

THE TORONTO DAILY WEEKLY MAIL The Victoria Warden FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

Dr. Montague has been re-elected for Haldimand county by 10 majority. This is the seat to which Mr. Coulter, etc., was elected in 1885. William Lyon McKenzie represented it for years and it has ever been a great stronghold. Dr. Montague defeated Mr. Coulter in February last by 6, but the seat was vacated and a new election held last Saturday. Dr. Montague fought the battle alone, none of the Dominion Government helping him. Mr. Coulter was backed up by Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Charlton, W. Patterson, Mr. Avey, Mr. Preston, and a host of others. They struck the Commercial Union from every stump; but the staunch old and young farmers of Haldimand and "New Noy" voted for Montague and Canada. Thus one by one the great strongholds are becoming supporters of the best and most liberal government this country has ever had. Performers draw the line of Anarchy, and here as in England join hands with liberal conservatives.

THE BIG, BIG R- C- Last winter the Grit campaign tooters and press charged us with being guilty of a terrible offence in printing "roman catholic" with a small "r" and "c." In making that departure from conservatism, a departure we are pleased now to see followed throughout Ontario—we merely made general a few long since established in the case of "methodist," "presbyterian," "baptist," etc. Further, we never could see why, in writing numerals, "arabic" should have a small "a," while "roman" should be doctored out with a big, big "R," nor why "italic" should have a small "i," while "roman" the big, big "R." We simply made general a rule that, by pointing to broken pronunciation, writers had in that one case flagrantly violated. Our principle is to apply the same rule to all; hence we write "roman catholic" with small letters.

COMMERCIAL UNION. The advocates of Commercial Union make a dead onslaught on the Canadian farmers and seek to enlist support for the unholy cause by exciting cupidity. The Ontario farmer is told that in the United States the Yankee farmer gets much higher prices for farm produce than he does. The best kind of argument is quiet, solid facts. From these our farmers can draw their own conclusions, just as well as Mr. Wiman, Goldwin Smith, John A. Harlan, or the other C. U. embers. One of the richest farming districts in the world is the Genesee valley; one of the largest and most beautiful towns in that valley is Genesee; and one of the best farmers papers in New York is the Livingstone Co. Republican, published in Genesee. That market is nearer New York, Boston, and Pittsburg than Lindsay is. From friends in that district we have long known the prices of farm produce there are no better than here; but from the market report of Genesee dated Nov. 10th, 1887, the following are gleaned. Lindsay prices are published so that farmers can make a comparison. The highest quotations are given.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat, bush, 70c; Oats, 50c; Potatoes, 40c; Wood (sawed) per cord, 12 00; Hay, per ton, 18 00; Butter, per lb., 22; Eggs, per doz., 20; Lard, per lb., 12; Turkey, per lb., 10; Chickens, 8; Pork, 6.

Barley is not quoted at Genesee, a proof that the Ontario farmer controls the American barley market, and can therefore dictate his price in that commodity. Beans and corn are quoted there \$1.00 the former and 85c the latter per bushel. Peas are not quoted there either. Going further up the valley towards the Pennsylvania border to the beautiful town of Cuba, in Allegany Co., the centre of a fine dairy farming district, we find in the Cuba Patriot, a journal most ably edited, and fully alive to farming interests, the following reports of the cheese markets. Our farmers will remember that 18c and 18 1/2c were received by them for their cheese in October while 18c has been paid during the present month for factory cheese. The Cuba Patriot says: "CHEESE MARKETS.—There was a good reputation of sellers and buyers on this market yesterday and a goodly number of cheese offered. After testing about the usual weight after dark as usual, before any definite business, the wheel was set in motion by the purchase of about 2,000 boxes in one combination at 14c. This was quickly followed by other lots, and within a few minutes 4,000 boxes were sold at 14c. About a number of smaller lots of October's received but 11 1/2c, no sales were reported at a low price. Most of the transactions completed the night of the 10th, and till to the whole month of October make. There are now left but one or two lots of 5-pounder make offering on this market, and in most cases left the month of October are gone. "MARKETS, Nov. 7.—The offerings of cheese at the Market House Monday afternoon were 2,500 lb. of 5-pounder and 2,000 lb. of 10-pounder. The market was quiet and steady. Prices were 14c for 5-pounder and 13c for 10-pounder.

