Our experience as opticians goes to prove that, generally, parents are careless of their children's eyes. We are often required to fit glasses on young persous whose sight has been very seriously and per-manently impaired by want of attention on the part of thoughtless parents, at a time when the sufferers were too young and inexperi-

enced to care for themselves.
Probably no physical defect meets with as little sympathy or is so little noticed or allowed for by others, as poor vision. An abso-Intely blind person is an object of general fifty more suthan one who is lains of atherwise stippled.

Few understand that chousings of their islines who can see, see so imperfectly as to be almost blind. It is wonderful how expert blind people become in the avocations of daily life; and it is only less won derful how the nearly blind conseal their detect from others.

One who is so short sighted as to be unable to istinguish between a man and a horse at 60 feet distance, is practically blind for all greater distances, vet no one thinks of him as a sufferer, or regulace the disadvantages in der which he labe ora, You know he has ne numero one and are handicapped in the

oths and are handreapped in the face of life, and van never hope to cope with those not so afflicted. Myoths (short sight) and Hypermetropis (far sight) are clearly emitted commonly mot with to children of tender years. The former unless treated increases with ane, and the latter remited increases with ane, and the latter remites one eye ascisse. The deasteons off of a fift, p reservoir and eventually blindness of one eye ascisse. The deasteons off of a fift, p reservoir and avenue remites one eye ascisse. The deasteons of the server by the size of mitable places, it rakes kaner; and the retend of both eyes may be preserved and the eyes may be preserved and the eyes hept straight. In myopia the consequences are not less serious and are more difficult to combat. Of course there we are children to the eyes in children, but these are the most common that come within

dent to the ever in childhood, but these are the most coming that come within the province of the opticion.

See in your child's eyes. Notice if he holds print too close to his face when reading, or if he complaine of anpleasant symptoms upon the continued use of his eyes, at school for instance or in the evening when anything. Or does he square alightly at times? If an exercise some common sense and sea exercise some entimon sense and yet expert advice of the distorted his ankle, If was he just as actions and, inst heranes the symptoms are not so alarming at first, son't blind yourself to the enricus consequences.

Optinions and Jamaiana



funion of hearts and a union of hands I unless of homes and a golou of Lands and the flag, Karriers freise, forever.

PHAFAEGAR.

October 91st, 1808, the battle of Prafalgar war won. Notann fell, but his watchword, "England expects that every man this day shall do his duty" remains. Canadians change the word "England"

for "Canada" and is not the motto sours Would it have been won had the first ish losdors boon in alliance with the enemy, as are Canada's Charltons, Cart-wrights, Moreiors and Lauriors to-day?

CORCE RABACEAVA

Ralaclava was longht and won by British pluck and during on October 28th, 1864, just thirty six years ago to morrow.

flad the intropid British soldiers, the boys of "Merrie England," the "Scots Grove," the "Inniskilling" Dragoons, and the gallant "Six Hundred" been in league with the enemy would not their glory have long ago faded?

Lot Charlton, Cartwright, Laurier, and Marcier read the life of Henedict Arnold, eather than of the herois Nelson, or of the lads who slimber peacefully in hence in the far off Orimean fields

Roya, there is something in loyalty after all. Rapocially in there much, when hyalty and business advantages for farmers, morchants, mechanics, all go hand in

PREE TRADE AND DIRECT TAXA

In "free trade" England the direct burdense on land amount to twelve and a half por cent, of all the agricultural produce. Pietore the Royal Commission on depresdon of Frade and Industry (1886) Mr. W. J. Harris, a Devenshire farmer, stated that the annual burdens on agricultural land, and, therefore, on food production in knyland and Water amounted to \$16,000,000; and that the enclosed acreage was 28,000,000 acres. This would it was shown that the farm produce of

equal to a duty of 134 per cent., while the Yankee prairie farmer lands his grain and other farm produce on the British at Boboaygeon as at Saginaw.

market free from duty. The British farmer very rightly complains of this unjust treatment; and deproducts of the United States and Russia.

