DOUGALL SINCLAIR,
General Blacksmith and Carriage Manufacturer,
The Market, Lindsay.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Give me a call

The Victoria Warder.

DOUGALL SINCLAIR
Is prepared to furnish at reasonable prices:
WAGONS, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, and CUTTERS,
as good as any he has done in the past. Call and see him. The Market, Lindsay.

$1 Per Annum in Advance. 5c. a Copy. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1891. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 1771

Farm For Sale in Eldon.

Lot 16 in the 9th Con. Eldon, 119 acres more or less, about 70 acres cleared. Frame house and barn; good orchard; close to school and church. Apply to JOHN TINNEY, Valentia P.O. or to G. H. Hopkins, Barrister, Lindsay.
October 10 1890—51 tf

Farm for Sale in Emily.

The southwest quarter of Lot 9, Con. 4, Emily, except west 14 acres, containing 36 acres more or less. Good frame stable. Adjoining Village of Omemee. Apply to HUGH CRAWFORD, Cameron P.O., or to G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc., Lindsay
Cameron, Sept 11th, 1890—37 tf.

Farm for Sale in the Township of Ops.

The following valuable farm property being the southeast quarter of lot 27 in the 8th con. of Ops. This farm contains 50 acres, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling house, a frame barn, stable and sheds. The farm is well fenced with cedar rail fences. The property is situated four miles from Lindsay on the leaping road to Rebecca's. There is a good young orchard, two good wells and pumps, with a good brick schoolhouse on the corner of said lot, with churches convenient. For further particulars apply to JAS MORRISON, King-st., east ward, Lindsay.—36 tf.

Good House and Lot for Sale.

A good 7 roomed white brick house, with kitchen, on Adelaide street, just north of the Collegiate Institute. One acre of ground with all kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery. Good well and stable. A first-class job for a retired farmer. For particulars apply at THE WARDER office, or to MR. WM. WENDT on the premises.—30 4-tf.

Going, Going, Gone!

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he is a licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Victoria and West Durham, and the township of Mariposa. From an experience of five years as an auctioneer in the County of Durham, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Orders may be left at THE WARDER office, or by mail to Lindsay P.O.
T. H. McLEAN.
Lindsay, Jul 21, 1890—40-tf.

ANY MAN making under forty dollars weekly should examine Ridpath's Illustrated "World," the best book on earth to make money with; $5 outfit free to those meaning business. BALCH BROTHERS 10 Adelaide street East Toronto.—71-tf

Wanted.

Any quantity of Pine, Hemlock, and Hardwood Saw logs, delivered either at Talbot River Ranch or at Wm. Hope's, on the Portage near Gamebridge. logs drawn to either place will be cut as soon as mill can be put up.
THOS. ADAM.
Feb. 4th, 1891.—68 4

To Rent.

A good seven room brick house on William St., one block north of Dr. McAlpine's. First class cellar, hard and soft water. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN CAREW.
Lindsay, Feb. 5th, 1891.—68-tf.

House to Rent.

A house in Link's Terrace, Georgina St., with all conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to MRS. D. G. OLIVER, Lindsay Street.
Lindsay, August 21, 1890.—44 tf

Executors' Notice.

Take notice that all persons having claims against the Estate of Robert Gillis, late of his widow Jane Gillis, late of the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Durham, deceased, the former of whom died in the month of March, A.D. 1874, and the latter in the month of August, A.D. 1890 are requested to send a verified statement of any security held by them, to the undersigned Robert Gillis, Gilt edge P.O., on or before TUESDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, A.D. 1891, after which date the undersigned Executors will distribute the assets of said estates, having reference only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.
This notice is given pursuant to R.S.O. 1887, Chap. 110, Sec. 30.
Lindsay, Jan. 29th, 1891.
ROBERT TOUCHBURN,
SAMUEL GILLIS,
Executors.
68-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
PEOPLE'S POPULAR ONE WAY PARTIES
TO
British Columbia
WASHINGTON
Oregon and California
Leave Toronto 11 p.m. on Fridays, as under:
MARCH 6, 20 1891
Running through to VANCOUVER WITHOUT CHANGE
For Rates and all information, apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent.
T. C. MATCHETT,
Agent C.P.R.,
Office—Petty's Jewelry Store, Kent St., Lindsay, Ont—67-ly