UNFORTUNATE IRELAND. Civil war not in the ordinary, but in the extraordinary sense exists in Ireland to-day. The Nationalists, or Land Leaguers, or Disruptionists, or Home Rulers, by whatever name they may be known, are as openly at war with the government of Great Britain and Ireland as were the Southern States of America with the rest of the United States from 1861 to 1865. What is the cause of the trouble in Ireland? Is a question frequently asked but seldom answered. The nominal cry among the ignorant is "English oppression" or "Landlordism." Regarding England's oppression the cry is a myth. Irish electors have pro rata more representatives in the Imperial Parliament than have those of England or Scotland. They have a share in all legislation, and are no more oppressed by England than is Nova Scotia by Ontario. As well might Nova Scotians claim to be oppressed by Ontario, because Ottawa is situated in this province.

Landlordism is another potent howl of the disruptionists both in Europe and in America. But the facts stand boldly out that rents in Ireland are and have been much lower than in England or Ontario. The renters in Ontario pay on an average about 50 cents an acre more than those of Ireland do, and here they have no claim for recompense for improvements or tenant rights as the law allows in Ireland. "But absentee landlordism is a great evil" say the croakers. Where, we ask, are the landlords of Victoria county? A farmer in Emily or Mariposa or Manvers leases his farm and retires to Lindsay or other central place to reside. So does the Irish landlord. Many landlords in Ontario leave the superintending of their affairs to some agent, legal or otherwise. So does the Irish landlord. But the proportion of absentee landlords is less in Ireland than it is in this young province of Ontario.

In Ireland the number of evictions as compared with those in Ontario is very, very small. There, as here, tenants are at times unable to pay the rent; but not there, as here, can the landlord sell out or evict the tenant for one year's default. Nor there, as here, have tenants to leave without any recompense for tenant right. In Ireland as in Victoria county there are among the great mass of tenants, several dishonest ones. These are the ones who always create the most disturbance and complain most loudly of tyranny and oppression where none exists. Ireland has few manufactures, simply because she has constantly resisted trading with England. A few years ago a prominent Toronto gentleman, Mr. Ramsey, while standing on Kingstown dock near Dublin, observed some women lamenting the departure of Irish cattle for England. On pointing out to them the benefits to be derived from trade, Mr. Ramsey was greeted with the response: "Och, an' shure, it's not their value we care about; but we do hate to see them go to feed the dirty English. We don't want their dirty gold."

There is the great cause of Ireland's misfortunes. From infancy the Irishman is trained to hate England and Englishmen. It is to them the land of the Protestant and the Anglo-Saxon. That hatred, that cantankerous spirit will invariably beget discord, ill-success and misfortune. As a consequence, Irishmen to-day are slaves to superstition, to Italian secretdealism, to intemperance in liquor, and to poverty. The Englishman, the German, the Scotchman, and the modern Frenchman and Italian—all have shown themselves capable of advancement of adapting themselves to the enlightenment of the present, or modern progress; but the unfortunate Irish, for some cause, are as far from being a progressive people as they were in the darkest ages. It is a strange coincidence that wherever humanity is in ignorance, degradation and poverty, there the minds of the people are slaves to the same abject superstition. Let Irishmen as a class, while preserving affection for their land, and traditions, come boldly out as loyal citizens of the greatest empire the world has yet seen. Let them divest themselves of the feeling of hatred towards everything English and Protestant. Let them, in a word, be in the world, not as a race of conspirators, of assassins, of men whose sole aim seems to be the disrupting of the work of ages—a work which has been the model for every civilized government—not as men whose hands are against every man's; but as freemen, anxious to elevate all men, and not Irishmen in particular. Let them in a word, be loyal to the nation that has sought to civilize them, and of which they should form a great part; and there will be no need of a Disruption party in the British Parliament.

