DOUGALL SINCLAIR

iants pay

Horse Shoeing a Specialty. lobbing promptly attended to-

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1890.

Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 1749

41 Per Annum in Advance. Sc. & Copy.

Land For Sale. several choice Lots of Farming, Grading, and Tim-ber Lands in Somerville for sale. Apply at any time.

Property for Sale. The restdence of Mr. Wm. Foley, situated in Vic-oria Ward A valuable property. Good house, estendid garden, and good stable. Wil be sold chesp Fine place for retiring farmer, Apply to M FOLEY, Hardware and Faint Merchant. 18-16.

Farm for Sale in Brunel, ofo acres. Sth concession township of firmel; 50 acres closted, 25 acres of a braver meadow; seven miles from Huntsville. For particulars apply to MRS A. R. BECKETT, Huntsville, or R. M. Hewning, Fracebridge.

Good Farm to Rent in Mariposa.

The North half of lot 19, con. 9, Mariposa, contain The North haff of lot 18, con. 8, martposa, contains ing 100 acres, will be rented to a suitable tenant. About 7, acres are deared and under cultivation, the belance is partly swamp and pasture land. There are to the haring orchard, two redly, with barns, at the close house, on the premises. Distance from lattle linta in the o miles. For in the particulars, apply to 1 MN MARK, fandagy, F.O.

Sopt 14th, 1800—17.4.

Hotel and Farm For Sale or to

That is hardle Farm and Hotel known as YOUNG'S, a somer of Lo' No 18, south side Fortage Road, in the reamble of Ethen, county of Victoria. The farm of 100 acree is in a high state of cultivation; one frame harn 600 to it, and stables, sheds and outhouses enough to keep a large stock. The hotel has lately been put in the neutropy at the known to be the hest business place in this part of the country. For further information enquire of the proprietor on the

Farm for Sale in Fencion.

The understand offers for sale West Half Lot 11, Con. b. Fencion, 100 acres of good land, 90 cleared and in good cultivation. Nine miles from Lindsay, sight from Fencion Falls, five from Cambray, and two from Cameron fallway station. There are on the

Farm for Sale in the Township of Ops.

The following valuable farm property being the south-cast quarier of lot of in the 6th con of Ope. This farm contains 50 acres, at cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a comfortable awelling house, a frame barn, stable and sheds. The farm is well reneed with cedar rail fences. The property is aftuated four mites from Lindsay on the leading road to Hobesygeon. There is a good young orchard, two good wells and pumps, with a good prick school house on the corner of said his, with churches convenient. For further particulars apply to JAS. MORRISON, King-at., east ward, Lindsay. 36:16.

House to Rent.

A house in filth's Ferrace, Crenely St., with all inventences Rent moderate Apply to MRS. D. G. OLIVER,

friday, August 21, 1890,- 44.1f Strayed.

Came into the premises of the subsection, Lot 36 in the 10th Concession of Cartwright, a UNW, color dark red. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away JOSTAN BALLE Cartwright, Sept. 6th, 1896 - 47-1.

Going, Going, Gonel

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he is a fidensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Victoria and West Durham, and the Township of Manyers From an experience of five roses as an auctioneer in the County of Durham, he feels confident of being shie to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Orders may be left at Tax Warden office, or by mail to Lindsay P.O.

Lindsay, July 21, 1890... 40-tf.

EXTENSIVE SALE

FARM

Chattel - Property, OF THE ESTATE OF

AGNES MORISON, Willow of the late JOHN MORISON, M.P.,

WOODVILLE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1890

The Victoria Warder

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Cambridge St., South of the Market,

SAM HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR NE . ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Russel Leather Stehel on Kent Street on Mon-day night, containing nothing of any use to any one but the owner. Finder will please return to this of-fice. A liberal reward will be given.

Calves Strayed.

Came into the premises Lot 2, Con. 9, Eiden, on or about September 1st, TWO SPRING CALVES, one a gravish heifer, the other a red buil with white face. Owner will prove property, pay charges and take

Hartley, Sept. 26th, 1896. - 49-3. Cattle Strayed.

