasting the policies of the great political parties, showing how the conservative is the same for every province, every race, every class and every creed, in short, "Equal laws and equal rights for all and special privileges to none" but all working together for Canada's welfare; and how the reform is, appeals to prejudices, province against province, east against west, the centre against both, race against race, creed against creed, labor against capital, town against country, a thoroughly jesuitical policy is the reform—Sir John said "the clothes of the reform party" were not worth stealing. Like the variegated clothes of convicts, one leg black, the other yellow, the gait outfit would not suit the conservatives. The violent speech of Tarte in which he demanded the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba, was contrasted with Joe Martin's course in abolishing them. These two extremes were found members of one happy family under Laurier's lead and arrayed in his uniform. Sir John showed that it would be a very remote day when the conservative party would don the jail bird clothes, that neither the black leg Tarte, nor the yellow leg Martin, could find place in that great national body.

A few weeks ago the Toronto Telegram, a friend of D'Alton McCarthy's, had a caricature representing Hon. N. Clarke Wallace and the editor of THE WARDEE as the rubber tires on a fine bicycle ridden by Canada's Premier. The rider was represented to be in an office consulting with Mr. Robert Birmingham; while with dagger drawn, approaching stealthily in the garb of buccaneer with all the low cunning and treachery of such natures depicted on his countenance, and it is surprising how few extra touches were necessary to produce the effect, was D'Alton McCarthy, intent on cutting the tires. At the time we were astonished to see the Telegram place its dam god McCarthy in the attitude of a sneaking, stealthy thug, who would take any advantage of an opponent to stab him in the back; but time reveals that his friend

The Telegram knows his true nature better than we do.

The "thug" element of Mr. McCarthy's nature came out to the full in his recent visit to East Durham, where according to reports of his speech he sought to distort the Premier's remarks into a slur at the orangemen. Nothing could be more cowardly base or unmanly than Mr. McCarthy's action. He must have known the aptness of Sir John Thompson's illustration; and must have felt out at the merciless exposure of his friend Tarte whose motion backed by his violent speech for the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba was supported by D'Alton McCarthy last session. Otherwise how could any one with the spark of a gentleman seek to distort a meaning so clear?

Sir John Thompson knows that yellow is anything but orange; he knows that green is made up of a mixture of yellow and blue, while orange is a scarlet and yellow mixture; he knows Martin is not in any sense an orangeman, and has very little sympathy from the great mass of orangemen in Manitoba; he knows that Martin stands in with the ultra romanians nor even more than with orangemen, and he never imagined that even the lowest bar-room loafer, much less a person of D'Alton McCarthy's professed standing, would seek to distort his allusion to the old well known colors of convict uniform.

There was just one slight omission in Sir John's speech. When the convict's clothes needed patching it was sometimes done with green. Had the Premier added to "Black Tarte" and "Yellow Martin" the third ingredient "Green McCarthy" he would have hit the nail squarely on the head. But at that time Mr. McCarthy had not openly avowed himself a supporter of Laurier's as he did in an indirect way in East Durham. Last year he openly proclaimed himself a supporter of Sir Oliver Mowat with all his school and other records in Ontario. In East Durham he clearly let it be seen his aim is to return Laurier and form a union with him.

But Mr. McCarthy will find that while the public smiled and nodded approval so long as he played a side part in the great drama of Sir John Macdonald, yet as the mantle of the great Barnum did not fall on every poleman or clown attached to his circus; so, while the part assigned Mr. McCarthy by Canada's late Chief Minister under the guidance of that illustrious statesman have been fairly well played, he will find it requires quite another type of ability than his to lead a free people. Mr. McCarthy will learn if he revisits East Durham that the orangemen there have taken his speech especially several references in it as personal insults; for it bears on the face of it the idea of them. He certainly must have thought them fools to seek to make them believe such stuff; and no one so righteously angry as the man whom one, professing as Mr. McCarthy did to be honest, attempts to humbug and deceive.