Knowlson Bros.
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents.
REAL ESTATE.
We have a large list of valuable Building Lots, Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses, Farm Properties and choice lots on Sturgeon Lake which can be had cheap for cash, or mortgage at a low rate of interest.
Money to loan at a low rate of interest. Persons desiring to place their property in the market can have it advertised free of charge and will be sold or exchanged by us at a small commission.
KNOWLSON BROS.
FIRE INSURANCE.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., incorporated, 1809, paid up capital $3,500,000, total assets $20,376,664. The North British and Mercantile is the largest and strongest company in existence.
The Ætna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., incorporated 1819, paid up capital $4,000,000, assets over $10,000,000, absolutely the strongest American Company in existence.
KNOWLSON BROS.
LIFE INSURANCE.
The Confederation Life Association of Toronto issues policies incontestable after three years. Free from all restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation.
The new Annuity Endowment Policy affords absolute protection against contingency of early death, provides an income in old age, and is a good investment. Rates 15 to 20 per cent. lower than ordinary rates.
KNOWLSON BROS.
Represent the Beaver Line of Steamships, plying between Montreal and Liverpool. Boats large and well equipped, and cheap rates of passage.
Represent the NORWICH & LONDON Accident Ins. Co. Capital $1,000,000. Rates very low and security unsurpassed.
Office—William Street, North of Kent Street.

TO THE ELECTORS OF

NORTH VICTORIA!

GENTLEMEN,—Having been freely and unanimously nominated by the regularly called liberal-conservative convention of North Victoria, as candidate for the coming election for the House of Commons, and having accepted the same, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence in my behalf.

The Government of the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald has my hearty sympathy; and, if I am elected, I shall extend to him and his colleagues a liberal support, so long as I believe their policy to be in the interest of my constituents and that of the Dominion at large.

Among other planks in my platform are:—

1. No direct taxation of farm lands for Dominion revenue.
2. FAIR TRADE, viz. RECIPROCITY with, not only, the United States, but with all other nations.
3. No discrimination, in trade, against Great Britain.
4. No extension of provincial subsidies.
5. Protection to farmers in their cattle, hog, dairy and grain industries.
6. The immediate construction of the Trent Valley Canal.
7. As in the past so in the future, I shall advocate and encourage
(a) the opening up of the best markets for farmers' live stock and general products.
(b) the development of the mineral interests of the northern portions of the constituency, and
(c) the railways.

Before the election I shall endeavor to see as many of the people of North Victoria as possible; but as the time at my disposal is necessarily limited and the constituency very extensive it will be impossible to call personally on every elector.

Public meetings will be held throughout the riding at which I hope to meet the great majority of the people.

Again, respectfully requesting all those who approve of my platform to use their best endeavor to return me at the head of the poll.

I have the honor to be gentlemen, your obedient servant,

SAM HUGHES.

February 2nd, 1891.

NEW TEA STORE
GRANTHAM & GOLDIE,
Tea Merchants, - Kent St., Lindsay.
Hereward Spencer & Co's India and Ceylon Teas a Specialty.
These Teas are imported direct by H. S. & Co., from one of the best known Tea Gardeners in India. The Tea passes through no hands but theirs, and is sold by us in original packages as put up by them. It is guaranteed as absolutely pure, and is far stronger than most other Teas of a higher price. We also receive fresh ground weekly consignments of their celebrated
TAMOMA COFFEE, Put up in Tins.
Japan, Hyson, and other Teas in Stock
Our Teas are put up in half-pound packages, and one pound and five pound Caddies. Black Teas range from 40c. to 60c. Green from 25c. to 50c. Five per cent. discount on order of 10 lbs. or over.
STORE OPPOSITE BENSON HOUSE.
NOTE.—We also MANUFACTURE PATENT PICKET AND WIRE FENCE on the premises.—69-13-cow.

