

'Dirt Cheap'

is an old and familiar saying, and yet dirt is not always cheap. For instance, we read of a merchant who paid \$40 for an expert from a Boston safe house to come a long distance to pick the dirt out of his safe key. The safe would not unlock, and so he sent for the expert to open it. When the latter came and briefly examined the lock and key, he took a small wire and picked some dirt out of the key, when presto, it worked like a charm, to the chagrin of the owner of the safe.

How Much Has It Cost

for the dirt that works its way into ordinary watch cases! None can tell; but everybody does know how quickly a watch with an ordinary case gets dirty. Of course that means stoppage and injury to the watch, as no machinery gets dirty without sustaining more or less harm. The watch movement may be all right but may not have the

Right Kind of a Case

and by the right kind of a case we mean one that will keep out the dirt and moisture. A dust proof case. But if the movement is not all right, it is worn out or of too poor quality to be worth repairing. What then? Why the remedy is to procure a

Watch Movement of the Right Kind

in a dust proof case of course. This makes a thoroughly satisfactory article throughout. A thing of beauty and a joy forever. A companion, adviser and friend. Now

'The Midland'

is such a watch. Beautifully finished, made of the very best material procurable, and admirably adapted for the purpose intended, that it, accurate time-keeping and durability. 'The Midland' movement is made to order for us and every possible care is taken to have it superior to all others of the same class. We guarantee them fully. They are steadily gaining in public favor. You should have one.

BRITTON BROS.

Opticians and Jewelers.

The Victoria Warden

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28 1890



A crown of hearts and a crown of hands & a crown of honor and a crown of lands and the flag, Britain's Honor, forever.

IN DISCUSSING EGGS.

The attention of our readers is respectfully drawn to the excellent article from the Canadian Grocer, edited by Capt. J. MacLean of Toronto. The British market seems to have long been in want of just some such movement, and Canadian farmers should be deeply grateful to 'McKinley' for directing them to the Mother land. 'McKinley' has been a blessing in disguise.

TWO-ROWED BARLEY GROWERS

Some of those who grew the two-rowed English barley this year, and from whom good seed may be obtained are: John Cook, Cameron P.O., Hugh Ferguson, Crosswell P.O., James Macgahay, Eden Valley P.O., James Mitchell, Lindsay P.O., Davis Brass, Lindsay P.O., John Dames, Oakwood P.O., William Adams, Onemee P.O.

ARE THEY TREACHEROUS AS WELL AS DISLOYAL.

Canadians, commercial unionists assert that their policy is the preventive of annexation and they advocate commercial union to prevent political union. How true this is may be judged from the following:—

On the 30th of December last Mr. Keastus Wiman gave evidence on oath before the special committee of the United States Senate appointed to enquire into the relations between Canada and the United States. He was asked if the sentiment of annexation was not growing in Canada. He answered, 'Yes, the sentiment in favor of annexation is growing slowly; but as a factor in practical politics or practically in our life time, it is not growing with sufficient rapidity to accomplish anything.' 'It is to-day impossible to elect a single, solitary member of parliament on an annexation platform. It would be ruin to any politician to get up and advocate annexation. On the other hand, there is a vast number who have not the slightest hesitation in urging strongly for a commercial arrangement, the result of which might be, in

their own minds, a political arrangement to follow.' If there is one man who knows the men who are co-operating with him, it is Mr. Keastus Wiman who thus swears that these men are untruthful and treacherous as well as disloyal. Can loyal reformers support such men and such a policy?

WHO OWNS TWO-ROWED BARLEY?

For the benefit of those desiring two-rowed seed barley THE WARDEN will publish free the names of all farmers who grow the two-rowed English barley this year from seed supplied through the government. Send along the names so that farmers desiring seed may know where to get it.

MR. FAIRBAIN'S CARAVAN.

Everywhere in South Victoria Mr. Fairbain is meeting with continued success in his caravan. Several life long reformers have openly and fearlessly come out in support of Mr. Fairbain, and will poll their first conservative votes in this election.