It is late to learn the true inward nature of a man whom Sir John Macdonald once thought possessed of honor and merit. But, dear old Sir John found out years before his death that the true stuff was not in Mr. McCarthy. However, like a true friend he covered his faults from the world. Now, they are becoming seen and known.

The old story is again repeated. The broad light of truth and reason and investigation will reveal defects as well as strengths in man. That light, thus far it has burned his speech, Mr. McCarthy, reveals nothing but dull dark green, the color of jealousy; for that is the sole cause of his most remarkable conduct of recent years. Laurier's following: "Black Tarte, Yellow Martin, Green McCarthy."

W. R. MEREDITH STANDS TO HIS GUNS.

The loyal honest electorate of Ontario will learn with pleasure that, despite his large legal practice and his comparative freedom from being burdened with too much "worldly gear," a condition following almost every political leader, W. R. Meredith has decided to sink and sacrifice all personal considerations and once more lead the liberal-conservatives of Ontario on to battle.

On previous occasions that statesman has done noble service for mankind. To him is due the chief credit for lifting Ontario politics from the drege of theological and creed intrigue. He has taught politicians to regard the electorate of the nation as freemen, citizens of Canada, and not tools and intriguers of any sect or creed. More than that, through the noble teaching of Mr. Meredith citizens have demanded of politicians that they shall cease pandering to this or that church or theology, in politics. The influence of Mr. Meredith has been felt in every district in Canada. It has even aroused the freemen of the United States to energetic action to place politics beyond the pale of priestly intrigue.

Manitoba, too, owes its public school system to the influence of W. R. Meredith. It will, therefore, be welcome news to the Canadians to learn that the valiant, gentlemanly, capable leader of Ontario's opposition again dons his armor to lead his followers to the contest.

Not only is that statesman entitled to the greatest consideration for his broad stand on educational matters, but in the realm of legislation on questions affecting property and civil rights the best statutes and measures are due largely to his disinterested suggestions and criticisms. The notorious exposure of crown lands, colonization roads and timber lands dealt too stamp Sir Oliver's ministry as having lost the confidence of the public, a deficiency sought to be filled by a flagrant centralization of offices and powers properly belonging to the municipalities and people of Ontario.

It affords us pleasure to again take our place under the manly leadership of Mr. Meredith. Let vigorous and energetic action be the watchword; let the intelligent freemen of Ontario have the truth placed plainly before them, and the coming elections will result certainly in a victory for the liberal-conservative party.

## THE MERCER PACAUD BOOKLE.

On a par with the grit cry of "purity" is the result of the personating charges in Winnipeg when the man arrested swore he had been furnished with the names to be personated in the grit committee rooms.

The maritime province grit papers having been taken with a fit of claiming all "purity" in politics the St. John Sun in an able article exposed their hypocrisy. The Halifax Herald thus comments on the Sun article, and endorses it, and produces another example of grit purity.

The St. John Sun makes the direct statement that from the proceeds of the Mercer-Pacaud operations in Quebec a sum of several thousands of dollars was contributed for the campaign funds of the opposition party in the province of New Brunswick. It has and repeats that \$5,000 was sent in one check or order for money within a fortnight before the election. The bill was received in St. John and was placed in the possession of C. W. Weldon, then a grit candidate in that city. It required for its payment the order of Premier Blais. The proceeds of this check were divided between the counties of St. John and York, in the interest of Messrs. Weldon, Ellis, Rankine and Thompson. The Sun declares these statements to be true in detail. It can give the names of other persons who had personal knowledge of the transaction. It is a select investigation on the part of the Halifax Chronicle which has recently published no end of caustic criticisms upon the use of money in certain Quebec elections. When the Chronicle has completed its enquiries concerning the \$5,000 which was sent to St. John we invite similar enquiries concerning a certain \$5,000 cheque drawn upon the Union Bank of Halifax which is located not many yards from the post office in this city, the proceeds of which were used in the general federal elections of certain grit candidates.

