

EYES
YOUNG
AND
OLD.

There is a growing appreciation in the public mind of the importance of the care of the eyes. The sense of sight is justly regarded as of more importance to us than any of the other four.

Our advanced civilization imposes upon that sense a strain that was unknown under simpler conditions, with the result that defective vision is more prevalent now than it used to be long ago.

The defect is not confined to any particular period of life, but is prevalent in little children as well as in those of middle or advanced age. The symptoms are not understood as they should be, and are either ignored or attributed to other causes in a great many cases.

Little ones at study are often thought dull or stupid when the true cause of their backwardness is that they cannot see as other children do, and are placed at a great disadvantage in consequence.

Headaches, indigestion and nervous disturbances are common indicators of imperfect vision, and because of them children are often dosed without benefit to cure complaints which have no existence.

We have many cases on our books of persons who have been immediately and permanently relieved from such suffering by using glasses prescribed by us. The old happy-go-lucky way of selecting spectacles is not now tolerated by intelligent dealers. It would be as sensible to select drugs for one's ailments by tasting everything on the chemist's shelves (poisons and all) until one was killed or cured, as to select glasses in the old way.

Before giving you spectacles we examine your eyes as carefully as a physician examines your lungs when you suspect you have consumption. There is no use any more for an optician who guesses for results. The estimation of refractive error is an exact science, and when we prescribe glasses our customer gets those that are best suited to the peculiarities of his individual needs.

We are often consulted by persons whom (after examining) we advise not to wear glasses, and are offered payment for the examination and advice. For them we have but one reply, "We make no charge for examination under any circumstances. Bring your cases of eye trouble to us. Maybe we can help you. And if not maybe we can give you some valuable advice, which we gladly do, free.

BRITTON BROS.,

Jewelers and Opticians,
LINDSAY.CANADIAN
PACIFIC RY.

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and the North-West

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Lindsay, March 7th, 1895.—1933-17.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895.



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."

OUR INTENTION RE THE NORTH-
WEST SCHOOLS.

It is our intention during the coming session to again bring before the House and the country the question of the abolition of separate schools in the North-West Territories.

Last session only two supported our position; but very many have since declared their conversion to our view. It is our hope that even Dalton McCarthy who declared last session that he preferred separate schools to secular schools, may be another convert to our view.

Our position also meets with the earnest approval of the best clergymen of protestant denominations while Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota likewise endorses the same view. Rev. Mr. Chambers, Methodist clergyman, two weeks ago preached a rousing sermon in Toronto in favor of our plan.

The world progresses. We stand firmly to our course, improving and strengthening it wherever and whenever possible.

HON. DR. MONTAGUE, SECRETARY
OF STATE.

With the retirement of Hon. J. C. Patterson from the Militia Department, his place is filled by Hon. A. C. Dickey, from the Secretary of State's Department. That portfolio is filled by Hon. Dr. Montague who will make a most efficient Secretary of State.

Our hearty congratulations are extended to Dr. Montague. May his health long be good to permit of his performing the duties faithfully and well.

HON. J. C. PATTERSON TO BECOME
LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA.

Congratulations to our worthy friend Hon. J. C. Patterson on being appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. He is endowed with all the good qualities requisite for such a position.

In Mrs. Patterson and their amiable and accomplished family, the new Lieutenant-Governor is blessed with treasures that must exert great influence for good in the high station to which they are called. May their residence in the prairie province ever be fraught with blessings.

THE MANITOBA REFERENCE.

"It seems requisite" are the words used by the Federal government in referring the appeal of the romish church to the Manitoba government. The reference does not either directly or indirectly order or demand that Manitoba will restore separate schools; and it certainly does not in any sense bind the Federal Parliament to pass remedial legislation.

The recent judgment of the Judicial committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain and Ireland was in favor of the appeal of the romish church being heard. It has been heard and referred to Manitoba. Let that province settle its own affairs.

The parliament of Canada has not yet been called upon to act, and will not likely be called on. Should the question be brought to the arena of Dominion politics there will be no misunderstanding the position of the representatives of the people from this part of Ontario, at all events.

Manitoba's duty is clear. All so-called "religious instruction" should be abolished from all the schools; and any wrong ownership of school properties righted. Then there would be peace.

But there must be no restoration of separate schools, not at all events by the Dominion parliament. And there will be none.

HON. N. CLARKE WALLACE AND
MANITOBA.