They do not endorse a contest now, nor do they at all believe in commercial union. Let each elector honestly examine the platform of each party and exercise his proper judgment on the issues before the country.

PRICES IN 1878-1890.

Table with columns for 'ARTICLES' and 'PRICES' for the years 1878 and 1890. Items include Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Barley, Peas, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Wool, Pork, and Hay.

Taking these figures and calculating upon the product of the average Victoria farm with only 41 acres of cleared and cultivated land and the total product of the farm in 1878 would be \$617.80, at the present year \$664.01.

On the other hand the prices of the chief articles purchased by the farmer have correspondingly declined in price as the following instances will show.

Table with columns for 'IMPLEMENTS' and 'PRICES' for the years 1878 and 1890. Items include Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Wagons, and Buggy.

Table with columns for 'CLOTHING' and 'PRICES' for the years 1878 and 1890. Items include Cotton shirting, Prints, Grey cotton, Wineys, Grey flannel, White blankets, Knit stockings, and Yarn.

Table with columns for 'CROCKERY' and 'PRICES' for the years 1878 and 1890. Items include Sugar, granulated, Sugar, refined, Tea, Rice, Oatmeal, Syrup, and Soda.

Table with columns for 'BOOTS AND SHOES' and 'PRICES' for the years 1878 and 1890. Items include Hip boots, Coburgs, and Brogans.

Every farmer can test these prices for himself from his old accounts. Boots and shoes are wholesale prices, the others are actual transactions taken from merchants of goods of same quality in each of the periods. A policy is judged by its fruits and as shown above the products of the farm are now nine per cent. higher than in 1878, while the goods the farmer buys are from twenty to forty per cent. less in price. For three hundred dollars a farmer can buy as much of the articles consumed on the farm as he could for four hundred in 1878. Vote for the policy that has increased the prices of what you have to sell and decreased the price of what you have to buy.

WILL MR. LOWNSBROUGH KINDLY ANSWER THE FOLLOWING?

- 1. What Victoria farmer wishes 'free trade' with the United States, so that Yankee cattle, infected with pleuro-pneumonia may have free access to this country, thus, according to the United States official reports, reducing the value of each Canadian animal \$15 per head?
2. What Victoria county farmer wishes 'free trade' with the United States, so that Yankee hogs, infected with that fell disease which last year swept off upwards of three millions of their swine, may attack Canadian pigs and thus greatly lower prices for pork in this province?
3. What Victoria farmer desires free trade with the United States, so that their nine hundred millions of bushels of corn, left of their crop of two billion bushels, lying in farmers' granaries on March 1st vainly seeking any market at any price, may be dumped into Canada to ruin the sale of oats, peas and barley?
4. What Victoria farmer wishes free trade with the United States so that the one hundred and eighty millions of bushels of wheat lying in the farmers' granaries last March, vainly seeking any market, out of the crop of nearly five hundred millions, may be brought into Canada and the home wheat, the producer of honest Canadian labor, be shoved aside?
5. What Victoria farmer wishes free trade with the United States so that his

will be limited in his barley market to that country; and miss his special chance of securing the English market for two-rowed barley, proven such a success in Ontario? Who does not know that year by year the United States are growing more and more barley until now they nearly produce as much as they require; while, on the contrary, England yearly requires more and more barley and pays much better prices therefor?

6. What Victoria farmer cares for free trade in eggs with the United States, when he can get higher and steadier prices and a larger market in Great Britain? That country annually imports over one billion of eggs.

7. What Victoria farmer wants free trade with the United States so that his Yankee cheese may be becoming mixed with the Ontario product, secure the favor and consequent prices of the Canadian commodity?

8. What Victoria farmer wishes free trade with the United States so that he may pay much higher prices for his machinery and agricultural implements in general and receive much lower prices for his farm produce through the almost perfect system of 'combinations' and 'monopolies' existing in the United States? Canada is not enough, but the United States is worse than bad in its trusts, monopolies and combines.