THE WARDEE is in a position to unveil similar grit transactions in North Victoria engineered by grit lights now absent from Canada, but known to some remaining.

## NORTH VICTORIA FARMERS MEN OF SENSE.

Conversing with one of North Victoria's independent farmers on Saturday last the subject turned on the tariff. The farmer said, "The government deserve credit for upholding the dignity and honor of Canada in regard to dealings with the United States. The conservative policy has been mainly equality, a readiness to deal on a fair and square basis, giving and receiving. The reform policy was to give all with no chance or hope of receiving anything in return. The one is typical of men; the other of serfs. It now seems probable that the honorable conduct of the Canadian government having aroused the respect, not the contempt of the United States, this country is about to be treated on terms of equality, and will receive all the benefits clamored for by the reformers, without any sacrifice of national honor; and will grant similar favors to Yankee trade."

That honest man illustrated how carefully that worthy class of citizens—the farmers—consider public questions.

In speaking of the patrons of industry or kindred societies, he was frank in affirming his contempt for anything like ring or head-centre work. That any set of men members of any society should be asked or expected to solemnly pledge themselves all to vote as the head-centres dictated, he said; is contrary to civilization. In conclusion that worthy citizen said—"As farmers there is much to engross our attention in studying our own interests; but they are not political in the national sense. Mark my words, the farmers will not be bound to follow any man selected by interested or disinterested parties; but as has ever been the record, will act and vote each according to the dictates of his honest judgment and conscience. Any other course would soon land us back in barbarism and tyranny."

So said the honest Fenelon farmer. Is he not right?

## WEST VICTORIA.

Already there are virtually two candidates in the field in West Victoria, Mr. John Campbell of Woodville, a worthy citizen and an able and respectable man; and Dr. McKay of Woodville, the present member. Though not formally nominated by the convention it is virtually a foregone conclusion that he will again be the reform standard bearer. His great dread for his cause is exemplified by the frantic efforts he is already making to catch the promises and sympathies of the electors.

The platform of Mr. Campbell is, we suppose, that dictated by the head-centres of the organization bringing him out. Its best points are taken body and bones from the standing planks on which liberal-conservatives have again and again fought often to win, sometimes to lose. Were the fight to be a straight one as between the policy of Sir Oliver and of Mr. Meredith there is no doubt the record of 1886 would be repeated, and the reform candidate would be left at home. True Dr. McKay could not very well sink so low in the opinions of the people as did the reform candidate of 1886, yet there is a spirit now aroused that bodes no good to the reform cause. In this country several of their former leaders are now fugitives from justice, in foreign lands; but equally guilty and unscrupulous ones are found among those remaining. Therefore, the public need not be surprised at a resort to their old tactics.

But, what are the liberal-conservatives doing? True, the people are intelligent, energetic, a reading public; yet many a vote is caught by a honeyed request or suggested favor. Dr. McKay cannot very well dangle the registrarship or other political plum before his followers; but he may be trusted to get up something attractive.

The liberal-conservatives meantime, more than ever set against Sir Oliver

Children Cry for

## Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

## Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!  
Scott & Bown, Belleville, All Druggists, Sec. 2, 91.

Mowat's policy and conduct, and refusing to be led or ordered at the dictum of any head-centre of any secret organization, will in all probability exercise their rights, as freemen, not as serfs, and meet to select a standard-bearer. This meeting it strikes us, should not be too long delayed. Such we know to be the views of many of the best conservatives in West Victoria. Already, many have written us re the convention; but at last annual meeting we resigned our position on the executive. However, once a man is in the field, we are at his back till the last vote is polled; viz., so far as our duty to East Victoria will permit.

Let the freemen of West Victoria rally for what will certainly be one of the most memorable struggles in Canadian history.