Came into the premises of Mr. Ben. Carsead Let 18, Con. 8, Ops, on or about the latter part of Angust, TWO YEARLING CATTLE, one a helfer, the other a steer, both red The owner will prove properly, pay charges and take away the animals. Lindsky P. O. Sept. 20th, 1890. 49 4.

House and Lot for Sale or to

A comfortable dwelling and quarter of an acre of land situated on Colborne street, Lindsay, will be sold at a bargain, or rented, as the owner is removing to Ottawa: For full particulars apply to JOHN FRYANS or to ROBERT FLACK.

Lindsay, 19th Sept., 1890.—49-tf

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, lot 14 in 18th concession of Maripeas, one ewe and one 18mb. Any information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

From thirty to forty head of cattle can be taken to winter over.

GEO. MYLES, Woodville P.O. To Rent in Manvers.

Lot 24 in the 6th con. township of Manvers, 170 acres cleared and well watered, the balance is good hard wood. This farm is in a good state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a good frame house with kitchen and frame house, two harns, one 50x30, one 75x36 with good stone wall, two good wells, a selection of fruit trees. This term is only f miles from the flourishing village of Bethans. This is a rare chance for a good men, For further particulars apply on the premises.—49-4

Came into my premises, Lot 6 con. 1, Ops. during August, A RED HEIFER, coming two years old. The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her

Valentia P.O., 15th Sept., 1890,—18-4. For Sale in Ops.

West 50 acres of Lot 20, con. 9; 85 acres cleared, in good state of cultivation; the balance timber land. One and a half miles cast of Line say.
Also West half of Lot 16, con. 9, 100 acres, 75 cleared, log house, barn and other buildings; in a good-state of cultivation. For terms and other particulars

to LOAN at 54 and 6 per cent, to pay of OLD MORTGAGES, advances on SECOND MORTGAGES, and to purchase farms. NO COSTS for applications: NO DELAY or inconvenience. Loans can be averaged AT ONCE with my local valuator, FARMS bought, sold and exchanged.

AGENTS WANTED. WRITE OF CENT for particulars.

E. R. REYNOLDS, 55 KING STREET BAST, - TORONTO. Agent for Victoria County, W. N. REA. Reaboro, Ont.

Hon. Mr. Foster's Speech at

Hon. Mr. Foster was most cordially received, and after a few general introductory remarks plunged at once into matters affecting the trade of the Dominion. A great deal had been said, he remarked, about the benefits that would result to Canada from exporting our ores to other countries and particularly to the United States. If it were a question of these ores lying in the mountains or valleys of the Dominion or of being exported to another country, he would say by all means let them be taken out and exported. It will afford a certain amount of labor and promote the development of the country; but the real benefit of our mineral resources, which we all land so much, would only be fully realized when they were mined and worked up in their own country. (Applause) It was well to have the coarser and less skilled labor employed in mining and piling these ores upon the cars and sending them away, but it was infinitely better when occupation was given to that skilled labor which followed the raw product through its various stages of refinement until it reached the completed or manufactured state. He had noticed the cordial way in which the citizens of Sherbrooke had welcomed Mr. Nichols. We are all moved by prejudices, and in this relation he was free to say that he, other things being equal, liked the cirizens of his own country better than the stigens of another; but if there was any other country in the world where the people of all nations were more kindly welcomed than in Canada, with their capital and skill, he would be compared out (Chara) like to have that country pointed out. (Cheers) Our motto was "Canada for the Canadians," countries Now, sir, that reciprocity treaty would have been running to-day if the desire of Canada had been followed. Does any one but we welcomed every man with any capital that he might bring and any skill he might have, seking only that he come amongst us, whether as a citizen or not, prepared to do honest work and receive our cordial support and protection. The people of Sherbrooks were pleased to know that while the guest of the amongst had homest with him a large doubt that? It was abrogated because the people of the United States became dissatis-fied with it. They thought it was not fair or profitable to them, and despite the efforts of the British government and Canada it was abrogated. From that time forward, howthe evening had brought with him a large amount of capital and his own skill and exever, hardly a year has passed without a formal approach being made to the authorities at Washington to enter into a similar treaty