There are many other very pertinent questions Victoria farmers wish Mr. Lownsbrough to answer publicly; but straight, unequivocal answers to the above will meantime be thankfully received, and are anxiously looked for.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

'Union with the United States would very readily remedy our present ills.'—J. V. Ellis, Grit M.P., St. John, N.B.

'Nothing could be more unfortunate for Canada than her British connection.'—J. V. Ellis, Grit M.P., St. John, N.B.

'When the British flag is hauled down from Citadel Hill, I shall take off my hat and cheer.'—Hon. A. G. Jones, Grit M.P., Halifax.

'Each month is various to present. The world with some development.' is another motto of the commercial unionists, who change their 'fad' every few weeks.

'TO THE TAXATION OF GROUND VALUES THE WHOLE LIBERAL AND RADICAL PARTY MAY BE SAID TO BE COMMITTED.'—From the 'Financial Reformer,' the official organ of English free traders.

CLOTHE THE RICH WITH SILK AND FINE LINEN, AND THE FARMER WITH TAXES,' is the motto of the commercial unionists who would force DIRECT TAXATION ON LAND, to a practical issue.

'Only a bit of bunting, Only a tattered rag But we'll fight to the death as our fathers fought For the grand old British flag.'

'Thou who of Thy free grace didst build up this Britannish Empire to a glorious and enviable height, with all her Daughter Lands about her, stay us in this felicitie.' JOHN MILTON.

As an index of how barley is being grown more and more by our neighbors the following is submitted: In 1850 there were grown 5,167,015 bush. In 1860 " " 15,825,898 " In 1870 " " 29,761,305 " In 1878 " " 40,283,100 " In 1879 " " 44,113,495 " In 1888 " " 63,884,000 "

Thus the annual growth of barley in the United States is steadily increasing; and soon will be sufficient for the demand.

'The Finance Reformer,' the leading English 'free trade' journal speaking of the McKinley Bill says:—'The McKinley Bill is sure to give rise to demands for "Fair Trade" or other form of Protection, for there is no doubt it will at first injure our trade in many ways. The nation it will injure most is the United States, for the farmers there will find that their foolish tariff wall, to be successful in keeping our manufactures out, must keep their produce from coming over to us.'

In view of the success attending the growing of two-rowed barley for the British market, it has been suggested that Prof. Saunders of the Dominion Experimental Farms give each purchaser of the seed barley a certificate showing the kind of seed sold. This is rendered advisable from the fact that some farmers are desirous of having a certificate that the seed they purchase is from the samples brought out by the government. There is nothing to prevent any purchaser of the imported seed from writing to the government for a certificate, which would doubtless be granted. They could show these to farmers purchasing seed.

The Whiteby Chronicle, an honest reform journal, one whose opinions are as correct as general reading will admit of says:—'The Finance Dept., Ottawa, sends us a special egg bulletin dealing with the prospects of hen-fruits in England. The shipping rate will be less than one cent per dozen, which is about the same as to Boston, while the price will be fully as good or better. Added to this the trade possibilities in England are unlimited. Ald Frankland, of Toronto, says since the tariff has shut our cattle out of the Buffalo market it has been found they bring from \$2.50 to \$3 per head more in England, as both fat and lean ones are wanted over there. The McKinley Bill appeared to have acted as a stimulant to our Canadian people to go and seek business. If it comes in giving an impetus to more skillful farming, as that wheat, two-rowed barley, fruit, cheese, butter, eggs, beef, etc., can be produced in better ways than at present, it will prove a boon to Canada.'

A Barrel Full of Money is a good thing to have, but better to have it in your pocket by getting it by your own industry than by getting it by any other means.

North Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association.

MR. ROOPER OF 'THE WARDEN' THE NOMINEE OF THE CONVENTION. The liberal-conservative of North Victoria met in convention in Fenton Falls on Tuesday, 26th November, to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons. There was a large attendance upwards of seventy delegates, all told, being in attendance.