## HOW DO COAL DUTIES INTEREST VICTORIA FARMERS?

The North Sydney Herald says:—

"The placing of soft coal on the free list will not benefit the mines of Cape Breton so the extent the grit press and politicians would have the public believe. The rich mine owners in the United States control the railways and rather than allow foreign coal to gain an entrance to their market, the price would be reduced to the New England consumer below the duty which is proposed to remove. The mine owners of Nova Scotia will not object, however, to the Americans taking the duty off coal, so long as our government will not be influenced to remove the duty on soft coal coming into the Dominion. The results would assuredly be that while we are not sent any great quantity of coal into the United States, our growing St. Lawrence market would be lost to us if the duty was once removed from foreign coal. It is sincerely to be hoped that such a consummation will not take place."

The North Sydney Herald also expresses the opinion that, even if the coal duties are removed in the United States, the republicans will certainly re-impose these duties when they again obtain control of the administration. The home market, says our contemporary, is sure, while we are not sent any great quantity of coal into the United States, and it, therefore, urges the federal government to make haste slowly in the matter of reciprocity in soft coal.

Recently THE WARDEE pointed out that this year there were paid out in wages to men handling the coal trade between Cape Breton mines alone and Montreal about one million dollars in wages. This does not include miners or any laborers except those loading, sailing, and unloading.

It was also pointed out then that Ontario farmers feed those laborers and directly benefit by the trade.

The new United States tariff proposes to remove their coal duties; but Canadian miners having worked up a western trade are not inclined to reciprocate.

## Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, published in THE WARDEE.

**Births.**  
LUKEY.—At Toronto, on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, the wife of Mr. Robert Lukey, Lindsay, of a son.

LYTLE.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, December 28th, 1893, the wife of Mr. W. H. Lytle, of a son.

BURTON.—At Sengon on 18th Dec., the wife of W. K. Burton of a son.

THORNBURN.—In Lindsay on November 26 the wife of John Thornburn of a son.

**Marriages.**  
WASHINGTON—McKENNELL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Hartley in Eden St. Rev. Geo. Washington of Queensville, uncle of the groom, Mr. Arthur George eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Washington of East Oakwood, Mariposa, and Miss Mary Jane eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKennell of Hartley.

SHELLEY—JACKSON.—At St. Andrew's presbyterian church, Lindsay, on Monday, Dec. 26th, (Christmas Day) by Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Maple, York county, Burton Shiley, B.A., M.D., and Agnes Donald, daughter of Mr. Andrew Jackson, Lindsay.

STEWART—SMITH.—On Christmas day, at the Methodist parsonage, Lindsay, by the Rev. T. M. Campbell, Norris Stewart of Thorah township, to Elizabeth Jane Smith of the same place.

**Deaths.**  
HUTTON.—In Ops, on Saturday, December 23rd, 1893, Mary Hutton, relict of the late James Hutton, in her 84th year.

ROBERTS.—In Lindsay, on Monday, December 26th, 1893, Ellen Southwick, wife of the Rev. John A. Rogers, aged 68 years, and 9 months.

ROBERTS.—In Lindsay, on Thursday, Dec. 28th, 1893, Rev. John A. Rogers, Methodist minister, aged 82 years, and 7 months.

McKENNELL.—At Lorneville, on the morning of the 27th inst., R. H. McKennell, aged 50 years, 4 months.

LITTLE.—At Lindsay on Tuesday 26th inst. George, infant son of Mr. George A. Little, aged one week.

MAURICE.—Died at the residence of his son-in-law Mr. Wm. Elmer Cameron, on Sunday December 26th, Mr. Edward Mander, formerly of Mariposa, aged 85 years and 5 months.

The question is frequently asked, "Why is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral so much more effective than any other cough remedy?" The answer is, simply because it is the most skillful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science.—191.

Pitcher's Castoria.

## Christmas - Groceries

## ARCH. CAMPBELL

Never were we so well prepared for the Christmas Trade,—we have a full stock of all Staple Lines.

## TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

Our **TEAS** are all new and fresh—all last season's Teas—and will be found A1. Our **25c. TEA** in particular stands unapproached in the County for flavor and value, and is used by almost every one.

If good goods, low prices, large variety, courteous service, and prompt delivery are any inducements to buy, we may confidently hope for a busy Holiday Trade.