A few of the young men who would penn for Toronto evening journals, most amiable youths in many respects, think they see a chance to sell a few extra papers by publishing sensational articles against or for anyone where by so doing they will increase their circulation and bring about that demoralization that always is the fore-runner of anarchy.

They shout that Clarke Wallace should resign, they deliberately distort every fact, trample on every right principle of human government and seek to bring about improper conditions.

Such spirits were abroad during the recent United States civil war. "Smart Alecks" went to the front, good, loyal hearted fellows, but totally misconceiving the seriousness of the situation. Their idea was to just settle matters "right slick." Well, their surprise and discomfiture after finding their plans had miscarried and had brought only temporary success to a wrong cause their opponents caused the Northern generals to think. Responsibility makes anyone a thinker.

It would not be a bad idea for some of the editors in Toronto to do a little thinking under present conditions.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace does not require the support of the fry attacking him in Toronto journals to convince Canadians of his loyalty and worth and sterling character.

If there is danger in the Manitoba school question his place is to stand fearlessly as he has done for the cause of right and freedom. There is no cause yet for his doing sought to sever connection with his colleagues. The Manitoba question may never appear in the federal arena. If it does and when it does Hon. N. Clarke Wallace will be found true to his principles and proof of doing his duty fearlessly and well.

It is simply disgusting to find journals such as the Toronto ones referred to, attacking Hon. Mr. Wallace for doing his duty, while at the same time they beslobber Dalton McCarthy who on the floor of Parliament last year publicly declared himself in favor of separate schools rather than national schools. But such writings deceive no one.

It is the bounden duty of Hon. Mr. Wallace to mould the opinion of his colleagues if necessary in favor of proper views on the Manitoba school question. It would be unmanly and unpatriotic in him to desert his friends in the government under the present conditions. Nothing could possibly be gained, and everything would certainly be lost. His retirement would mean defeat for a government that from the view-point of business, protecting the people's markets and commercial and industrial development commands almost universal respect. That government has not yet referred anything to the Parliament of Canada; no remedial order has gone forth; no restoration of separate schools has been ordered of Manitoba; no restoration of separate schools has been asked of the Dominion Parliament. When such an occasion arises Hon. Mr. Wallace will be found equal to his duty.

Meantime it is the duty of every honest citizen not to seek to create disruption and unrest; but to stand firmly shoulder to shoulder until there may be cause and proper time to strike. Any other line of conduct is simply playing into the hands of the enemy, and tending to hasten the calamity to be avoided.

THE PATRONS HAVE GONE UP SPOUT.

The patrons have proven a straight gut machine in the Toronto house. They voted to a man against the motion abolishing the fee system for registrars, sheriffs etc. Yet that was one of their planks last June.

They voted against the appointment of county officers by the county council or the people who pay them. Yet that was another plank in their platform.

They did not support the abolition of Government House expenses. Yet that was another of their planks.

They or their leaders secretly connive with the grip leaders and then attack the whip over their followers. The people are sick of such humbugs as the grip patron leaders. The conservatives of the order are leaving the ranks as rapidly as they can get out. They want no more "false-pretense" grips to mislead them.

THE WARDER is pleased to see so many intelligent members of the patron order getting their eyes opened. They went into it firmly trusting the honesty and integrity of the patron leaders. Now, seeing themselves to have been deceived they resent such trickery.

WHERE LIES THE ROMAN CATHOLIC
GRIN IN MANITOBA?

When the Manitoba school Act of 1890 was passed the only romanists who could possibly be aggrieved were those who were separate school supporters. None else could have any grievance. From that date onward none had a grievance except those having children of school age, i.e. from five to fifteen years. As five years have elapsed there remain very very few of those roman catholic children at school to-day.

There is no pretence that Manitoba has not the right to repeal one of its own acts. The only point to be considered is have the roman catholics who were separate school supporters in 1890 and who had children of school age, any claim for consideration? Certainly no others can have. But have they? It is admitted on every hand that the public schools of Manitoba are superior to the separate schools in intellectual, physical, social and moral development. The only claim possible would be under theological, or so called "religious instruction." That amounts to nothing.

Let Premier Greenway make the schools secular, and if he has acted unfaithfully to the roman catholic separate school supporters regarding buildings or other property, let him act fairly and all will be well.

SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER RE-
PORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED.

A report, seemingly well authenticated comes from Ottawa, that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has resigned the post of Minister of Justice, because, while the cabinet so far yielded to his demands as to consent to make the reference of the appeal of the roman catholics to the Manitoba government; yet the cabinet overruled his further demand to go to the country before a session of parliament. Such is the rumor.