Just what the British farmers suffer, would befall the Canadian farmer under Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reci-procity. Cheap Yankee wheat, cattle, corn, hogs, and other farm produce would enter the Canadian market and lower

Further, the Canadian farmer would not only lose in reduced prices for nearly every commodity he had to sell, but he would be liable to a direct tax on his land and personal property for national pur-

Let farmers consider the question and they will stand true to trade with the nations requiring what they have to sell, and making what they wish to buy.

A SELL ON THE GRITS,

For months the grit heelers in Lindsay have fondly imagined they were creating dissensions among certain liberal-conservatives in South Victoria anent the candidacy for that constituency in the House of Commons. Man after man was approached again and again, and attempts made through "the flowing bowl" to work up discord.

Weeks ago the leading liberal-conservatives put up a job on the grits. It was agreed that a patient ear would be given the "eneaks," only the meanest men of the mean wing of the grit party being found contemptible enough to engage in such work. The grit always drank whiskey straight, while those sought to be exceled would call for moderate drinks, Time after time have those grits been bowled out, the "boys" letting them fill themselves on their own whiskey.

It was somewhat like the last Dominion election when the grits were cleaned out

of their boodle by conservatives who made up the plan to get it all early and still vote conservative.

A general estimate places the sum spent by the Lindsay grits during the last four months in seeking to create dissension among the liberal-conservatives, at three hundred dollars. Meantime our fellows have been enjoying the fun, and laughing

n their elegres.
The liberal conservatives enter the coming contest a unit, ay more than united; for they are already being strengthened by the addition of many in-dependent reformers.

THE MORINERY BILL VS. ONE POOR OLD COW.

"Antly for the old cow," is the rustic expression of a Victorian on reading how she had knocked out the McKinley bill

Annexationists have prayed and preached of the dire calamities to befall Canada Kinley Bill.

sun rose and set as usual; prices in Cana- States last year. The annexationists will da were unaffected, even the hens laid as in the good days of free trade in eggs. The only noticeable commetion is in the

United States. There, there is great complaining over having to pay the duty on necessaries such as potatoes, sheep, and barley going thence from Canada. Canada was and is unaffected.

Mark the contrast when the old cow nters the ring.

A cargo of Canadian stocker, or lean eattle was detained, quarantined at Dundes, Scotland, the port veterinary surgeon earing one old cow had pleuro-pneumonia.

Though there was no flourish of trumpsts announcing what would befall the nation were such a calamity to occur, though no one considered the old cow of any consequence; yet in one day she was the means of lowering prices of cattle when and why he sneaked off to Washthroughout Canada to an extent greater than the total value of the year's barley crop; ay ten times greater; for every head of horned cattle in the Dominion would have been depreciated in value from \$7 to \$10, had the dread disease been found

Careful inquiry revealed that pleuro-neumonia was not present, and hence Canadian cattle are still exempt from the quarantine restrictions imposed on United

Under Commercial Union Canadian sattle would be treated the same as fankee; and at one swoop the Canadian farmers would lose more on cattle than the whole barley duty would amount for fifty years.

denald to impose a substantial export

duty on logs. This he did: and the effect is seen in the milling industries of Bobeayseon. Wanbaushene, Port Severn, Midland, Parry Sound and similar centres of industry and national wealth.

Find there been no export duty on the logs, as against the high Yankee duties the lumberers would have towed the logs over, and Ontario would suffer through the decay of many lumbering towns.

Now, however, that the United States has abolished or lowered the duties on the first through the decay of many lumbering towns.

Now, however, that the United States has abolished or lowered the duties on the first through the decay of many lumbering towns.

lumber, Sir John is prompt to assist the Canadian lumberer. The American reection in duty on sawn lumber recently of Canada's export duty on logu-

Rayland and Wales was equal to \$190,000,000. From those hourse it appears the Angliah farmer is burdened with a charge of twelve and a half per cent. on the produce.

