

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The attention of farmers as well as townsmen is respectfully directed to the report of Mr. John Dobson, President of the Board of Trade, published in another column. It reviews the work accomplished by the Board since its informal formation in November, 1886.

EMILY'S ASSESSOR.

Our Emily correspondent makes a somewhat serious charge against certain councillors of that township. If, as he alleges, the assessor was elected because he is a member of the Roman Catholic church, or of any church, then the strictures of our special are correct; and Emily would do well to teach the present and all future councillors that they are elected not toicker for church support, but to attend to the business of their municipality.

THE INCOME TAX AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT.

Experience as well as reason teaches that the income tax, while possessed of many superiorities yet has so many drawbacks as to be a failure, and nations where the experiment has been tried are finding it to be so. Hence its repeal in many places.

But the tax on personal property is also being warred against not only in Conservative England, but also in democratic New York. By personal property is meant, not land and houses, but furniture, horses, carriages, stock-in-trade, machinery for a business, etc. One of the great objections to a tax on personal property is its absolute injustice. Lands cannot readily be concealed or have their values hidden. But personal property varies from what may be valued all the way to what may be shown to be valueless or hidden.

The revenue from personal property tax is very small, and as a rule those taxed for it are also reached on a really basis; so the difference in each individual's tax would be trifling. Now the poor man with his small income or personal property is assessed at a comparatively high figure, while those really able to pay are set down at a merely nominal sum.

Let the tax on personal property be abolished, and a much greater impetus would be given to trade in the attraction lither of capital from other nations. England away back in Tudor times learned by sad experience, the folly of taxing personal property. It is on a par with plastering on a heavy assessment because a man has enterprise and taste to devote leisure time and a little money to beautify his premises. Many a man refrains from investing in articles whose manufacture would give employment to the artisans and the mechanic, simply for fear of the tax-collector. In Lindsay people even seem afraid to plant their fences, plant flowers and shrubbery or beautify their homes, for a similar fear.

Now, such work would benefit all classes. So if personal property were taxed a similar impetus would undoubtedly be given to trade; and capital would not fear to seek investment here.

A WORD TO LINDSAY MERCHANTS.

There are two things that are unknown to the public, i. e., what the future, and the MERCHANT WHO DOES NOT ADVERTISE have in store.

The question of advertising is an important one not only for the individual merchant, but also for the town or village as such. The most successful merchants of the world has yet produced have been liberal and judicious advertisers.

But in all towns are some persons in business who aim to benefit by the advertising of others. Farmers from a distance attracted to a place by the enterprise of a merchant in liberally advertising his business, are sought after by men who never exert themselves or spend a dollar in procuring ahead the advantages of the town. These merchants endeavor to get along on the "penny wise, pound foolish plan," and rarely ever succeed.

The trade of Lindsay has grown much during recent years through liberal advertising. It is easily within the memory of the youngest elector in this county when farmers from the southern parts of Victoria and northern Durham drove to Bowmanville and Port Hope to market. And it is only within recent years that this town is fulfilling its natural duty and function as the metropolis of the rich county surrounding.

The WARDER claims loyalty to have kept prominent Lindsay's advantages, and has thus been the means of inducing many from a distance to trade here who never before saw the town.

The British government deems the entrance into a Central Asian town each, of seven male trains of five or six teams bearing English goods, of sufficient importance to be officially commended. Why into Lindsay this winter alone have come from the front townships of Durham, ten times as many teams, laden with produce for this market. The incident shows the value of a home market.

Let Lindsay merchants and business men generally learn that loyalty to their town and county is loyalty to themselves; and then proceed to do justice to their town and themselves by advertising.

VICTORIA COUNTY WOMEN AND VICTORIA COUNTY BUTTER.

There are not wanting others than the member for North Victoria who claim that the women of this county make bad butter. In justice to all, we must disagree with such conclusions. Not but there may be, and doubtless are, some poor butter makers, but as a rule the cause of failure to produce a good quality lies in bad water, rank grass, or something other than the women.

But to our certain knowledge, and it is limited, there are scores of women in this county who can command sale not alone in Lindsay, but in Toronto market for all the butter they can make; a proof that their produce stands high.

However, if there are localities in which butter is universally bad, it is the duty of the Farmers' Institute to endeavor to ascertain and to remedy the cause, instead of wasting time and money blathering in favor of Commercial Union or Annexation with the United States, as was done recently at Woodville. Now our women command as high prices for their butter as do the Yankees. Let it be improved, if possible, and the gain will be infinitely greater than any Annexation could confer.

AGAINST COMMERCIAL UNION.

One of the most convincing and at the same time concise objections to Commercial Union yet advanced was recently brought forth by Mr. Clendenning, one of Brook's leading farmers, resident near Manilla. Mr. Clendenning shows that now several millions of dollars are annually collected for customs on goods coming into Canada from the States. Under Commercial Union that would all come out of the farmer. It is proposed to raise it by direct taxation. Now Mr. Clendenning very properly shows that two persons each worth say \$10,000, one a farmer, the other using his money at interest would pay vastly different sums. The increased rate let us suppose to be ten mills on the dollar. The farmer, on his \$10,000 farm would pay \$100 extra taxes, while the other who invested his money, being taxed on say \$300 income, would pay the modest amount of \$3 extra taxes;—a difference of \$97 against the farmer, by the practical working of Commercial Union.