Lumber, - Coal, - and - Wood
JOS. MAUNDER
Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of
Lumber, Wood, Coal, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Tile, and Fire Clay Sewer Pipe of best American make.
Lumber of every description, dry, pressed, and ready for use. Maple, Birch and Ash Flooring. Bill stuff of all kinds. Timber and Joists of all lengths. Shingles of all grades. Lime of the best quality in stock, delivered to any part of the town at short notice. DRY WOOD of the best quality to any part of the town in large or small quantities, promptly. Telephone connection.
JOS. MAUNDER
Office and Yard—Victoria Avenue, south of Sylvester Bros.' Works.
Lindsay, April 22nd, 1889.—1704-tf.

Dress Making.

The subscriber has opened dress making rooms OVER MR. WILLIAMSON'S HARNESS SHOP, the rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sharp, where by strict attention to business she hopes to have a share of public patronage.
ANNIE ARNOTT,
Lindsay, Feb. 18th, 1891.—70-5.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Freehold Property
In the Village of Coboconk, in the County of Victoria.
Under and by virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage (which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale), there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at
PATTIE'S HOTEL, IN THE VILLAGE OF COBOCONK,
on
Saturday, 14th of March, 1891,
At the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following property, namely:
All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the said village of Coboconk, and being composed of Lots Nos. 8, 13, 14 and 15, on the West side of Albert Street, also Block B, lying between the Township Road and Boat Water (except the Southern one acre thereof sold for taxes), and also a Block of Land, containing by admeasurement three acres, more or less, lying to the South of Block B, and between said Block and the line dividing Lots 14 and 15, with the Township Road on the West and Boat Water on the East, all in the said Village, being in the Registry Office for the said County of Victoria.
Terms.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors on the day of sale, and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.
This lot will be sold subject to a reserve bid.
Further terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.
BIGELOW, MORSON & SKYNNER,
115 Toronto St., Toronto, Vendor's Solicitors.
G. F. J. Lefroy, Agent, Coboconk.—70-3

The Victoria Warder
Is published
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At the Office
Cambridge St., South of the Market, Lindsay.
SAM HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Choice Farm to Rent.

Lot 4, 10th concession of Ops, 2 miles south east of Reaboro and 2 west of Omemee; half a mile from a school, and a mile from a church. There is 100 acres all cleared, 70 in fall plowed, and balance in meadow and pasture. There are two large frame barns with underground stables, and a good frame house. Possession at any time. Apply to ALEX. NUGENT, Reaboro, or to DAVID REID. 71-4.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SETTLERS' TRAINS
WILL LEAVE ON
FEBRUARY 24th, 1891
AT 9.00 P.M.
AND EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER DURING MARCH AND APRIL
WITH COLONIST SLEEPER ATTACHED
FOR
MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
For full information and descriptive pamphlets of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia, apply to any C. P. R. Agent.
T. C. MATCHETT,
Agent C. P. R.
OFFICE—Petty's Jewelry Store, Kent St., Lindsay
1705-tf

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.
The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.
1706-26

Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

All indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle either by cash or note, on or before 20th March. No more credit will be given until settlements are made. A good stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., kept constantly on hand, which will be sold for cash at prices to suit the times.
JOHN BARKER.
Hartley, Feb. 24th, 1891.—71-4

S. CAVERLY.
VICTORIA ROAD,
Is prepared to supply
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING
in all its branches. A full supply on hand at all times. Also a HEARSE is in course of construction of which due notice will be given when ready. Picture framing done to order.—1771-ly

Notice.

To Whom it may Concern.

The following is an abstract statement of the expenses incurred on behalf of Charles Fairbairn on his election to the House of Commons of Canada on the 18th day of December, 1890:—

To amount of livery etc.	$506 00
" Printing	308 15
" Hall	177 45
" Bill posting	99 54
" Telegraphing	43 99
" Miscellaneous	55 91
	$1177 03.