The Angliah, Scotch and Islah farmers are becoming aroused to the disasten. They realise that they pay, not done on the produce in favor of the Yankees. In order to even up and have the logs away what they sell, but on all they raise, a tax.

placed as cheaply in Albany, when sawn at Roboaygeon as at Saginaw.
Sir John has a great head.

MREHOTON HEALTH OBLIGHS HIS DECLINATION OF THE NOMINA-

Owing to continued delicate health, M. M. Boyd, the unanimous choice of the Liberal-Conservatives of South Victoria, has reluctantly felt obliged to decline the

Mr. Boyd only reached Chicago on Fuesday night and there found telegrams sent to all parts, awaiting him with the news of his nomination. He had been among the Rocky Mountains, remote from telegraph stations for some weeks. However, he specially came on direct to Toronto on Wednesday morning, and fully satisfied his relatives and friends that he could not in justice to his health, accept the nomination. He returned west on Wednesday night to finish his business.

Mr. Boyd, however, gives assurance that he will do whatever he can for his political friends in the coming election, so far as his health will permit.

the convention next Saturday. EDITORIAL NOTES.

What do the Yankees buy from Cana da? Chiefly barley and eggs.

What is Commercial Union? Ask Mr. Lownsbrough and write his answer down

What is Unrestricted Reciprocity? Ask Mr. Lownsbrough and write his answer

Canada exported last year to the United States CLAMS valued at \$2. Were these Charlton and Cartwright? Canadians have about as much respect

for "Double Shield Dick" as have the Yankees for Benedict Arnold, the traitor who tried to sell his country. Capt. Gaskin the well-known forwarder of Kingston, says the McKinley bill will

help Canadian trade and industry. Bar-ley will be grown for the English market, and will require transporting. At New Haven this week Erastus Wiman compared Canadians to niggers. What the African negroes are to England as consumers of British goods, Canadians should be under unrestricted reciprocity to New England States.

farmers to send their surplus, agricultural products to mining towns in Haliburton, Victoria and Northern Ontario, than to ship it in the face of cheap prairie compe-

Old bones valued at \$34,294, were taken from Canada to the United States last year. If there were commercial union one of the chief exports of Canada would be old bones. The cattle trade of Canada would be killed. So old bones would be

Two hundred and fifty thousand tons of sand were exported to the United loser and that very materially.

We Editor, as you are one of the few whose always find Canadians have plenty of "sand," and to spare. The McKinley bill will develop the sand in the boys on this side the limit

Blue Rum Dick" will address audionces in Lindsay and Oakwood at an early date. These suffering from dyspensia. melancholia or other dispiriting trouble should attend in the hope that two negatives making a positive, they would stand a chance of being cured.

Will "Rhue Ruin Dick" have the goodiess to inform the people of Victoria when he comes here who are the three commissioners appointed by the United Canadians anent reciprocity? When were they appointed? and what other advances the Yankees have ever made for fair

WOODVILLE.

Special to The Warder, THE annual fair of Eldon branch agricultural society was held here on the 7th ult., and notwithstanding that a very wet day greeted us, a good show was held. In horses Woodville always holds its own with any of the neighboring shows. Some very fine cattle were exhibited. Chief ong the exhibitors of thoroughbred cattle were Mr. John Campbell, W. Mc-Kenzie, and A. McMillan. Mr. Donald Ross showed some very fine grade cattle. In cotswold sheep John Gibbs had a clear field, no opposition of any importance. In Leicesters John Bagshaw and James Stew-A. Maybee and D. Hawkins were the principle exhibitors, resulting in a clean

A very sad accident occurred here a few days ago to a young man by the name of Lillerop. It seems when moving a threshing machine from the barn of Mr. Degar, the team became unmanageable,