Let us hope it may be untrue. Sir Charles is a young man of considerable ability; but he seems lacking in discretion. Personally there have never been differences between us except on his plans re the Manitoba schools question; but many members of parliament and leading citizens of Canada have run seriously afoot of that able gentleman while he was in charge of the fishery department. Who was right and who wrong is not known definitely; possibly much might be said on both sides.

However, it would be unfortunate, indeed, were the rumor to be true. Sir Charles is a young man who might come to the front as leader, as one having the confidence of and empowered by his party to dictate its policy; but just at present he is assuming altogether too much upon himself, to even attempt to play the dogmatic.

It may be questioned whether or not he displays the true spirit of a statesman. The policy of resigning and seeking to burst up cabinets and governments without just cause may meet with the approval of anarchists and Toronto evening journals and Parisian mobs; but it does not give evidence of that stability of mind and breadth of brain necessary in a great statesman. There are men holding positions in that government who have much greater cause to resign than he has. Their causes of dissatisfaction arise from his sudden dogged determination to force a certain line of action. Yet, not for party, for the men referred to could soon form a party of their own that would, indeed be very strong; but for the upbuilding of Canada, for the good of her people and for the integrity of the grand old British Empire, those gentlemen meantime permit certain conditions to exist in the hope of saving the country. Those conditions are, however, only temporary; and it is the wish of all that satisfactory solutions may be reached. In case such cannot be then there is no help for it; the men will resign.

MEANTIME contrast their loyalty, not to party, but to country, with the conduct of Sir Charles. He forces the Manitoba

reference and gets his colleagues to consent to the plan pursued. Then because they will not follow his line farther, he resents! He must remember that no man can bully this country, and unless he is prepared to give and take, concede and receive nonconformity, he may as well get on of poll ice.

Were Sir Charles to retire, the country would lose a very able man, and his rank as would be regretted not alone on his own, but his father's account. But he must understand that the days of divine right rule have long ago vanished, and today Canada is and means to be ruled under responsible government.

It is with regret that we feel called upon to write thus of our good friend Sir Charles. But in times such as these it is the duty of every true man to stand firmly shoulder to shoulder for the country's good. Not for personal whims, or the fears of the agitator and the anarchist, or the aims of the ambitious should any member of the government desert his duty. There may soon come a time when for principle and for country, it may be necessary to break a government; but that time has not yet arrived. No principle of good government has yet been seriously menaced, and whatever menace exists is of Sir Charles Tupper's creation. If there for the sake of Canada's greatness can be taken his action re the Manitoba schools he certainly should be prepared to let his ambition rest dormant until other days arrive.

Meantime let us hope Sir Charles may withdraw his resignation. If not, the country that has replaced three prime ministers in the space of a few months, and produced another minister of justice. There are men such as B. B. Oles who would reflect the greatest glory and honor on the office and who should enter the service at their country's call.

THE GRITS CAUGHT.

It was certainly the general impression that a general election would be on during April or May. Accordingly the grips got out their "literature," thousands of dollars worth. They stormed the side-roads, organized committees, straddled half a dozen platforms, and in general gave themselves away.

But, more than all that. Their trickery regarding their action towards the Manitoba school question has been exposed. Their professions of independence and opposition to interference with Manitoba to Ontario and Manitoba protestants, and their secret pledges to the roman catholic hierarchy that it is all arranged when Laurier and his friends get into power that Greenway will restore separate schools without any interference, these have all been discovered.

In local circles too, their "games" have been found out and they are now a disconsolate lot. In North Victoria for example frantic efforts are being made to capture the conservative patrons but those gentlemen were deceived once last June and will not again be caught. One patron said the professions of the grip candidate for the farmer reminded him of the Yankee politician who appealed thus to the farmers:—

"Feller citizens, I was born on the farm, grew up in the farm; I planted the taters, hooed the corn, sowed the wheat, mowed the hay, threshed the grain, pulled the turnips and picked the corn. In fact," said he, "I may almost say I grew up between two rows of corn." A boy in the crowd sized up the situation and yelled out—"A punkin, a punkin."

Others of the patrons are surprised at the interest the grip lawyer candidate manifests in them now. They have had experience with one, and remember well how his honey turned to gall when beaten. They could not even be seen when meeting him on the street. They also remember that after our defeat there was not the slightest change in our manner towards friend or opponent.

The farmers, too, are under no obligation to lawyers. Anything the lawyers do for them is usually well paid for, and more than well paid for.