F. D. MOORE,
Agent.
71-1.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF
Valuable Property
In Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by one Matthew Connell to the Vendors and which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the COURT HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY,
on
Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1891,
at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon.
All and singular the West half of the South half of Lot number 5 in the 10th concession of the Township of Emily, containing 50 acres, more or less.
This desirable property is said to be about 10 miles from Lindsay and the same distance from Omemee, and 1 mile from Downeyville post office.
The soil is said to be of a heavy clay loam, all cultivated, and well fenced. There are low dwelling and barn situate thereon.
TERMS—Ten per cent. of purchase money at time of sale, balance according to further terms and conditions made known on day of sale. The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid.
For further particulars apply to
ATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Vendors' Solicitors,
58 Wellington St., East, Toronto.
Or to
H. B. DEAN, ESQ.,
Barrister, Lindsay.
Dated this 17th day of February A.D. 1891.—71-3.

The Weather.

Report for the week ending Saturday night, Feb. 21, 1891, from Lindsay observatory:—

TEMPERATURE.

Highest	40°.9	Monday
Lowest	—4°.9	Sunday
Warmest day mean of	36°.75	Monday
Coldest " "	16°.85	Thursday
The week "	26°.58	

PRECIPITATION, IN INCHES.

Greatest fall of rain in 1 day 0.30... Friday
Rain fell on 3 days.
Greatest fall of snow in 1 day 4.00... Friday
Snow fell on 4 days.
Total rain and melted snow 1.41.
THOS. BEALL.

Electors, by voting for Chas. Fairbairn and Sam Hughes you vote for British connection and fair trade, as against Annexation to the United States.

Carter's Prize Prolific Barley.

In February, 1890, the Government of Canada on recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, made provision for the importation of 10,000 bushels of two-rowed barley from England, to be sold to farmers in Canada for seed. This was imported in 5,000 bags of 112 lbs. each, the "Prize Prolific" being the variety chosen for the purpose, and this barley was offered at the cost of importation, $4 per bag, the Government paying freight charges to the nearest railway station to the purchaser. By this arrangement farmers in every part of the Dominion obtained the barley at a uniform price, but one bag only was available to each individual. This restriction was made at the outset so as to secure a wide distribution for the grain, and prevent a too rapid exhaustion of the stock, so that applicants from distant portions of the Dominion might not be disappointed. This limitation lessened the sales, and as soon as it was ascertained that the barley on hand would be more than sufficient to meet the demand on the basis of one bag only for each purchaser the restriction was withdrawn. About 3,200 bags were sold to 2,600 purchasers, leaving nearly 1,800 bags on hand.

I am now instructed to offer the remaining stock at three dollars per bag, freight prepaid to the nearest railway station to the purchaser with no restrictions as to the number of bags which any individual may buy. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance sufficient to cover the amount of the order. The applications will be entered as received and the orders filled in rotation as long as the stock holds out.

The germinating power of this barley has been tested from ten samples taken from different bags, the average vitality is 90 per cent. and the growth strong.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director, Experimental Farms.
OTTAWA, February 5th, 1891.

THE PORK QUESTION.

To the Farmers of the County of Victoria:

GENTLEMEN,—As the pork question is prominently before the country, I will give you some information about the business.

I purchased this season for my packing houses about 20,000 hogs from Canadian farmers, at an average cost of $5 75 per 100 pounds; the average dressed weight was 160 pounds each. With dressed hogs at $5.75 per cwt., the long clear bacon (which is the heaviest part of the hog) costs me $7.50 per 100 pounds when cured, and the other cuts of the hog in proportion to that.

There is a duty of 3 cents per pound on all cured meats coming into this country, except barrel pork, which is 1½ cents per pound.

To-day I can buy long clear bacon fully cured, in Chicago, at $4 50 per 100 pounds, which is three dollars less than mine cost made from Canadian hogs, so that if we had unrestricted reciprocity with the States, I could bring here from Chicago, freight paid, the same quantity of bacon, hams, lard, etc., that I made from the 20,000 hogs, for $80,000 less money than I have actually paid Canadian farmers for these hogs.

To be able to make long clear bacon and cure it for $4 80 per 100 pounds (which is $4.50 cost and 30 cents freight added), we could not pay over $3.25 per cwt. for dressed hogs here, that would be $2 50 per cwt. less than I paid this season, and on 20,000 hogs weighing 3,200,000 pounds, a total of $80 000 less than our farmers received for those hogs.