OBITUARY.—On the 9th ult., the remains of Miss Adelaide Ivory, daughter of Mr. Wm. Ivory, were laid in their last earthly resting place, the Dalrymple cemetery. A young lady that was esteemed and beloved by all who knew her, was a great christian worker, a general favorite, a very intellectual school teacher, and a very intellectual school teacher, and one with winning ways generally up till a few years ago when through some unknown (nor will ever be known in this world) reason she became slightly deranged in her mind, and gradually grew worse (and better by times) till about a year before her decease she had a very bad spell and went to her room, from which she could got be induced to come till she was ould not be induced to come, till she was carried out a corpse on the 7th. Her extremely kind parents did everything possible to make her happy, comfortable and contented, and succeeded as well as could be expected under the circum-

Typhoip Fever,-We have had three ases of the fever in this part of the country, besides having to do without our own doctor, which is the worst part of the affair. Dr. Gilpin of Brechin, is our doctor, he is fast in bed with the typhoid himself. We have one case on now? its a "terrible" fever.

It is probable he will be able to attend FARMING NOTES. - Lots of potatoes, lots of rotten ones, too, lots of plowing done, and lots to do, same with threshing. The land plows nicer now than in the spring and is of more profit.

School Notes.

Digay.-Report of S.S. No. 1, Digby, for the month of September, Fourth class Bertie Maxwell, Nellie Foley. Class—Bertie Maxwell, Nellie Foley.
Third class—Peter Burgess, Tena Adair,
Jimmie McNarney, Frank McNarney,
Joseph O'Brien, Lorne Adair, Jimmie
Foley, Tim Foley, Second class—Willie
O'Brien, M. Foley, J. Foley, E. Mc
Phadden, F. Belley, J. Junior first class—
Phadden, F. Belley, J. McNarney, F. Katie Lufts, E. Peel. K. McNarney, E. McPhadden, M. Lufts, N. Peel, M. Foley, J. Foley. Senior first class-M. Mc-Narney, M. Foley. M. Maxwell,

Kinmount to the Front.

MR, EDITOR,-The period in the history of Kinmount and the surrounding locality has

Kinmount and the surrounding locality has arrived when the community, who have hither-to depended for the greater portion of their support to the income derived from the lumbering business, find they must of necessity give their attention to the improving of their farms and to stock.

In order that they may reap the greater benefits from their grain and that the trade of the farming community may flow into our village instead of in other channels as heretofore, the residents of Kinmount and the farmers surrounding it, manfully, we consider, very wisely, put their shoulder to the wheel with the full determination of not only improving their own circumstances, but that the benefits may be mutual; and let us say just here that when that determined element, which characterizes the hardy farmers of North Victoria, begins to assert itself to quote Joe Hess, "something must bust." And now, Mr. Editor, they have determined on nothing short of a grist mill after the most approved short of a grist mill after the most approved plane and to be furnished with the most modern machinery. The scheme since starting is meeting with greater success than the most sanguine anticipated, and we feel safe in stating that the farmer who fails to be-

whole heart seems to be in the deve our resources in this our fair county, and the furtherance of any legitimate device for the prove of Kinmount's progressive principles, but show to the people of this section, as only THE WARDER can, the great profits to be de-rived both directly and indirectly by the ermore surrounding and the residents of the village of Kinmount by carrying this worthy

scheme to a successful issue. Thanking you Mr. Editor, for your valuable space.