the evening had brought with him a large amount of capital and his own skill and experiment of capital and his own skill and experiment had been made by Canadiane, and nearly all his employes were Canadiane. "I believe is teaching by object lessons," said Mr. Foster, "and I believe you have one of the best object lessons in the hills at Capelton that you can possibly have to shape your minds with reference to the policy of this protection, would Mr. Nichols have been here delving in the hills of Capelton! He is the best judge himself, and he has said 'no.' If it is good to have this industry here, spending its thousands of dollars per month, buying its machinery made by your own people in your own city—if it is good to have 300 or 400 people employed in it and rising as citizen in Canada, and if this industry would not have been brought here but for the reasonable protection afforded it, there is an object lesson you may take to heart. And if it applies in Sherbrooke it applies from Cape Breton to Victoria as well. (Cheers) It is fortunate thing that we have never come under the rule of the doctrinaires. There are a good many things that may be reasoned out in a course of hard logic, but which you cannot put in practice. In Canada I think the present Governments may be said to be free from the domination of the doctrinaires, and has incorporated about as good common sense in directing the affairs of the people as could be so impressive as that which is made by the highest enacting power in this country.

matter of trade relations with other countries, the Finance Minister referred to the remarks of the gentleman who had proposed the toast. "Let me in the first place say," said Mr. Foster, "that I reciprocate the sentiment of my friend at the end of the table. That gentleman said that whatever else might be true, the two countries are being gradually drawn atrongly together by the ties which are developed by batter acquaintance and consequently men said that whatever else might be true, the two countries are being gradually drawn atrongly together by the ties which are developed by better acquaintance and consequently hetter approaches of man for man, citizen in continuous and consequently of the values of t

THE STATE OF THE S

say, "Let us be whipped into annexation," I say I have no respect for that man. (Cheers.)
The intelligent observer will also see that at this juncture in Canada there are a great many who propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. They point to the conserver will also see that at this propose to mend things by a plan of recrimination. You could not get from old Canada to St. John or Halifax without sailing away around the north and the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the rest of the world on equal to the markets of the markets of the and exchange which would beadvantageous to both, when has the markets of the exchange which would be advantageous to large a portion of the sister province. But in a calm way, What are the factal will find paper after paper and man after man putting the blame on the conservative party and saving that if the government had done so and so we might have had no McKinley bill If it is for the thousandth time that the facts should be plainly stated as to that matter, I propose to state them now. Is that contention right or not? It is boldly this, that the conservative party is opposed to reciprocity with the United States. Without Without face of the globe. (Cheers.) wearying you let me ask you to refresh your mind with the simple history of the case. make this statement, and I do not think can be successfully contradicted, that since 1866 there has not been a time when the Government of Canada, had not held out an offer of fair and equal reciprocity of trade netween the two counteries. (Applause.) It s patent to the most superficial observer that he old Government of Canada from 1846 to 1854, aided in the latter part of the period by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, proposed Washington through the British min and through their own envoys the idea of reciprocity. They knocked at the door of the government at Washington. We were kindly ceived be the administration at Washington. We went to Congress, however, year after year until in 1854 success was attained, and reciprocity came into force between the two

United States, being close to us, local or sectional circumstances very often arise which make a demand for certain products. There of the great future which opens up to us. ties, especially upon agricultural products, will cause a temporary derangement and permanent diversion of that trade. Mr. Carling rich resources, splendid equipment and bushas shown in what directions the diversion iness enterprise Canada has nothing to tear will take place. If you will take the articles upon which heightened duties have been placed by the United States you will find that in nearly every case there is an illimitable market for such products across the Atlantic. (Cheers.) You will und they are such proket. What it will mean is a large diversion of that trade from across the border to the infinitely larger market of Great Britain or a cause of alarm that some sudden and unfor-seen legislation will break up the channels of trade which we have been at so much expense to open, (Cheers.) There is an enduring char-Britain arising from the great demand for our Britain arising from the great demand for our products, their financial resources and their steady fiscal policy. We have not only to look towards this diversion which will take place, but we have to look to the extension of our trade—to other foreign countries. I have had something to do with steamship lines to the named the rapids "La Chine" the French for the most eminent last year or successful West Indies, and I am able to state that a china. The tour