So much in regard to my own business; as I am only one of the pork packers of Ontario the others are in the same position as myself.

Now, although I cannot think that Canadians are going to support Unrestricted Reciprocity, (which certainly means annexation), still, as that question is before the country it is just as well to consider it in regard to the hog trade of Ontario.

I take it for granted that which ever party is in power, about the same quantity of pork will be consumed.

I would state as a fact, that, although the hog crop marketed this season has been the largest on record, still there are not enough hogs raised in Canada, even now to supply our markets, as witness, the number of cars of barrel pork that are arriving from Chicago every week in the eastern part of Ontario and province of Quebec; and one dealer there informed me the beginning of this month, that at least 30,000 barrels of pork would go up the Ottawa river between that time and the 1st April, and nearly all that would be Chicago pork.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries in November 1890, gives us 1,140 559 as the number of hogs in Ontario, being an increase of 205 000 hogs over 1889, and still these are not enough for our requirements. I see the value of the 1,140,559 hogs put at $8 each, or a total of $9,124,472.

Now, the question for the farmers of Ontario is, shall we continue to raise peas, corn, etc., and keep on feeding hogs and improving our land by making it richer, with the present duty on pork to keep our market from being flooded with cheap pork from the west, and keep the large amount of money that it would take to pay for all the pork that is required in Canada—some nine or ten millions of dollars—circulating in this country among ourselves; or shall we have free trade with the States and let them raise our pork for us, and send that much money every year over there to pay for it, instead of keeping it in this country. You may rest assured that the pork will still be wanted, whether made from Canadian or American hogs, and the packers in the country where the hogs are raised will use the capital and employ the labor of that country, and expect to be able to add something to the prosperity of that country by employing labor and capital.

There is another item our farmers will do well to consider seriously,—the cattle trade with Great Britain, and the immense advantages we have over the American farmers in being able to ship our cattle to the inland markets of the old country, which means at least $10 per head more for our cattle than American; and if our cattle exports increase at the same rate as they did last year, when 123,136 were shipped from Montreal to England—an increase of 50,000 head over the previous year—in two years the amount our farmers would receive by having the old country markets as they are now would more than pay the duty on all the barley exported to the United States even under the McKinley act.

There is not the slightest doubt but with unrestricted reciprocity these privileges would be taken away, as we have been very near losing them several times, (as the English farmers are opposed to them) and but for the prompt action of Sir Charles Tupper, being on the spot, and acting quickly when they said our cattle were diseased, we should have lost them.

And last but not least, the advantage every good farmer knows it is to his land to raise more stock and less grain.

GEO. MATTHEWS.
Lindsay, Feb. 25, 1891.

North Victoria.

A RUSHING MEETING FOR SAM HUGHES, THE HALL FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.

FENELON FALLS, Monday evening.

One of the largest and most respectable audiences ever assembled in Fenelon Falls, welcomed the old favorite campaigner, Mr. A. F. Campbell, M.P.P., of Algoma, who appeared in the interest of Mr. Hughes. Mr. John D Naylor occupied the chair. Amongst those present and on the platform we noticed, Messrs. John Fell, M.P.P., Joseph McArthur, J. P. Palmer, Thos. Austin, F. Sandford, H. McDougall, R. Cooper, Rev. Mr. Logan and Rev. Mr. Frazer, of Fenelon Falls; J. H. Harvey of Coboconk, and W. H. Graham of Lindsay. Amongst the ladies present who had turned out in large numbers were Mrs. Burgoyne, Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Dr. Graham, Mrs. J. D. McArthur, Miss McArthur, Miss Austin, Miss MacMurchy, Miss Cameron and Miss Sanderson. The chairman opened the meeting by a rousing speech and called on Mr. J. A. Barron, or his representative to take a seat on the platform, allowing one hour and a quarter to discuss the questions at issue, but no one responding on his behalf, he introduced Mr. Campbell, who was greeted with rounds of applause. He spoke for two hours to the immense crowd, expounding the policy of the government ably by giving a review of their acts during the past 12 years and ably defended the N.P. He went on to deal with the platform of the reform party—Unrestricted Reciprocity—and showed the many ways it would act detrimentally to the Canadian farmers. The question of direct taxation was fully explained, and it was clearly shown that it was the natural outcome of the policy which the reform leaders advanced. He urged the electors to be true to themselves, and above all be true to their country and Motherland. No doubt this meeting will tell hugely in favor of Mr. Hughes on 5th March. Three cheers for the Queen, Sir John, Major Hughes and the speaker, terminated one of the most successful meetings in the conservative interests ever held in the north riding of Victoria.