I remain yours,

R. D. IRVINE. Kinmount, Oct. 20th,

Prices of Barley. LORNEVILLE JCT . Oct. 20th, 1890 DEAR SIR,-The Canadian Post of the 10th ber wheat in Chicago \$1.05 to \$1.06, Lindsay

S5c. to S5c, why uses not the National Policy do something to send the prices up to Chicago figures? Mr. Editor, I would answer this question by asking another, Barley is 65c. in Toronto, How is it that barley of the some grade is only 45c. at Lorneville Junction? This is the question the tarmers are asking and as a proof that something is wrong a farmer from this place undertook to seil his own baries with results as follows. Barley for which at Toronto realized 65c, per bushel and after paying all expenses he had a clear profit of 14c, per bushel. Now I would ask the grain buyers at Woodville and Lorneville Junction to explain this in a satisfactory manner? We all know that the markets of Toronto do not affect the prices of grain in this vicinity. The general excuse of the buyers is that freight is so much higher from Lindsay, Lorneville and Woodville to United States points than from Toronto. Well, we will see. We will suppose a dealer in Toronto wishes to ship a consignment of barley to Albany, N.Y. The rate from Toronto to that point is 174c. per 100 lbs. Again the dealers at Lorneville Jot., THE EXPORT DUTY ON LOGS.

So long as the Yankees maintained the high tariff on Canadian pine lumber, it was the bounden duty of Sir John Mae-Lindsay, etc., paid 45c. per bushel, it is quite principle exhibitors, resulting in a clean sweep for D. Hawkins, and securing the two much coveted prizes for the two best sows; also for the best pen of four. In poultry a splendid showing was made. The roots in quality were very fine, as also the same might be said of the grain. The ladies were on hand and their handiwork was up to the average, both in needle work and dairy produce. The fruit on exhibition was the best ever shown here, as you may well suppose for when the owners went to pack up not an apple was to be found. The boys were happy and some of them pronounced the condens to

JOHN - DOBSON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WINE, LIQUORS, ALES, CIGARS

Gooderham & Worts' Fine old Whiskies, bought in bond, age and quality

Sherries, Ports, Clarets, Native Wines, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskies.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

ARRIVED THIS WEEK:

Choice new Currants, Raisins, Layer Raisins, Sultanas, Figs; Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel; first crop new Spanish Onions; prime new Codfish and Boneless Fish; 1 car Salt. 1 car Canadian Coal Oil.

Prices and quotations on application.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, October 22nd, 1890.

People's Grocery!

A. CAMPBELL.

OUR TEA DEPART

We have always made Tea our leading article at leading prices, and we need not say more now than favorably known throughout the whole county

STAPLE LINES OF GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

OUR CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT

This department is replete with a varied and extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods. Our Fancy China and Glassware are all new and beautiful designs, and at such low prices as were never offered in Lindsay before.

A. CAMPBELL

Lindsay, December 12th, 1889

LINDSAY'S LEADER OF LOW CASH PRICES.

DRY GOODS HOUSE!

Great Moving Sale

Prices have taken a decided drop with us. The people who read this paper are provident, many of them rich, and all have money to supply their needs. They are the people who make trade good all the year round. Everybody says business for the past six months has been dull, and observation inclines us to believe that everybody is correct in this opinion. Notwithstanding this, our business for the last six months has been larger than for any six months since we began business. There's food for thought in this condition of things. We purpose making the next few months larger than heretofore by offering our goods at such low prices to commend our efforts to the most cautious purchaser. You will find in our Mammoth Establishment every article requisite for the season's trade. Should it be in Ladies' Wear, House Wear, Gentlemen's Wear, you will find every article reduced.

We call attention this week to our Ladies' Mantles and Mantle Cloths ry and Gloves, Dress Goods and

We have one of the largest and best as-

House Wear.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths at Moving - Sale - Prices Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts and Comforters.

Men's Wear.

Boy's, Youths' and Men's Overcoats Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear nd Neck Wear, at Way Down Prices.

W. McGAFFEY,

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House, One Door East of Simpson House,

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Lumber Birch an of all len stock, de of the be

Office and Lindsay.

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Real Fire and

As I into who may above line 13 Par can have as I mal Par will have charge mad KS Par sordially in look over KS Wo

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\$4.500 \$3,200 nice lawn,

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A MARR G. A. M WARNER stand. -52-tf. THE Queen's excited au