Let less whiskey, and more books, be consumed in Ireland, and the country will improve materially. But if in their desperation the Anarchists of Ireland force on a civil war, then England will make a serious mistake over to stop short of a thorough conquering. Not a half-and-half affair such as Cromwell's or William the Third's; but a thorough purification. The Irish people is left to themselves as an people and able a race and an organized people as exist. But they must cease being slaves to superstition, intemperance and hate.

HISTORICAL NOTES. Here Most says the newspapers caused the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists. He evidently does not believe in paper hanging. An American exchange says: "In 1865 New York was settled by the Dutch. At present it is being settled by the Irish—pretty efficiently." Now that women are gradually ceasing to be mammals, and are bringing up their children on goats' and Jersey cows' milk, would it not be well to grant female suffrage? Right Hon. J. Chamberlain is being well received in New York; and thence the Globe, in its small way, is glad. Poor old Globe. Its Fenian editor cannot admire manhood, and its Deacon is about as small souled.

The Grit Commercial-Union-Patent-Combination of Lindsay and Victoria does not show out much these dull, wet days. They feel just as uncomfortable in their rooms reading the Globe's excuses, explanations and apologies for the patriotic victories in Haldimand, Colchester, Cumberland, etc. Judging by the way the Toronto Mail and Globe are blowing over their circulation a townman suggests that the angel Gabriel give them the trumpet contract for the resurrection morning. Thus they might slip through the gates as part of the procession. The spy World is far more eagerly sought for than either the Globe or the Mail, and contains the best articles. The able letters from "Swipes" and "Temperance" on the Scott Act are exciting great interest throughout not only this district, but also the province. A writer from Toronto proposes taking up the pen against Swipes. With Fitz James, Swipes will, we presume, plant his foot and say: "Come one, come all, this rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I."

C. J. Bailey, Esq., the well known engineer, is at present engaged in surveying a line from Parry Sound District towards Lindsay, the object being to connect with the Midland division of the Grand Trunk at the most favorable point. This line will form the Grand Trunk through route via South St. Marie, in connection with the Northern Pacific railway to the Pacific ocean. Thus there is every chance of Lindsay's being an important centre on the great through ocean to ocean line of the Grand Trunk. The recent operations on the throat of the Crown Prince of Germany, over which so much "honor" was conferred on Dr. McKenzie, have proved futile. The disease is cancer, and the Prince's months are numbered. It reminds one of the doctor who, a few hours after operating on a patient in Toronto General Hospital, gave to a reporter the details of "one of the most wonderful operations known to modern science," and closed by stating, "the patient actually lived two hours." As well cut his head off, and call it "a wonderful operation."

The Mail devotes a column and a half to show how Quebec would become a hive of industry under commercial union. Right here, friend Ferrar, will you kindly explain why Maine, an exactly similar district to Quebec, endowed with grand forests, streams and unlimited water power, is even yet "unsettled"? The new air line railway through its very centre, built by Canadians from Montreal to St. John, passes, in Maine, through a wilderness containing as fine timber and an extensive water power as are in the world. Explain why Quebec province is so far ahead of Maine. Indeed its chief city, Portland, is built by Canadians, the Grand Trunk having always used it as its winter port. Oliver Cromwell died in 1658. The Gazette of 9th Sept. of that year, in chronicling the event, contains among other items, the following advertisement: "THAT EXCELLENT, and by all Physicians approved, CHINA drink, called by the CHINESE, TOMA, by other nations TAY, ALIAS TEA, is sold at the SULTAN'S HEAD, a COFFEE HOUSE in SWEETINGS Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London." Tea then sold at 12s. sterling per pound. To-day a superior tea can be had for 35c., and where it took months in months then, it requires only a few weeks now to bring tea from China and Japan. Mr. John Dobson received on Wednesday, 9th Nov., a sample of his large consignment of tea, which left Yokohama on Oct. 15th. It came via C. P. R., which is destined to be the great through route between Europe and Asia.

Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, is again to the fore. This time he is not eulogizing the Grit government of Ontario; nor is he going for public school boards. He is simply slandering protestant girls by declaring them rude, vulgar and immoral. More than that, he gave it to be understood that roman catholic girls are not such. Well, we do not wish to offend roman catholic girls. They are as good as one could expect; many of them far better. But when protestants are slandered a few comparisons may not be out of place. Let anyone look at any roman catholic country, city or district, and for gross immorality among women no protestant community can compare with it. New Orleans, St. Louis, Spain, France in former times, Italy in former times, Quebec, all are far below the average in morality. True, when a protestant girl falls her shame is known. But Bishop Cleary must want to work mischief in stirring such a puddle. All girls are good, and the few who go stray are more to be pitied than slandered. There is not one, however, who strays, whose young blackguards and persons of the Bishop Cleary stripe make out a dozen. Births. WIFE.—On November 1st, the wife of William White, of lot 1, con. 2, Verulam, of a son.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT To the Public.

Some time ago we intimated to our friends that we contemplated an early retirement from the Grocery Business, and we now beg to inform them that we have decided to do so as soon as we can dispose of the balance of our present large and varied stock.

During our long and active experience we have given our particular attention to the study of Teas and Coffee, and have always tried to keep on hand the best samples of those products the market could supply. Our efforts in this direction have been successful, and we have in consequence received many commendations and constantly increasing support from the public; and these facts have led us to believe that by dealing chiefly in these commodities we will find ample and profitable scope for our means and energies. We have therefore decided to devote our special attention in future to the

SALE OF Teas & Coffees

and to this end we will import direct from the native markets, where we have experienced and trustworthy agents; and we can promise the people of Lindsay and surrounding country the very best quality and the most varied assortment of Tea and Coffee at the very lowest prices ever offered in Lindsay.

Our Coffees will be imported Green, and Roasted and Ground on the premises.

With our facilities for purchase we can offer the merchants of the surrounding country values equal to those they can obtain in either Montreal or Toronto.

We will carry on business in our present stand, where the

Balance of our general Stock will be disposed of at Cost.

We will continue as before to by Seeds & Produce

for which the highest market price will be given in CASH. BUTTER will be taken in shipping packages only.

SPRATT AND KILLEN Lindsay, 21st Sept., 1887-1892.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I have this week received samples and advices from Japan, under date of October 15th, stating that a consignment of FINE TEAS has been shipped per S. S. "Parthia" and via Canadian Pacific R. R., direct. These Teas have been picked and packed expressly for my trade, and branded with my own name and address in full. I expect to have the pleasure of offering them to my customers in a few days.

Also Received This Week New Dehesa Layer Raisins, very choice. New Black Basket and London Layers. New Valencia Raisins, extra fine. New Valencia Raisins, selected. New Sultana Raisins. New Eleme Figs, "Eagle Brand," very fine. New Eleme Figs, in boxes. All of the finest brands procurable.

JOHN DOBSON. Lindsay, November 16, 1887.

A. CAMPBELL

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER

Has just received choice lots of Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Raisins, and General Groceries

Coal Oil and Syrup-Cans, Latest Styles.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Kent St., Lindsay.

NOTICE.

A small bit of advice which will not hurt anybody to read, and may profit by it. We have a large stock of New, Fresh and Seasonable

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.

on hand, and are prepared to sell at prices that will astonish the closest buyer, and cheaper than the cheapest. To intending purchasers: We only ask you to call and examine our Stock and learn our new prices, and then you will be convinced we sell Goods at prices that they should be sold at.

Large stock of Furs, Fur Mantles, Coon Coats, etc., on hand, and will be sold cheap. All Wool Flannels at 20 cents. Union Flannels at 17 cents. Dress Goods from 10 cents. Tweeds, all Wool, 40 cents.

TWEEDS. TWEEDS. TWEEDS. For the remaining season we will offer Tweeds at a price that will enable the poorest to be able to get a All Tweed at a price within his reach. All Wool Suits from \$10. Overcoats \$9. Pants \$2. READY-MADE CLOTHING—Overcoats \$5; Suits \$5. MCCRIMMON BROS.