Dr. J. W. Wood of Kirkfield, the general president of the association, presided, the choir, among other leading citizens present, J. Arch MacArthur Esq., Hugh MacDougall Esq., A. E. Stubbins Esq., Rev. W. Logan M.A., John Fall Esq., F. F. W. Magwood Esq., A. MacKenzie Esq., Wm. Fell, John Suggitt, W. J. Peacock, John Wilson, Geo. Ramsey, J.C. Angus, Samuel Curran, Jas. Soudaby, Samuel Suddaby, Geo. McFarlane, J. Holliday, Wm. McKee, H. Egan, Wm. Johnston, Robt. Staples, F. McEachern, I.S. McEachern, D.A. McIntyre, Wm. Thornbury, A.D. McEachern, A. Boynton, Joe Staples, John Mauro, Dr. Wood, R. McKee, P. McDonald, D. McQuillan, A. Johnson, Malcolm Cameron, Archibald McKenzie, J.P. Palmer, S. Fitch, Wm. Dore, A. G. Jones, John Patten, D. Clarke, D. Tolmie, Duncan Tolmie, J. Wilson, J.D. Naylor, J. Cook, J. McArthur, John Nesbitt, Theo. Roberts, F. Johnston, J. Ramsey, W. McKee, W. McArthur, W. Golden, W.W. Blood, D. Mason, J. Powers, H. McDonald, John Thompson, John Magwood, E. Patterson, Joseph Fox, Geo. Hancock, Geo. Laidlaw, A. Macchett, Geo. Jarrett, A. Newbery, H. Newbery, Sam Hughes of THE WARDEN was also present.

After routine business, and addresses by John Fall, Dr. Wood, Rev. W. Logan, J. D. Naylor, J. P. Palmer and others, nominations were proposed with: Rev. W. Logan having an appointment waited over an hour but finally had to leave before the nominations were made. He expressed his regret at having to leave as he said he purposed seconding the nomination of Mr. Hughes.

The nominations were:— 1. Samuel Hughes of Lindsay, moved by A. B. Coan, seconded by J. E. Fitch. 2. Hugh MacDougall of Fenton Falls, moved by J. H. Lytle, seconded by A. Stubbins. Withdrawn.

3. Dr. J. W. Wood of Kirkfield, moved by John Staples, seconded by John Mauro. 4. Joseph MacArthur, Fenton Falls, moved by Joe Powers, seconded by H. MacDougall. Retired.

5. Joe Staples of Kirkfield, moved by A. McKenzie, seconded by A. Patterson. Retired. 6. A. A. Stubbins of Eldon, moved by Wm. McKee, seconded by D. McIntyre. Retired.

7. J. D. Naylor of Toronto, moved by Dr. Wood, seconded by J. P. Palmer. Retired. 8. Wm. McEachern of Toronto, moved by John Fall, M.P.F., seconded by J. H. Brantley. Retired.

9. G. Macchett of Toronto, moved by Geo. Laidlaw, seconded by Joseph Fox. Withdrawn. 10. Rev. W. Logan of Fenton Falls, moved by A. E. Stubbins, seconded by J. Magwood. Withdrawn.

Before passing the ballots it was decided that for the first vote any nominee obtaining a two-thirds majority should be the candidate; but as no one should take a two-thirds vote then the ballot to be continued the lowest one being dropped each time until all would be disposed of.

It was also agreed that the nominee should receive the unanimous support of the delegates, Mr. William McEachern was not present and it was doubted if he would accept the nomination if it were offered him.

By special request Mr. Hugh MacDougall allowed his name to go to a ballot, though asking the delegates not to vote for him.

The first ballot showed:— Hughes, 22; Wood, 20; MacDougall, 9; McKenzie, 5. The second ballot was:— Hughes, 32; Wood, 26; MacDougall, 6. The third ballot was:— Hughes, 32; Wood, 26. The final ballot was:— Hughes, 42; Wood, 24.