put it preties. In Genese't think the present of the downtown of the downtown

shore, or coming down to Portland and then and the sailors and the enterprise to push the on to Montreal. The Atlantic and Pacific her trade with all three. She is opening up were months apart; but what has happened? her own magnificent territories with splendid grain barges. All these provinces have become united, and facilties for communication, and joining have a common policy in fiscal and trade matters. We have not only become united, ships to the markets of the east and west and but we have extended our borders, opened up south. Her interprovincial trade is constantly the great North-west and brought in the vast | increasing, and the population will constantly and rich province of British Columbia. All and rapidly increase in her vast tracts of new

communication which, taken in connection with the wealth of our people and their number, cannot be equalled by any people on the raising to the American people the price of many articles which the United States must We have done more than that. We have have, and must get largely from us, and for become aware of our own resources, of which we had but faint inklings at that time. We have opened up a field of nolimited agriculturant and send it more largely in the direction of al resources in the Northwest, and we are Great Britain and the West Indies, where just finding out what is stored up within the bosom as profitable markets await it and where a of those immense territories awaiting the en trade once established is not subject to freterprise and skill of our own people, and no quent adverse legislation. It will develop legislation of the United States, detrimental the internal products of Canada in a more though it may be and regretted by us, can put profitable way, as many things which before and progress of Causda if Canadians will stand will now be fed to stock and for this the together and do their duty. (Cheers.) What home and British markets stand ready to will take place is this. It will cause in the take all we can provide, while our farms will first place a diversion of trade which has been | be enriched as well. Altogether the effect accustomed to run in certain channels. The will be to strengthen the national spirit of may export the very same products which they import from a nearer country to fill up the blank. All that, so far as Canada and be weakened and hindered. All reasonable the United States are concerned will be affect. doubt seems now to be removed as to the ed to a certain extent; these heightened du- attitude of the United States in this respect

A Summer Trip to the Maritime Provinces.

The train from the west reaches the G.T.R. station at 7.45 a.m. At 8 o'clock an excursion train leaves for Lachine and points along the river. Purchasing a ticket our party returned to Lachine nine miles out to run the rapids back to Montreal. The round trip

costing only fifty cents.

Lachine is situated at the head of the Lachine Rapids, nine miles west of Montreal.

West Indies, and I am able to state that a very profitable market stands open in that direction for nearly every product against which a heightened tariff has been placed by Away to the west stretches in all its beauty tive or inducement whatever. Judges the United States. States and producers is directed to these channels, and as facilities are increased for quick transport and better banking arrange-

is yearly on the increase. One of the chief centres of interest for tourists is the ocean vessels, floating elevators, and the coal and

The Coming Fairs.

Now that the season for fairs and exhibitions is upon us, the various appointed days are nearing, and some of the fairs are actually at hand, it behooves the managers of these exhibitions and fairs to be perfectly awake to the situation, using all advantages within reach make their fair a grand success over last year, thereby stimulating progress and improvements in every line, which will be sure to result beneficially to the country over, by its creating a desire on the part of each and all to improve a present circumstances, and excel in the competition of the coming year. Without the e fairs and the competition they ereste er could not expect nor would we see progress or improvement in any line half so rapid. Therefore that the fairs are such a grand inspiring power in stimulating the people in every line to further and more enthusiastic efforts, to outgrow pass attainments in the way of progress and improvement. Let the officers and managers see to it that the headlight, as the fairs really are, be kept brilliant and clean. Success at the fair is the great movive power and headlight or aim of many farmers, hence the necessity of competent persons to conduct it, that there be no ground lett for complaint. With such a clear record tney will not only stand but also make a great advance in their financial prosperity. Owing to their increased membership they will be enabled to give better awards and their influence in attracting new members and stimulating industry will be tenfeld greater. A clean record and a grand success any tair can have, provided the managers thereof will put forth their best energy in choosing as judges only men of large and varied experience, sound down right, honest judgment and ability in their respective appointed classes, who will judge animals and articles as if they belonged to no one; men who need not or will not be moved in their opinion by a wink or a whisper some other place, being situated nearer the fair than his competitor, be an officer