And there is just where it would catch the farmer. Mr. Clendenning is correct.

YANKEE GOLD, AND BLIND, UN-GRATEFUL MANITOBA.

Manitobans are giving to the world an example of ingratitude and unreasoning selfishness seldom displayed, at least publicly, by humanity. They are worth because one of the most explicit clauses of the Canadian Pacific Railway, i. e., that allowing connection with Yankee railroads before a term of years, is not broken.

They received, by dint of almost superhuman effort on the part of the government and of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the benefits of the railway several years before the time specified in the charter: the rates charged for all classes of freight are the lowest ever asked by any line into a new country or by a road without a rival; and no reasonable complaint is made by those interested in the shipment out of produce. Yet demagogues seek to inflame the public against the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Government, and in short everything Canadian.

Is not it strange that the Manitobans never pause to consider, what would their plight now be had the Company not finished the road till 1880, two years yet to come! Few up in that prairie region seem inclined to be thankful for present favors.

But, reader, has it not struck you that all along the line are a band of hired traitors, demagogues, journalists, mountebanks, who for Yankee gold are declaiming AGAINST Canada and everything Canadian; and for Yankeeedom and Coodle Doo?

Just look into the matter.

NOTE OF MR. BOWES' "DIPLOMACY."

Some fellows conceive themselves heaven-born diplomats. Victoria's county council possesses a few such.

Every year there is a pull for the wardenship of the county. Here, as elsewhere, it is almost the only act carried out on political lines. The grits are always in the minority in Victoria council, and hence, unless the conservatives are careless or divided, can never elect their man. This year the conservatives were more than two to one; and as is customary selected their man at a private meeting, all being pledged to abide by the decision. John Bailey, Esq., reeve for many years of Laxton, Digby and Longford, was the choice and was elected.

But here is where Mr. Bowes showed his generalship. Mr. Bailey was not present on Tuesday, but got the highest vote. Some thought there should be no adjournment, but that the next highest should be selected. Messrs. Fairbairn, McQuade, Swanton and others each had several votes; but it was decided to adjourn till Wednesday. Tuesday night Mr. Bailey arrived and accepted the nomination. Then Mr. Bowes sought to produce discord and division among the conservatives anxious but not selected. It is said that Mr. McQuade was tested; it is known Mr. McQuade was approached. Messrs. Bowes, Cameron of Woodville, and at least one other grit, in a private meeting in a corner, pledged the solid support of the grit PHALANX of seven or eight in a council of upwards of thirty to elect Mr. McQuade; a truly magnificent proposal. We wonder Mr. McQuade permitted them to approach him; the wonder is that, under the circumstances, he allowed his name to come before the council.

Mr. Bowes thought by such small conspiracy action to secure the support of certain men for the abolition of Oakwood High school. But he is not big enough to fill the benches of rovers of the Deluth Tribune as Canadian as we now do as Yankee.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We present to THE WARDER readers this week a short DRAMA on "ANNEXATION." Read it.

Adam Hedspeth, Esq., Q. C., M. P., is at Ottawa, Parliament having opened on Thursday. He will visit Lindsay at stated intervals during the session.

Vigorous search has for some time been made around the old Globe office for relics of a platform—a lost platform, once used by the late George Brown. Thus far the search has been fruitless.

How would it do to tie the champions, Bunting of the Mail, and Edgar of the Globe, together by the tails and hang over a clothes line to settle the dispute as to which is the organ of the annexation party?

The draft of the new treaty between Great Britain, Canada and the United States is published. A few mutual concessions have been made, or rather the text of the treaty of 1818 has been clearly defined. Canada holds all her former contentions.

Kenny's school house in Ops being burned will give an opportunity to get over the difficulty in that part of the township in school matters. Inspector Knight suggests that two sections be formed, one school house to be nearer Lindsay, the other more remote than the old school.

Some persons having supposed the lay preacher referred to by our correspondent from Victoria Road as being not allowed to preach, to be Mr. James Rea, from Long Point, that gentleman denies that he is the man. Of course it could not refer to him, as he says he has not been guilty of the offences charged.

The Grit government of Ontario, having exhausted all their powers in trying to get bogus opinions from Farmers' Institutes in favor of annexation, are about extending operations to the Honorable Society of "Frizzicozers" to pass resolutions for annexation. Mr. Barron, M. P. will take a prominent part as the friend of the Canadian buttermaker.

One of the saddest incidents that could possibly occur in connection with any cause recently befel the Presbyterian mission to China. Rev. Dr. Cassidy, for many years principal of one of Toronto's public schools, left Canada as medical missionary to China for the Presbyterian church. He was accompanied by his wife, a very fine person, and child. On January 9th Rev. Dr. Cassidy died of small-pox at Kobe, Japan, before reaching the scene of his labors. It is indeed a sad ending to a promising, brilliant and useful career.