## Crockery & Glassware

Suitable for Christmas Presents.

'A Merry Christmas to my Customers and the Public.'

## A. CAMPBELL

FAMILY GROCER.

Lindsay, Dec. 21st, 1893.

## Christmas - 1893 - Christmas

**WANTED!** One thousand buyers for our Great Stock of Xmas attractions.

We are drawing customers every day by the tremendous power of low prices. We are satisfying customers every day with the quality of our Fur Stock.

**Inspect our Fur Caps, Coats, Jackets, Capes, Mantles, Collars, Mitts, Muffs, Gloves and Robes.**

There is nothing in a low price unless the quality is at the back of it.

We want everybody to examine our stock of **MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS** on its merits as a collection of strictly first class goods.—Prices are very low in this department.

**LADIES', MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR** at prices that mean something.

**HANDKERCHIEFS, LAOES, TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HOODS, CLOUDS, AND FANCY WOOL-LENS**—Just the articles for Xmas presents at such prices that show our bargains are certain and square.

In **CLOTHING**, some people make the mistake of buying cheap goods at cheap prices, thinking they are getting a low price.

We have secured some honest bargains in **OVERCOATS, PRA JACKETS, SUITS AND PANTS**,—that there is no humbug in calling bargains.—We are selling these goods less than manufacturers' prices.

Remember **CLOTHING** is not Low Priced unless it is a good honest article.—You want nothing else.

We make the lowest price (quality considered) on our **CARPETS, CURTAINS, BLINDS, HOUSEHOLD NAPERY, LINENS, TOWELS, SHEETINGS, AND BLANKETS**.—You will not consider any price without quality.

Now why shall we not do business together this holiday season. We agree on everything but the day you call—and that we leave to your convenience.

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

## E. E. W. McGaffey.

## JOHN DOBSON,

FAMILY GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT

Has just received a consignment of Huntley & Palmer's celebrated English Biscuits, viz S.S. Monte Videau.

Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, Jellies, Potted Meats, Pickles, Sauces, and Sardines.  
Canned Goods—Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Corn, etc., Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and Finnan Haddock.  
Dried Fruits—Choice Sultanas, Valencia Raisins, Figs, Apricots, Currants, etc.  
New Table Fruits—Layer Dehesa, Bunches, Clusters, Black Baskets, London Layers, Dates, Table Figs Shelled Almonds.  
Nuts—Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds, Pecan, Brazil, Chestnuts.  
Preserves—Marmalade, Damsons, Plums, Black Currants, Raspberry, Strawberry, Table Jellies.  
Meats—Finest Brands Breakfast Bacon, Rolled Bacon, Hams.  
Worcester Sauce, French Capers, Spanish Olives, French Olives, Mushroom Catsup, Harvey's Sauce Sugars and Candied Peels.  
Teas—Joseph Tetley & Co., Reading and London, Eng., Celebrated India and Ceylon Teas, in lead pkgs. Ram Lal India Tea; Lipton Ceylon Tea; Black Hyson and Japan Tea.  
Our stock is complete and from the way they are selling we know that the people appreciate the value We are giving one trial only to convince of their superiority.

**BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER** from the following houses—Guinness & Co's Dublin Stout, pts. and qts., Bass & Co's I.P. Ale, pts. and qts., Labatt's and Carling's, Lo. don, Ale and Porter, Dominion Brew. Davies & Co., Cosgrave & Co., Toronto, Ale and Porter; Dow's Montreal, Ale in pints and quarts.

**LIQUORS**—Gooderham & Worts' Rye and Malt and a "full line" of Irish & Scotch Whiskies. Hennessey's, Sazac, Jultus Robin Germler, old Brandies, Choice Ports and Sherries, Niagara Falls Wine Co.—a delicious Table Wine just to hand. All of these are Finest Brands.

## JOHN DOBSON,

Corner of Kent and William Streets, Lindsay.

Lindsay, Nov. 15, 1893.