On the contrary the farmers have not forgotten who took up the question of Lindsay's bad markets, and at great personal expense brought about the present condition of affairs, where prices here, instead of being lower than Poterboro and other local markets, are higher.

But farmers are not easily fooled. Already we have scores of illustrations where they laugh at the plausible yarns spun to trap them. Our principle and practice is and ever has been to appeal to their intelligence and reason. And it is appreciated. There is no "private" canvass, no whispering of elections in private, to attempt to mislead or deceive them on our part. Our course is open fearless discussion. That is the plan honest electors endorse.

A HORRIBLE MURDER and suicide were perpetrated in Toronto last Saturday night. A few years ago an expressman was killed by a trolley car, the first in the city. He left a widow and two children. The widow hired a man to drive the express wagon; but he became disolute. Lately the widow became engaged to another man and the driver learned of it. Last Saturday night while drunk he cut the woman's throat and then cut his own. He then moved from where they lay in the city bed. Neighbors broke open the doors on Sunday forenoon and found the children playing in their cot. They were taken to the orphan home. It is a sad ending to what might have been two useful lives. The man made one mistake—he should have cut his own throat first.

MARRIAGES

HELMES—AGNEW.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Taylor, Thomas Helms to Annie E. Agnew, daughter of Robt. Agnew, both of Ope.

JEWELL—MEDLAND.—On Wednesday, 27th March, at the Cambridge-st. Methodist parsonage, by Rev. S. J. Shaw, Mr. John H. Jewell and Miss Maria Medland, all of Mariposa.

PAGE—HARRIS.—On Friday, St. Peter's church, Brockville, Dr. Thomas A. Page, son of the late John Page, chief engineer of the Dominion, and Miss Lily Harris, daughter of the late Robt. J. Harris.

FIELDER—GALE.—At Rosedale, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, 20th March, 1895, by Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Arthur Fielder of Bedford, and Miss Leslie Gale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gale of Rosedale.

Deaths

GLANFELL.—In London, March 26th, 1895, Lily C. Glanfells, wife of Oliver Glanfells, aged 28 years 3 months and 21 days.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FACTS, - FACTS!
SAID MR. CRADGRIND.

AND HERE THEY ARE

We have moved back to our old premises, Dominion Bank Block, which has been refitted by carpenters, painters, paper hangers and electricians, till we think we are in the most commodious and best equipped Dry Goods premises in Lindsay. We find that we have still lots of Bargains in all Departments, in moving many odd ends of Dress Goods have turned up, which we are going to sell at 4, 5, 8 and 10c. per yard. They will be placed on a table where you can inspect them. To see is to buy. A large lot of prints in Remnants, and slightly soiled goods to be cleared out at once at 5c. per yard, worth double that figure.

Neckties, 5, 10, 15, and 25c. Gloves, 5, 10c., and upwards. Don't buy your Kid Gloves till you see our values. You will save money here.

We have a window full of Men's and Boy's Felt Hats going at 25 cents. Come early and get the best choice. Ask to see our Linen Towels at 10 cents each.

Look at our window of Lappet Lace for Curtains, worth 28 cenes, selling for 15 cents. We propose for the next 30 days giving the public such Bargains as we have never before given. Visit us in our clean, new premises, it will pay you.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House,

Lindsay, March 14, 1895.

LAND PLASTER
AND SALT,

Handy to load at Warehouse on William Street.

SUGARS

By the bbl. at close prices.

TEAS.

Our celebrated 25 cent Tea cannot be beaten in Canada.

A. CAMPBELL
FAMILY GROCER.

Lindsay, March 21st, 1895.

B.B.B.

CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obsolete Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

THE WARDER

has the largest circulation of any paper in the MIDLAND DISTRICT.

It circulates in the best homes.

Is read by the most intelligent readers.

Its readers are BUYERS.

MUSIC.—Mr. J. Parnell Morris, Toronto Conservatory of Music, organist and choir master of St. Andrew's church. Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, is prepared to accept a limited number of pupils. —79-ly.

ALBERT JEWETT'S livery, hack and boarding stables, York street, Lindsay, in the rear of Simpson's house. Everything first-class. Special attention given to funerals and weddings. Hack meets all trains. Hack stands east side of walk up to the station platform. —74-ly.

North Victoria fishermen have a chance of earning \$10 by catching a salmon trout weighing upwards of 30 lbs. in any of North Victoria's magnificent lakes.

A covet negotiated leads to something more—at the very first appearance get a bottle of White Pine Balsam, 25c. at Highbottom's.—83-3.