School Notes.

FINGERBOARD—MARIPOSA.—School report for Feb. 20th, giving in order the names of the three who stand highest in the senior classes:—Fourth—Ulysses E Foy, John Cameron, D Conant. Sr. Third—E Foy, D McKinnon, A Moses. Jr. Third—E Frise, E Dowson, M Thorburn.

The Cattle Trade.

THE FORT, VICTORIA ROAD, Feb. 20, 1891.

To The Editor of the Warder.

DEAR SIR,—I wonder if the farmers and the stock raisers of this country fully understand what will become of the cattle export trade if the American cattle are allowed free entrance into this country.

Great Britain to protect her own herds from pleuro-pneumonia, tubercolosis, etc., has imposed quarantine for 90 days upon American cattle landing on her shores, with the only other alternative of slaughtering the same within ten days after arrival. Now our cattle are admitted into Great Britain for feeding and butchering purposes under no restrictions whatever, and to this fact alone they are worth considerable more per head, than the American cattle. Some $15 per head average.

Now to get this $15 per head, if American cattle were permitted to come to Canada free, the Americans would ship their cattle from Canada as Canadian cattle. Now, what is England going to do when she finds this out? She is going to put the same restrictions upon Canadian cattle as she has upon the American cattle for the same reasons. Hogs from Chicago, affected with cholera, shipped to England via Montreal, killed our live hog export as dead as Pontius Pilate, and the same thing will happen the cattle export trade too, which would be an enormous loss to the country and the people engaged in the trade.

The cattle trade is developing itself, and is benefitting this northern country, which is eminently fitted for grazing, being well watered, well sheltered, and well grassed with the most nutritious of grasses and clover.

We have got to depend more largely on cattle than heretofore, because the timber being almost exhausted, and grain can't be grown to compete successfully with the North West and the Western States. What's to be done for the farmer to make a dollar? Raise live stock and feed coarse grains. England will take *all* the cattle not needed for home consumption or use, that Canada can raise, and for that matter sheep too. So farmers and stock men when you go to the polls on the 5th March next, remember this, and keep Sir John in power and the Yankee cattle out of Canada.

Yours sincerely,
G. E. LAIDLAW.

Electors of North Victoria, your vote and influence are respectfully requested for Sam Hughes, the liberal-conservative "fair trade" candidate, on Thursday next, 5th March.

Death's Awful Harvest.

SPRING HILL COAL MINES, N.S., Feb. 22—The greatest calamity that ever befel a Canadian colliery occurred yesterday afternoon, when 120 lives were lost. The full extent of the disaster was not realized until to-day. But to-day the fearful nature of the catastrophe is realized. At the lowest estimate 117 lives are lost, and 60 or 70 heart-broken widows and nearly 300 helpless little children are thrown upon the mercies of the world. The Spring Hill colliery is the largest in Canada. It was opened up about 15 years ago, and is located 6 miles from the main track of the Intercolonial Railway, and on the line of the Spring Hill and Parrsboro Railway. Fully 2000 hands are employed in and about the mines. Its output exceeds half a million tons per annum. The property is owned by Montreal and English capitalists, largely supplies fuel for the Intercolonial Railway, and controls the market along that road as far west as Quebec. It was formerly managed by R. G. Leckie, now manager of Londonderry Iron Works. He was succeeded more than a year ago by J. R Cowans, a young man from Montreal, son of one of the principal owners of the property. The town comprises some 7000 people, who are solely dependent upon the mines.