Some discussion arose over the necessity of the last ballot, the opinion being general that the lowest name being dropped each time left Hughes the nominee of the convention. However, to remove all doubts Mr. J. Suggitt moved, and J. Thornbury seconded, the motion that Mr. Hughes be declared the nominee of the convention. This was carried unanimously.

After brief addresses from Sam. Hughes and Dr. Wood in which each expressed his desire and intention to work for the redemption of the ring the meeting closed with rousing cheers for the Queen, Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Wood and Sam. Hughes.

The utmost unanimity and good feeling prevailed; and though the friends of each candidate did their best to have the nomination to suit their own particular views yet all loyally accepted the decision of the convention, and will work heartily and with a will.

A Leading Grit M.P. and His Journal Openly Favor Annexation.

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—The St. John Globe, edited by Mr. Ellis, M.P., says in an editorial: "There is no doubt whatever that the people of the maritime provinces are steadily being confirmed in the idea that their true political relations are with the United States. Confederation and the national policy have been tried to their limit as trade creators, and they have been found wanting. So far as advantages or benefits to their provinces are concerned they are complete failures. This community for some time has been buoyed up with the hope that the Canadian Pacific railway would supply the deficit desired, but the idea is being rapidly dropping now. The "war of the whip" which we are chasing trade with the West Indies, will soon be over. In the meantime our population floats to the United States by hundreds and thousands and ten thousands are finding employment in the thousands of the manufacturing of the West, which they show they are practical believers. Australia is making rapid strides toward independence and is sure to be the home of a vast multitude of men. In less than a quarter of a century the only tie that will bind Australia to England will be the tie of respect. Canada too is making rapid strides in the pathway towards independence, and whether her ultimate destiny will be in union with the other English speaking people on the continent or a national machine of her own, it makes little difference so far as England is concerned."

TORONTO.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, Nov. 26th, 1890, the wife of Mr. Robt. Thornbury, of a son.

GLOVER.—On Wednesday, October 23rd, 1890, the wife of J. J. Glover, Esq., of a son.

McDONALD.—On Saturday, October 23rd, the wife of D. J. McDonald, Esq., of a son.

McWILLIAM.—On Sunday, the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. D. McWilliam, Esq., of a daughter.

WARREN.—At Lake View, Fenton Falls, on Saturday, October 23rd, the wife of England Warren, of a son.

HANCOCK.—At Toronto, on Nov. 17th, the wife of F. F. Hancock Esq., of a daughter.

HANCOCK.—At her late residence, 115 College street, Toronto, on Sunday, November 23, 1890, the wife of the late Rev. Dr. Hancock, in her 104th year.

Dr. Wood's address is:—at the Rev. Mr. Hughes of Fenton Falls.

JOHN - DOBSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINE, LIQUORS, ALES, CIGARS

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

JOHN DOBSON. The People's Grocery! A. CAMPBELL. OUR TEA DEPARTMENT.

We have always made Tea our leading article at leading prices, and we need not say more now than that our stock was never better assorted than at present, comprising all our popular brands, so well and favorably known throughout the whole country.

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. OUR GREAT MOVING SALE!