The attention of Mr. Mowat is respectfully drawn to the following lines. He must not let Archbishop Lynch see them.

"'Tis I have broke the hard and bitter bread
For many a year, with those who trembled
To buckle on their armor for the fight,
And set themselves against the tyrant's plot;
And I have never bowed me to his might,
Nor met before him—I I bear within
My heart the sternest consciousness of right,
And that perpetual hate of gilded sin
Which made me what I am; and though the
Of poverty be on me, yet I win
More honor by it than the blinded train
Who hug their willing servitude and bow
To the weakest and the most profane."

Rev. Dr. Sexton preached two sermons on Sunday and lectured on Monday and Tuesday evenings in the Methodist church here. The learned doctor is perfectly at home on the knotty points of the Christian religion, and removes the mists and cobwebs from the mind's eye with ease and success. His train of thought is strongly practical and his views of the broadest type. Were all defenders of the faith as well-informed and as clear logical as the reverend scientist there would be few honest doubters. He soars away above the maudlin, dawdling kind of Christianity, too often served up for people to swallow or be pronounced unorthodox.

Political parties in the United States are keeping alive the old war spirit of 1861-65. There are many noble exceptions to the above; but our Yankee cousins should pluck a leaf from the history of the struggles between England and France. No man fought the British harder or came so near defeating her best generals leading on the best soldiers in the world as did Marshal Soult. And yet when Soult afterwards first set foot on English soil he received a series of orations from Dover to London, and none welcomed him more than did Wellington. Indeed no true soldier, statesman, citizen or sportsman but admires a hard, manly opponent. Let our Yankee neighbors open their hearts a little, else they will grow constitutionally narrow. The Grit party of Canada should be an example for all to avoid.

The English diplomats to whom were entrusted the location of the boundaries between Canada and the United States allowed themselves to be fooled on every occasion. The Yankees got the start of them in the Maine boundary, and also in the north-western line. Instead of running up Pigeon river and the chain of lakes to Lake of the Woods, thence down to the 49th parallel, and along it to the Gulf of Georgia, it should have run at least from Duluth, if not from Chicago, westward. Then would Canada have had a port destined to be one of the greatest on the lakes, i. e., Duluth. That is now a growing city, and is rapidly advancing. To meet a pressing demand the Tribune, the leading journal of that city, has recently added a fine new double cylinder press, capable of running off 11,000 copies hourly. However, if the Yankees raise much of a row over the Fisheries, or demand annexation, Canada will just annex all north of the line of the southern boundary of Michigan, to the Pacific ocean. This will we certainly welcome the Duluth Tribune as Canadian as we now do as Yankee.

TEAS!

We beg to announce to the public that we are fairly launched on our new enterprise, and that the balance of our Grocery stock is about sold out.

Our determination to give our undivided attention to

TEAS AND COFFEES

has already met with a success far exceeding our most sanguine expectations.

When our new Teas arrived they excited much wonder and astonishment, and considerable comment was indulged in as to where we were going to find room for them.

We are pleased to say, however, that our success in disposing of them has been so great that we have now room for a

DUPLICATE Order of Japans

part of which has just arrived, and a large invoice of

NEW HYSON AND BLACK TEA,

which we expect will arrive this week

While we have already disposed of large quantities of Tea, there are many of our old customers at a distance whom we have not yet seen. We can assure them that the quality of the Teas and the reputation they are already winning will be maintained.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE

may be sent with the fullest confidence that they will receive our best attention, and in no case will we find fault at taking goods back and refunding money if not entirely satisfactory.

WE WILL PAY

Highest Prices in cash for Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy Seed; Butter, Eggs, Pork and Potatoes.

SPRATT AND KILLEN

Lindsay, 30th Nov., 1887—1888.

COAL OIL RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

Prime Water White American, "Silver Star Canadian, in car lots. Lowest quotations.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, February 22, 1888.

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.



TWEEDS. - TWEEDS. DROPPED TO THE BOTTOM.

For the remainder of this month we will offer our large stock of Tweeds, Overcoatings, Pantings, Suitings, etc., at a small advance on cost in order to clear them out, as we intend to renovate our Tailoring Department and must get rid of them in order to make room to do so. This is no sham or paper talk, but a real genuine sale, for we invite all to call and inspect this Department and prove for themselves the truth of the above statement.

Before you buy elsewhere see our \$10.00 all wool Tweed Suits. Before you buy elsewhere see our 9.00 all wool Tweed Overcoats. Before you buy elsewhere see our \$2.00 all wool Tweed Pants. Our Mr. W. A. Turner is prepared to make up for you a Suit, Overcoat or Pants, etc., and guarantee you as good or better fitting article as you ever had on. Everyone requiring anything in Ordered Clothing should avail themselves of this opportunity of getting an A1 article at a small price.

MCCRIMMON BROS.