The explosion took place at 1 o'clock and was confined to No 6 and 7 balances, where it did its most deadly work. The balances are in the west side of No 1 slope, extending from the 1300 feet to 1900 feet level in No 2 slope. The two pits are connected for purposes of ventilation, and it is owing to this cause that so many were killed in No 2. The bodies taken out of that pit were not mutilated in any way and there was evidence of having been suffocated by the deadly after-damp. At No 1 slope there were ghastly sights. The first exploring party found bodies of two so badly mutilated that they could only be taken to the surface in bags. One body was cut in two across the abdomen, one arm was missing, the face was a mass of blackened, burnt flesh.

The work of recovering the bodies was pushed forward and a searching party entered the mine at 11 o'clock last night. A number of bodies were taken up and to-day the work is going on steadily. The dead are being taken up more rapidly and it is expected that most of the dead will be out of the pits to-day, except those who are buried beneath falls of roof. Two of those wounded died last night.

94 BODIES RECOVERED.

Up to 11 o'clock to-night 94 bodies had been recovered. Arrangements have been completed for a public funeral.

This morning Chief Inspector Gilpin arrived by special train, and accompanied by Mr. Madden, went down the mine. Mr. Gilpin says so far as the evidence shows the explosion occurred on either No. 6 or 7 balances, and that the force of the explosion in these balances was very great. Most of the timber was knocked out, allowing the roof to fall, breaking the boxes and mutilating men and horses. Two small fires were smoldering in the debris, but were extinguished at once without any difficulty by the searching party. The explosion Gilpin says, did very little damage to property in No. 2 slope, having extended but a short distance beyond the tunnel, and all the deaths in that slope are from suffocation by afterdamp. The explosion may have been caused by an outbreak of gas which had taken place while the men were away taking their dinner a short time previously. Another theory of the cause of the explosion which is generally accepted is that it was due to a blown-out shot.

Mayor Hall has issued an appeal to the public for assistance in which he states that 117 lives are known to be lost, 51 widows have been left behind and 157 children made fatherless. The first subscription of $300 was received from J. W. Clendennan, president of the Acadian Coal Company, New York. The public funeral of the 92 dead recovered will take place Tuesday. Over 20 bodies are yet to be recovered, including that of Manager Swift.

Don't Swear

When you break some fancy article prized by your wife, don't swear, but go to your druggist, get a bottle of Stix, mend it and make it almost equal to new.—68-4.

Sales.

Credit sale of farm stock and implements on Wednesday, March 11th, at lot 21, concession 1, Eldon, belonging to the estate of the late P. McNabb.—A. Campbell, auctioneer.

Credit sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday, March 12th, at lot 3, concession 4, Verulam, the property of Mr. Thomas Laird.—Geo. McHugh, auctioneer.

Credit sale of farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. John Wilkinson, on Tuesday, March 24th, at lot 12, concession 1, Digby.

Important and unreserved credit sale of farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Wm. Ingram, on Wednesday, March 11th, at lot 14, concession 14, Manvers. This sale will be without reserve as Mr. Ingram is giving up farming.—James Kerr, auctioneer.

Tenders will be received up to noon of Tuesday March 10th by Mr Ewen McKenzie of Kirkfield for the purchase of a handsome private residence in that village.

Victoria Election Notes.

South Victoria will return Mr. Chas. Fairbairn with a largely increased majority. In the rural districts his gains will be immense.

The pettifoggers of Lindsay are swarming over North Victoria seeking to induce the "farmers" to go in for "free trade with the United States," in order that the aforesaid pettifoggers may make money by drawing mortgages, and foreclosing them.

Yankee lawyers are growing rich out of the poverty of their farmers.

The only persons benefiting by hard times among farmers are the lawyers. Hence Lindsay's army of pettifoggers swarm over Victoria county.

"If your son is a liar, make him a lawyer," says the phrenologist. Hence, have Lindsay's pettifoggers struck their right occupations.

The grit annexation pettifoggers infesting North Victoria, with their paid "heelers," have been endeavoring to "*induce*" conservatives to violate the election laws.