The master motive in buying and selling is—money. Not because men love lucre, but because money stands for the commodities and necessities of life. We are engaged in business to make money, not to accumulate it, but to enable us to live. You buy where you can make money by saving it; for a dollar saved is a dollar earned. In presenting our claim for your patronage, before saying a word about the excellence of our new season's stock we want to appeal to this master motive. If we can save you money on equal, we have a strong presumption that we can win your patronage and hold it, and it is on just this basis that we solicit your trade. We have marked our goods at such low prices that we are confident that a comparison of our prices, (always considering the quality of our goods) will furnish the strongest argument that we can make for our store as a trading place. In soliciting your patronage we do it on the confident assurance that you will save money by trading with us. But other considerations besides money enter into buying and selling. An article you do not want is dear at any price. The second point we make, therefore, is: That the variety of our stock offers JUST WHAT YOU WANT. You are not obliged to compromise your taste or your pocket in purchasing of us, not obliged to say, "Well, this is not just what I wanted but I'll make it do," or "This is a little more than I wanted to pay but I don't see anything at my price that suits me." Just what you want in style, just what you want in price, and in every other respect is what we aim to supply. Indeed it would be very strange, if out of a stock so large, so varied, and so carefully selected as is ours, you could not find just the very thing you want. But you will say "What about Quality?" We answer that we keep the best in all grades of goods. Of course quality must be considered in relation to price; what we offer in each and every place is the best for the money. If it is a ten cent article we say it's the best article that ten cents will buy. If it's a ten dollar article we say it's a matter of business policy to treat customers courteously, fairly and pleasantly, but what is POLICY with others is PRINCIPLE with us. We make it a matter of principle to be equally fair with all, no matter how large or person who spends a splendid sum of money. Policy is a cloak to be slipped on and off. Principle is the skin that is part of the man that it clothes. The question of principle underlies all our dealings and we want you to perceive that principle in business is a protection to every purchaser. It was a weak morality that joined the proverb "Honesty is the best policy." Honesty that is only a policy can never be trusted out of sight, but Honesty which is founded on principle theories of business are founded on "the Golden Rule." We do not lay any claims to philanthropy, we admit that self interest is the primary consideration in selling as well as in buying. But we are convinced that it pays to deal fairly and honestly with customers. It is not a hard matter for a shrewd salesman to set his goods forth in a bright and attractive light, but no shrewdness can counter-balance inferior quality in goods or overcharge in prices. We want to see our customers return to us to trade again and again, brought back to our store by the consciousness that they can do better in trading with us than anywhere else. Now a word in general with respect to our stock. We have spared no pains to make it complete in every respect; complete in the variety of goods it comprehends in the quality of each article placed on sale, and last though not least, in prices put at the lowest possible profit mark. We have done all in our power to deserve the patronage which we confidently expect, and hopefully invite an inspection of our goods. Faithfully yours,

E. E. W. MCGAFFEY, Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House, One Door East of Simpson House, Kent street.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'G', 'Ever', 'R', 'All ou', 'Lindsay', 'J. H', 'Fire at', 'A. E. it', 'of READ', 'and INS', 'who ma', 'above li', 'can be', 'as I m', 'can be', 'will ha', 'charve m', 'cordially', 'look over', 'K. W.', 'others at', 'the Insta', 'MONEY', 'rent rates', 'MONEY', 'at lowest r', 'MORTGAG', 'REAL ES', 'PROPER', 'short notice', 'PR', 'Vacant lot', 'Street, with', 'the building', 'Vacant lot', 'and East W.', 'purpose.', 'Vacant lot', 'and East W.', 'purpose.', '\$4,500', 'month, and', 'and ornate', '\$3,200', 'and all', 'nice lawn, a', '\$1,600', 'trees and s', '\$1,550', '\$1,500', '\$1,750', '\$1,200', '\$950', '\$850', '\$1,550', '\$300', '\$500', 'OFFICE', 'Kent st. E.', 'Lindsay.', 'The', 'FRIL', 'LOC', 'A MARK', 'book store', 'G. A. B.', 'school bo', 'Baker bro', '5000 Y.', '5 cts., 9', 'money.—', 'COUNT', 'just now', 'them. P', 'LOOK A', 'the jewel', 'suitable', 'old stock', 'opposite', 'E. E. W.', 'Pacific', 'Railway', '31st; Nov', 'terior bar', 'ply to T.', 'Foster's J.', 'ROWING', 'white oed', 'one of the', 'length 29', 'riggers, 6', 'Apply to', 'at WARD', 'OAKWOOD', 'Lindsay's', 'sermons 2', '10.30 a.m.', 'The Rev.', 'Bishop 2', 'Rev. W.', 'P.M.