No placards or decorations for any candidate should be displayed on teams or sleighs during election. No decorations should be worn.

No "treating" by canvassers, speakers or agents for either party is allowed.

The "Yankee" boodle is beginning to show itself.

Let every liberal-conservative vote be polled before one o'clock.

The annexationists are seeking to buy liberal-conservatives. It money is offered, take it, and vote for Canada, Sir John Macdonald, Sam Hughes or Charles Fairbairn. Vote for both if you have votes.

Teams should be on the road by half past seven o'clock.

Without character or aught but "brass" and "cheek" the Lindsay pettifoggers seek to defame their superiors in everything good. The farmers, however, have their eyes opened.

Motto for March 5th next:—"CANADA EXPECTS THAT EVERY MAN THIS DAY WILL DO HIS DUTY."

How it Will Wipe Out Towns

W. F. Cowan, Mayor of Oshawa, has issued a circular to the electors of the town in which he discusses the political outlook. Throwing aside all sentimental considerations he deals only with the business points. In Oshawa there are certain factories built and equipped at a cost of half a million dollars, and at present employing 600 persons. The aggregate amount of wages paid out by these factories exceeds a quarter million dollars per annum, or nearly one thousand dollars per working day; so that every four years there is distributed in hard cash a sum equal to the entire assessed value of the town. These factories not only support the town but they create a market for the produce of farms for miles around. The factories in Oshawa manufacture such goods as are made on a great scale in the United States, and Mr. Cowan ventures the prediction that "not a single factory in the town of Oshawa will be in operation in six months after the removal of the customs tariff, with which we are menaced by Sir Richard Cartwright." He adds that some may attribute his remarks to a spirit of selfishness because he is interested in some of the industries threatened, but those who know him best will believe that his personal loss would grieve him less than to see the life of the town taken away.

Collegiate Institute Notes.

The following obtained honorable mention at the weekly examinations of the Lindsay collegiate institute:—History—Second Form—C. Keys, E. Cook, Miss N. Veitch. Algebra—First Form—L. Flood, B. A. Playfair, H. Murdock. Second Form—J. Kenny, E. Finley. Third Form—T. W. Hoover, E. Broad, J. Stacey, G. W. McGill, Misses A. Robson, T. Blain, M. McDougall, M. Keys, L. Skinner, A. Graham, I. Preston, A. Cameron, E. Copplestone, M. Barry, B. Grant. Second Class and Matriculation—A. B. McGill, F. Gillies, W. H. Day, A. E. Smitheram, A. W. Coone, Misses R. McClelland, A. Ellis, S. McDearmid, M. A. Campbell, E. M. Hart, M. H. Campbell.

On Friday evening, a meeting of the literary society was held in the assembly hall, the president in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read the general business was proceeded with. As there was an important debate coming off no questions of discussion were allowed to be brought before the meeting. Rev. Mr. Johnston was chosen as an honorary member of the society. The programme was as follows:—Reading, by Mr. Simms; debate—Resolved, that Ivanhoe should have married Rebecca instead of Lady Rowena. The affirmative was upheld by Mr. Wm. Day and Mr. E. Weldon, while Mr. Fred. Gillis and A. W. Maunder defended the negative. Mr. Day introduced the debate, and indeed affected the audience greatly by bringing forward many defences for Rebecca. Mr. Gillis, the flower of the evening, next held the audience spell bound for about half an hour by producing points in favor of Rowena. Mr. Weldon then in a copious and humorous style, supported Mr. Day's argument, and Mr. Maunder produced equally strong arguments on Mr. Gillis' side. While the ballots were being counted, the Glee Club favored us with a selection. The result of the voting showed a victory for the negative. On next Friday (this evening) there will be an auction sale in the assembly hall of the periodicals of the reading room, Mr. Adam Clarke, auctioneer.

If you have still some doubt as to whether Mr. Robert McIntyre, who is to lecture here on March 31st, will be the best who has ever visited Lindsay, ask Rev. Mr. Johnston, or Miss Minnie Flavelle what they think of him. They have heard him.